

الف) $y = \sqrt{4-x} - \sqrt{2-x}$

$4 - \sqrt{2-x} \geq 0 \Rightarrow 4 \geq \sqrt{2-x} \Rightarrow 16 \geq 2-x$
 $\text{I } 14 \geq x$

$2-x \geq 0 \Rightarrow 2 \geq x$ II $14 \geq x$ ✓

$D_f = (-\infty, 14]$

$D_f \rightarrow$

ب) $y = \sqrt{3-x} - \sqrt{x-2}$

$3 - \sqrt{x-2} \geq 0 \Rightarrow 3 \geq \sqrt{x-2} \Rightarrow 9 \geq x-2 \Rightarrow 11 \geq x$

$x-2 \geq 0 \Rightarrow x \geq 2$

$D_f = (-\infty, 11]$ $D_f = [2, 11]$ ✓

الف) $y = \sqrt{4-x^2}$

$4 - x^2 \geq 0 \Rightarrow 4 \geq x^2 \Rightarrow \frac{4}{x} \geq x$
 $2 \geq x^2$

$D_f = \{0, 1\}$

ب) $y = \sqrt{3|x|-9}$

$3|x|-9 \geq 0 \Rightarrow 3|x| \geq 9$
 $|x| \geq 3$

± 9
 ± 1 $D_f = \mathbb{R} - (-9, 9)$ ✓

الف) $\sqrt[3]{|x|+1}$ $|x|-3 \neq 0 \Rightarrow |x| \neq 3 \Rightarrow x \neq \pm 3$
 $|x|+1 \geq 0 \Rightarrow |x| \geq -1$
 همیشه برقرار $|x| \geq -1$ ✓

$D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{\pm 3\}$ ✓

از اصل تابع (3) ناشی می شود
 ندارد

ب) $\sqrt[3]{\sqrt{x}+1}$ $\Rightarrow x \geq 0$

$\sqrt{x}-3 \Rightarrow \sqrt{x}-3 \neq 0 \Rightarrow \sqrt{x} \neq 3 \Rightarrow x \neq 9$

$D_f = [0, +\infty) - \{9\}$

الف) $\sqrt{3-|x|}$ $\Rightarrow 3-|x| \geq 0 \Rightarrow 3 \geq |x|$

$|x|+2 \Rightarrow |x| \neq -2$ برقرار

$D_f = \{\pm 1, \pm 2, \pm 3\}$ ✓

ب) $\sqrt{4-x^2}$ $\Rightarrow 4-x^2 \geq 0 \Rightarrow 4 \geq x^2 \Rightarrow 2 \geq |x|$

$|x|-1 \Rightarrow |x|-1 \neq 0 \Rightarrow |x| \neq 1 \Rightarrow x \neq \pm 1$

$D_f = (-2, 2) - \{\pm 1\}$ ✓

الف) $\frac{x+1}{\sqrt{x+|x|}}$ $\Rightarrow x+1 \geq 0 \Rightarrow x \geq -1$

$\sqrt{x+|x|} \Rightarrow x+|x| \geq 0 \Rightarrow |x| \geq -x$
 همیشه برقرار

$D_f = [x \geq 1]$ ✓

$D_f = [1, +\infty)$

ب) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{x|x|}}$

$\Rightarrow x|x| \geq 0 \Rightarrow x|x| > 0$

فقط در صورتی امکان دارد
 x یکنواخت باشد
 یعنی صفر و اعداد منفی نمی شود!

$D_f = \mathbb{R}^+$ ✓

الف) $\sqrt{2-[x]}$ $\Rightarrow 2-[x] \geq 0$

$2 \geq [x]$

$[x \geq 2]$

$D_f = [2, +\infty)$ ✓

ب) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2-[x]}}$

$\Rightarrow 2-[x] \geq 0$

$2 \geq [x]$

$x \geq 3 \Rightarrow D_f = [3, +\infty)$ ✓

الف)

$$x[x] \Rightarrow x[x] \neq 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$D_f = \mathbb{R} - [0, 0.9]$$

ب)

$$\sqrt{-x[x]} \Rightarrow -x[x] > 0$$

این مقدار صحت و غلطی

$$D_f = \emptyset$$

✓ دامن

الف) $\sqrt{\left[x - \frac{1}{3}\right] + \left[x + \frac{2}{3}\right]}$

$$D_f = [1, \infty)$$

✓ دامن

ب) $\sqrt{\left[x - \frac{1}{3}\right] + \left[x + \frac{1}{3}\right]} \Rightarrow \left[x - \frac{1}{3}\right] + \left[x + \frac{1}{3}\right] > 0 \Rightarrow \left[x - 1 + \frac{2}{3}\right] + \left[x + \frac{1}{3}\right] > 0 \Rightarrow \left[x + \frac{2}{3}\right] - 1 + \left[x + \frac{1}{3}\right] > 0$

$$D_f = [1, \infty)$$

الف)

$$\frac{1}{r \sin^2 x - 1} \neq 0 \Rightarrow r \sin^2 x \neq \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\sin^2 x \neq \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow \sin x \neq \pm \sqrt{\frac{1}{r}} \Rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}$$

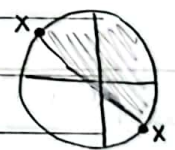
$$D_f = \mathbb{R} - \left\{ 2k\pi + \frac{\pi}{r}, 2k\pi + \frac{3\pi}{r} \right\}$$

ب)

$$\frac{\cot x + 1}{\tan x + 1} \cot x > -1 \Rightarrow \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \neq -1$$

$$D_f = \mathbb{R} - \left[2k\pi - \frac{\pi}{r}, 2k\pi + \frac{r\pi}{r} \right]$$

✓ 9 دامن



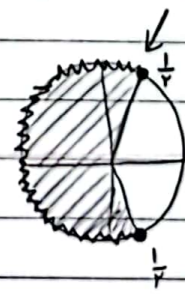
✓ 10 دامن

الف) $\sqrt{r \sin x - 1} \Rightarrow r \sin x - 1 > 0 \Rightarrow \frac{r \sin x}{r} > \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow \sin x > \frac{1}{r}$

$$D_f = \mathbb{R} - \left(2k\pi + \frac{\pi}{r}, 2k\pi + \frac{5\pi}{r} \right)$$

ب) $\sqrt{1 - r \cos x} \Rightarrow 1 - r \cos x > 0 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{r} > \frac{r \cos x}{r} \Rightarrow \cos x < \frac{1}{r}$

$$D_f = \mathbb{R} - \left(2k\pi + \frac{\pi}{r}, 2k\pi - \frac{\pi}{r} \right)$$



الف) $\sin$

