

$$g = (\frac{1}{2}x+1)! \quad \frac{1}{2}x+1=n \quad x = \frac{n-1}{\frac{1}{2}} \quad n = 0, 1, 2, 3, \dots \quad x = -\frac{1}{2}, 0, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{5}{2}, \dots$$

$$g = \left(\frac{px-p}{px-0} \right)! \quad \frac{px-p}{px-0} = n \quad px-p = p(xn-0) \rightarrow x(p-n) = p-n \rightarrow x = 1$$

از خواص

$$\{x \in \mathbb{R} - \{0\} \mid x \in \mathbb{R} - \{0\}\}$$

$$y = \int \frac{x^3}{x^2} = \frac{x^2}{2}$$

$$\{x \in \mathbb{R} - \{1\}\}$$

$$y = \frac{x^2}{2}$$

$$y = \frac{x^2}{2} \rightarrow x \in \mathbb{R} - \{0\} \rightarrow y = \frac{x^2}{2} \rightarrow x = \pm \sqrt{2y}$$

$$y = \log(x) \rightarrow x = e^y$$

$$y = \sqrt{x-1} \rightarrow y^2 = x-1 \rightarrow x = y^2 + 1$$

$$[0, 1] \cup [1, 2]$$

$$x \geq 1 \rightarrow x-1 \geq 0 \rightarrow \sqrt{x-1} \geq 0$$

$$y = \arcsin(x) \rightarrow x = \sin(y)$$

$$y = \arcsin(x)$$

$$y = \arcsin(x) \rightarrow x = \sin(y)$$

$$y = \arcsin(x) \rightarrow x = \sin(y)$$

$$y = \arcsin(x) \rightarrow x = \sin(y)$$

$$y = \arcsin(x) \rightarrow x = \sin(y)$$

$$y = \arcsin(x) \rightarrow x = \sin(y)$$

$$y = \arcsin(x) \rightarrow x = \sin(y)$$

$$y = \arcsin(x) \rightarrow x = \sin(y)$$

$$y = \arcsin(x) \rightarrow x = \sin(y)$$