

الف) $y = \sqrt{4-x} \rightarrow \begin{cases} 4-x \geq 0 \rightarrow x \leq 4 \\ \sqrt{4-x} \geq 0 \rightarrow 4-x \geq 0 \rightarrow x \leq 4 \end{cases} \rightarrow x \leq 4$
 $D_f = [-4, 4]$

ب) $y = \sqrt{3-x-2} \rightarrow \begin{cases} 3-x-2 \geq 0 \rightarrow 1-x \geq 0 \rightarrow x \leq 1 \\ \sqrt{3-x-2} \geq 0 \rightarrow 3-x-2 \geq 0 \rightarrow x \leq 1 \end{cases} \rightarrow x \leq 1$
 $D_f = [-1, 1]$

الف) $y = \sqrt{4-2x^2} \rightarrow 4-2x^2 \geq 0 \rightarrow 2x^2 \leq 4 \rightarrow x^2 \leq 2 \rightarrow x \in [-\sqrt{2}, \sqrt{2}]$
 $D_f = [-\sqrt{2}, \sqrt{2}]$

ب) $y = \sqrt{3|x|-9} \rightarrow 3|x|-9 \geq 0 \rightarrow 3|x| \geq 9 \rightarrow |x| \geq 3 \rightarrow x \leq -3 \text{ or } x \geq 3$
 $D_f = (-\infty, -3] \cup [3, \infty)$

الف) $y = \sqrt[3]{\frac{|x|+1}{|x|-3}} \rightarrow |x|-3 \neq 0 \rightarrow |x| \neq 3 \rightarrow x \neq \pm 3$
 $D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{\pm 3\}$

ب) $y = \sqrt[3]{\frac{\sqrt{x}+1}{\sqrt{x}-3}} \rightarrow \begin{cases} \sqrt{x}-3 \neq 0 \rightarrow \sqrt{x} \neq 3 \rightarrow x \neq 9 \\ \sqrt{x} \geq 0 \rightarrow x \geq 0 \end{cases} \rightarrow D_f = [0, \infty) - \{9\}$

الف) $y = \frac{\sqrt{3-|x|}}{|x|+2} \rightarrow \begin{cases} 3-|x| \geq 0 \rightarrow |x| \leq 3 \rightarrow -3 \leq x \leq 3 \\ |x|+2 \neq 0 \rightarrow |x| \neq -2 \end{cases} \rightarrow D_f = [-3, 3]$

ب) $y = \frac{\sqrt{4-x^2}}{|x|-1} \rightarrow \begin{cases} 4-x^2 \geq 0 \rightarrow x^2 \leq 4 \rightarrow x \in [-2, 2] \\ |x|-1 \neq 0 \rightarrow |x| \neq 1 \rightarrow x \neq \pm 1 \end{cases} \rightarrow D_f = (-\infty, -2] \cup [-1, 1] \cup [1, 2] \cup (\infty, \infty)$

الف) $y = \frac{x+1}{\sqrt{x+|x|}} \rightarrow x+|x| > 0 \rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R}^+$

ب) $y = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x+|x|}} \rightarrow x+|x| > 0 \rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R}^+$

$$\text{الف) } y = \sqrt{2-x} \rightarrow 2-x \geq 0 \rightarrow x \leq 2 \rightarrow D_f = (-\infty, 2)$$

$$\text{ب) } y = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2-x}} \rightarrow 2-x > 0 \rightarrow x < 2 \rightarrow D_f = (-\infty, 2)$$

$$\text{الف) } y = \frac{1}{x[x]} \rightarrow x[x] \neq 0 \rightarrow x \neq 0 \rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{0\}$$

x و [x] به هم علامت
پس ضربشون برابر است با عددی مثبت و مساوی صفر

$$\text{ب) } y = \frac{1}{\sqrt{-x[x]}} \rightarrow -x[x] > 0 \rightarrow x[x] < 0 \rightarrow D_f = \emptyset$$

ضربشون هیچ وقت مثبت نمیشه

$$\text{الف) } y = \sqrt{\left[x - \frac{1}{x}\right] + \left[x + \frac{1}{x}\right]} \rightarrow \left[x - \frac{1}{x}\right] + \left[x + \frac{1}{x}\right] \geq 0 \rightarrow \left[x - \frac{1}{x} + 1\right] + \left[x - \frac{1}{x} + 1\right] \geq 0$$

$$\rightarrow \left[x - \frac{1}{x}\right] + 1 + \left[x - \frac{1}{x}\right] \geq 0 \rightarrow 2\left[x - \frac{1}{x}\right] \geq -1 \rightarrow \left[x - \frac{1}{x}\right] \geq -\frac{1}{2} \rightarrow x - \frac{1}{x} \geq -1 \rightarrow x \geq -\frac{2}{x}$$

$$D_f = \left[-\frac{2}{x}, \infty\right)$$

$$\text{ب) } y = \sqrt{\left[x - \frac{1}{x}\right] + \left[-x + \frac{1}{x}\right]} \rightarrow \sqrt{\left[x - \frac{1}{x}\right] + \left[-\left(x - \frac{1}{x}\right)\right]} \xrightarrow{\text{زیر رادیکال}} x - \frac{1}{x} \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$D_f = \left\{x \mid x = k + \frac{1}{x}, k \in \mathbb{Z}\right\}$$

$$\text{الف) } y = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin^2 x - 1}} \rightarrow \sqrt{\sin^2 x - 1} \neq 0 \rightarrow \sin^2 x \neq 1 \rightarrow \sin x \neq \pm 1 \rightarrow y \neq \frac{1}{\sqrt{0}}$$

$$D_f = \mathbb{R}$$



$$\text{ب) } y = \frac{\cot x + 1}{\tan x + 1} = \frac{\frac{\cos x}{\sin x} + 1}{\frac{\sin x}{\cos x} + 1} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \sin x \neq 0 \rightarrow x \neq k\pi \\ \tan x \neq -1 \rightarrow x \neq k\pi - \frac{\pi}{4} \end{cases}$$

$$D_f = \mathbb{R} - \left\{k\pi, k\pi - \frac{\pi}{4}\right\}$$



$$\text{الف) } y = \sqrt{\sin x - 1} \rightarrow \sin x - 1 \geq 0 \rightarrow \sin x \geq 1 \rightarrow y \geq \frac{1}{\sqrt{0}}$$

$$D_f = \left[2k\pi + \frac{\pi}{4}, 2k\pi + \pi - \frac{\pi}{4}\right]$$



$$\text{ب) } y = \sqrt{1 - \cos x} \rightarrow 1 - \cos x \geq 0 \rightarrow \cos x \leq 1 \rightarrow \cos x \leq \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow x \geq \frac{\pi}{3}$$

$$D_f = \mathbb{R} - \left(2k\pi - \frac{\pi}{3}, 2k\pi + \frac{\pi}{3}\right) \Rightarrow D_f = \left[2k\pi + \frac{\pi}{3}, 2k\pi + \frac{5\pi}{3}\right]$$

