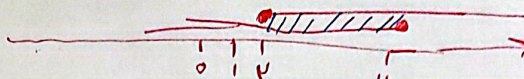


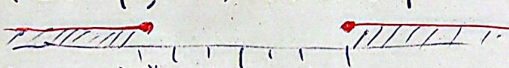
الف) $y = \sqrt{4-x} - \sqrt{2-x} = 0 \Rightarrow 2-x \geq 0 \Rightarrow x \leq 2$ و $2 = 4 - \sqrt{2-x} \geq 0 \Rightarrow \sqrt{2-x} \geq 2 \Rightarrow (2-x) \geq 4 \Rightarrow -x \geq 2 \Rightarrow x \leq -2$
 $(-\sqrt{2-x})^2 \geq (-4)^2 \Rightarrow 2-x \geq 16 \Rightarrow -x \geq 14 \Rightarrow x \leq -14 \Rightarrow D_f = [-14, 2]$

ب) $\sqrt{3-x} - \sqrt{x-2} = 0 \Rightarrow x-2 \geq 0 \Rightarrow x \geq 2$ و $3-\sqrt{x-2} \geq 0 \Rightarrow \sqrt{x-2} \leq 3 \Rightarrow (x-2) \leq 9 \Rightarrow x \leq 11$
 $D_f = [2, 11]$

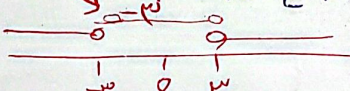


الف) $\sqrt{4-2x^2} = 4-2x^2 \geq 0 \Rightarrow -2x^2 \geq -4 \Rightarrow x^2 \leq 2 \Rightarrow x \in [-\sqrt{2}, \sqrt{2}]$
 $D_f = [-\sqrt{2}, \sqrt{2}]$

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



الف) $\sqrt{\frac{|x|+1}{|x|-3}} = |x|-3 \neq 0 \Rightarrow |x| \neq 3 \Rightarrow x \neq 3$ and $x \neq -3$
 $(-\infty, -3) \cup (-3, 3) \cup (3, +\infty)$



ب) $\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{x}+1}{\sqrt{x}-3}} = \sqrt{x}-3 \neq 0 \Rightarrow \sqrt{x} \neq 3 \Rightarrow x \neq 9$

ج) $\sqrt{x} = x > 0 \Rightarrow [0, 9) \cup (9, +\infty)$

الف) $\frac{\sqrt{3-|x|}}{|x|+2} = 3-|x| \geq 0 \Rightarrow 3 \geq |x| \Rightarrow -3 \leq x \leq 3$
 $|x|+2 \neq 0 \Rightarrow |x| \neq -2$ (always true)
 $D_f = [-3, 3]$

ب) $\frac{\sqrt{4-x^2}}{|x|-1} = 4-x^2 \geq 0 \Rightarrow 4 \geq x^2 \Rightarrow -2 \leq x \leq 2$

$|x| \neq 1 \Rightarrow x \neq 1$ and $x \neq -1$
 $D_f = [-2, -1) \cup (-1, 1) \cup (1, 2]$

الف) $\frac{|x|+1}{\sqrt{x+|x|}} = x+|x| > 0 \Rightarrow x > -|x|$
 Legend: $\begin{matrix} \text{صفر} = \times \\ \text{مثبت} = \checkmark \\ \text{منفی} = \times \end{matrix}$
 $R^+ = (0, +\infty)$

ب) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{x|x|}} = x|x| > 0 \Rightarrow x > 0$
 Legend: $\begin{matrix} \text{صفر} = \times \\ \text{مثبت} = \checkmark \\ \text{منفی} = \times \end{matrix}$
 $(0, +\infty) \subset R^+$

الف) $y = \sqrt{2 - [x]} \rightarrow 2 - [x] \geq 0 \rightarrow 2 \geq [x] \rightarrow (-\infty, 3)$

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

الف) $\frac{1}{x[x]}$ اگر صفر یا اعداد بین صفر و یک باشد از ریشه اگر صفر باشد صفر
 یا $R - [0, 1)$ بود که جواب صفر همیشه و اگر اعداد بین صفر و یک باشد بر آنست صفر میشود و منفرجه تعریف نشده می شود.
 ریشه می شود.

ب) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{-x[x]}} = -x[x] > 0$ $\begin{matrix} \text{صفر} = x \\ \text{مثبت} = x \\ \text{منفی} = x \end{matrix}$ $D_f = \emptyset$

الف) $y = \sqrt{[x - \frac{1}{p}] + [x + \frac{p}{p}]} \Rightarrow [x - \frac{1}{p}] + [x + \frac{p}{p}] \geq 0$
 $[x - 1 + \frac{p}{p}] + [x + \frac{p}{p}] \geq 0 \rightarrow [x + \frac{p}{p}] - 1 + [x + \frac{p}{p}] \geq 0 \rightarrow 2[x + \frac{p}{p}] \geq 1$
 $[x + \frac{p}{p}] \geq \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow D_f = [\frac{1}{p}, +\infty)$

ب) $\sqrt{[x - \frac{1}{p}]} + [-x + \frac{1}{p}] \Rightarrow [x - \frac{1}{p}] [-(-x + \frac{1}{p})] \rightarrow [a] [-a] = 0 \quad a \in \mathbb{Z}$
 چون زیر رادیکال بود پس منفی نمی توان باشد
 پس عضو $\mathbb{Z}$ بود. $x - \frac{1}{p} \in \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow x = k + \frac{1}{p} \rightarrow D_f = \{x \mid x = k + \frac{1}{p}, k \in \mathbb{Z}\}$

الف) $y = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \sin^2 x}} \Rightarrow \sqrt{1 - \sin^2 x} \neq 0 \rightarrow \sin^2 x \neq 1 \rightarrow \sin x \neq \pm 1 \rightarrow \sin x \neq \frac{\sqrt{1}}{\sqrt{1}} = \pm \frac{\sqrt{1}}{1} = \pm 1$
 $R - \{k\pi + \frac{\pi}{2}, k \in \mathbb{Z}\}$

ب) $y = \frac{\cos x + 1}{\tan x + 1} \Rightarrow \tan x \neq 0 \rightarrow \tan x \neq -1 \rightarrow \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \neq -1$
 $R - \{k\pi + \frac{\pi}{2}, k \in \mathbb{Z}\}$ یا $\{k\pi - \frac{\pi}{4}, k \in \mathbb{Z}\}$

الف) $\sqrt{1 - \sin^2 x} = 1 - \sin^2 x \geq 0 \rightarrow 1 - \sin^2 x \geq 0 \rightarrow \sin^2 x \leq 1 \rightarrow \sin x \geq -1$
 $D_f = [k\pi + \frac{\pi}{2}, k\pi + \frac{3\pi}{2}]$

ب) $\sqrt{1 - \cos^2 x} \rightarrow -\cos^2 x \geq -1 \rightarrow \cos^2 x \leq 1 \rightarrow \cos x \geq -1 \rightarrow \cos x \geq -1 \rightarrow \cos x \geq -1$
 $D_f = [k\pi + \frac{\pi}{2}, k\pi + \frac{3\pi}{2}]$