

-ist) $y = \sqrt{x - \sqrt{x-1}}$ $\xrightarrow{1) \quad x-1 \geq 0 \Rightarrow x \geq 1}$ $\xrightarrow{2) \quad x - \sqrt{x-1} \geq 0 \Rightarrow x \geq \sqrt{x-1} \Rightarrow 14 \geq x-1 \Rightarrow -14 \leq x \leq 15}$ $\xrightarrow{3) \quad x \geq 1}$ $\Rightarrow x \in [1, 15]$

$$D_f = [-1F, r]$$

ب) $y = \sqrt{r} - \sqrt{x-r} \rightarrow 1) x-r \geq 0 \Rightarrow x \geq r$
 $2) r - \sqrt{x-r} \geq 0 \rightarrow r \geq \sqrt{x-r} \rightarrow r^2 \geq x-r \Rightarrow x \leq r^2 + r$
 $D_f = [r, r^2 + r]$

الف) $y = \sqrt{K - rx^r} \rightarrow K - rx^r \geq 0 \rightarrow \frac{K}{r} \geq \frac{r}{r} x^r \rightarrow r \geq x^r \rightarrow -\sqrt{r} \leq x \leq \sqrt{r}$

$$D_f = [-\sqrt{r}, +\sqrt{r}]$$

b) $y = \sqrt{r|x|-9} \rightsquigarrow r|x|-9 \geq 0 \rightarrow \frac{r}{r}|x| \geq \frac{9}{r} \rightsquigarrow |x| \geq \frac{9}{r} \rightsquigarrow \begin{cases} x \geq \frac{9}{r} \\ x \leq -\frac{9}{r} \end{cases}$

$$D_f = (-\infty, -r] \cup [r, +\infty)$$

الف) $y = \sqrt[3]{\frac{|x+1|}{|x-4|}}$ $\rightarrow |x-4| \neq 0 \rightarrow |x| \neq 4 \rightarrow x \neq \pm 4$

$$D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{-r, +r\}$$

$$b) y = \frac{\sqrt{x+1}}{\sqrt{x}-1} \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{x+1} \cdot (\sqrt{x}+1)}{\sqrt{x}-1 \cdot (\sqrt{x}+1)} \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{x+1} \cdot (\sqrt{x}+1)}{x-1} \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{x+1} \cdot (\sqrt{x}+1)}{x-1}$$

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

$$\text{الف) } y = \frac{\sqrt{r^2 - |x|}}{|x| + r} \rightsquigarrow r - |x| \geq 0 \rightarrow r \geq |x| \rightsquigarrow \textcircled{1} \rightarrow -r \leq x \leq r$$

$$Q_f = 102$$

$$D_f = [-\kappa, \kappa]$$

ب) $y = \frac{\sqrt{1-x^2}}{|x|-1} \rightsquigarrow 1-x^2 \geq 0 \rightarrow x \leq x^2 \rightarrow \textcircled{1} -1 \leq x \leq 1$
 $|x|-1 > 0 \rightarrow |x| > 1 \rightarrow \textcircled{2} \begin{cases} x > 1 \\ x < -1 \end{cases}$

$$D_f = 1.05$$

$$Df = [-1, -1] \cup (-1, 1) \cup (1, 2]$$

مثال ۱: $y = \frac{x+1}{\sqrt{x+1}}$ (الف)

$$D_f = (0, +\infty) \subset \mathbb{R}^+$$

$$\frac{\gamma}{2} \sigma_{\beta} : \quad \downarrow \quad \kappa + |x| > \cdot \rightarrow |x| > -\kappa \rightsquigarrow D_f = (0, +\infty) \in \mathbb{R}^+$$

$$D_f = (0, +\infty) \subset \mathbb{R}^+$$

ب) $y = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x|x|}}$ $\therefore \begin{matrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 2 \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} \circledast \\ \times \\ \times \end{matrix}$ $D_f = \mathbb{R}^+$

$$D_f = \mathbb{R}^+$$

$$I(f) : x|x| > 0 \rightsquigarrow D_f = (0, +\infty) \subseteq \mathbb{R}^+$$

الف) $y = \sqrt{2 - [x]} \rightsquigarrow 2 - [x] \geq 0 \rightsquigarrow 2 \geq [x] \rightarrow x < 3 \quad D_f = (-\infty, 3)$
 که اگر x را به 2 برسانیم، $2 - [x]$ می شود 0 و کمترین آن 2 است.

