

سازش باین

۱۵، ۲۵
 اند $y = \frac{\sin m - 1}{2 \cos m + 1} = 2 \cos m \neq -1 \quad \cos m \neq -1/2$

$Df = \mathbb{R} - \left\{ 2k\pi + \frac{2\pi}{3}, 2k\pi + \frac{4\pi}{3} \right\}$

$\Rightarrow 1 y = \frac{\sin m + 1}{\cos m - 1} \Rightarrow \cos m \neq 1 \Rightarrow Df = \mathbb{R} - \{ 2k\pi \}$

۱) $y = \frac{2 \sin m + 1}{2 \cos m + 1} \Rightarrow \tan m \neq -1 \Rightarrow k\pi - \frac{\pi}{4}$

$\cot m \neq 0 \Rightarrow k\pi \quad \frac{\pi}{2}$
 $Df = \mathbb{R} - \left\{ k\pi - \frac{\pi}{4}, k\pi + \frac{\pi}{4} \right\}$

۲) $\sin y = m^2 - 1 \Rightarrow Df = \mathbb{R} \quad -1 \leq m^2 - 1 \leq 1 \Rightarrow 0 \leq m^2 \leq 2 \Rightarrow m \in [-\sqrt{2}, \sqrt{2}]$

۳) $y = \arccos(\sqrt{m} - 3) \Rightarrow -1 \leq \sqrt{m} - 3 \leq 1 \Rightarrow 2 \leq \sqrt{m} \leq 4 \Rightarrow 4 \leq m \leq 16 \quad (II)$

۴) $\cos y = |m| - 3 \Rightarrow Df = \mathbb{R} \quad -1 \leq |m| - 3 \leq 1 \Rightarrow 2 \leq |m| \leq 4 \Rightarrow m \in [-4, -2] \cup [2, 4]$

۵) $y = \arcsin(m^2 + 3m + 1) \Rightarrow -1 \leq m^2 + 3m + 1 \leq 1 \Rightarrow -2 \leq m^2 + 3m \leq 0$
 $\Rightarrow -2 \leq m(m+3) \leq 0 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} m(m+3) \leq 0 \\ m(m+3) \geq -2 \end{cases}$
 $m^2 + 3m + 2 \geq 0 \Rightarrow (m+1)(m+2) \geq 0 \Rightarrow m \leq -2 \text{ or } m \geq -1$
 $m(m+3) \geq -2 \Rightarrow m^2 + 3m + 2 \geq 0 \Rightarrow (m+1)(m+2) \geq 0 \Rightarrow m \leq -2 \text{ or } m \geq -1$
 $m \in (-\infty, -2] \cup [-1, \infty)$

$Df = (I) \cap (II) = Df = [-2, 0]$

$Df = [-3, -2] \cup [-1, 0]$

۶) $y = \log_p \frac{m^2 - 1}{m^2 + 1} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \frac{m^2 - 1}{m^2 + 1} > 0 \Rightarrow m^2 > 1 \Rightarrow m > 1 \text{ or } m < -1 \\ \frac{m^2 - 1}{m^2 + 1} < 1 \Rightarrow m^2 < 2 \Rightarrow m < \sqrt{2} \text{ or } m > -\sqrt{2} \end{cases} \Rightarrow Df = (-\infty, -1) \cup (1, \sqrt{2}) \cup (-\sqrt{2}, 1)$

۷) $y = \log_r \frac{r - |m|}{r + |m|} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \frac{r - |m|}{r + |m|} > 0 \Rightarrow r - |m| > 0 \Rightarrow |m| < r \Rightarrow -r < m < r \\ \frac{r - |m|}{r + |m|} < 1 \Rightarrow r - |m| < r + |m| \Rightarrow -|m| < |m| \Rightarrow |m| > 0 \Rightarrow m \neq 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow Df = (-r, 0) \cup (0, r)$

$$\text{اذا } y = \log_{m-2}^{a-m} \begin{cases} a-m > 0 \rightarrow a > m \quad m < a \text{ (I)} \\ m-2 > 0 \rightarrow m > 2 \text{ (II)} \\ m-2 \neq 1 \rightarrow m \neq 3 \text{ (III)} \end