ب) $y = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2 - [x]}} \rightsquigarrow 2 - [x] > 0 \rightarrow 2 > [x] \rightarrow x < 3 \quad D_f = (-\infty, 3)$
 که نباید $2 - [x]$ را به 0 برسانیم.

الف) $y = \frac{1}{x[x]}$ $\rightarrow x[x] \neq 0$ $\rightarrow x \neq 0$ و $[x] \neq 0 \rightarrow 0 < x < 1$ یا $x < 0$ و $[x] < 0$ (عدد منفی)
 $D_f = (-\infty, 0) \cup (1, +\infty)$

ب) $y = \frac{1}{\sqrt{-x[x]}}$ $\rightarrow -x[x] > 0 \rightsquigarrow x[x] < 0$
 طبق نکات موجود، اگر x عددی مثبت باشد، $x[x]$ همواره مثبت است و اگر x عددی منفی باشد، $x[x]$ همواره منفی است. بنابراین $x[x] < 0$ فقط زمانی برقرار است که x عددی منفی و $[x]$ عددی مثبت باشد. در نتیجه هیچ مقادیری نمی تواند را به $x[x] < 0$ برقرار کند.
 $D_f = \emptyset$

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

ب) $y = \sqrt{[x - \frac{1}{x}] + [-x + \frac{1}{x}]} \rightsquigarrow [x - \frac{1}{x}] + [-x + \frac{1}{x}] \geq 0 \rightarrow [x - \frac{1}{x}] + [-(x - \frac{1}{x})] \geq 0$
 $\therefore \begin{cases} a \in \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \dots \\ a \notin \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \dots \end{cases} \Rightarrow x - \frac{1}{x} \in \mathbb{Z} \quad D_f = \{x \mid x = k + \frac{1}{k}, k \in \mathbb{Z}\}$

الف) $y = \frac{1}{r \sin^2 x - 1} \rightsquigarrow r \sin^2 x - 1 \neq 0 \rightarrow r \sin^2 x \neq 1 \rightarrow \sin^2 x \neq \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow \sin x \neq \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{r}} \times \frac{\sqrt{r}}{\sqrt{r}} \Rightarrow \sin x \neq \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{r}}$
 $D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{k\pi \pm \frac{\pi}{2}\}$

ب) $\frac{\cot x + 1}{\tan x + 1} \rightsquigarrow \tan x + 1 \neq 0 \rightarrow \tan x \neq -1 \rightarrow x \neq k\pi - \frac{\pi}{4}$
 $\tan x = \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \rightarrow \cos x \neq 0 \rightarrow x \neq k\pi + \frac{\pi}{2}$
 $D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{k\pi - \frac{\pi}{4}, k\pi + \frac{\pi}{2}\}$

الف) $y = \sqrt{r \sin x - 1} \rightsquigarrow r \sin x - 1 \geq 0 \rightarrow r \sin x \geq 1 \rightarrow \sin x \geq \frac{1}{r}$
 $D_f = [2k\pi + \frac{\pi}{4}, 2k\pi + \frac{3\pi}{4}]$

ب) $y = \sqrt{1 - r \cos x} \rightsquigarrow 1 - r \cos x \geq 0 \rightarrow 1 \geq r \cos x \rightarrow \frac{1}{r} \geq \cos x$
 $D_f = [2k\pi + \frac{\pi}{r}, 2k\pi + \frac{2\pi}{r}]$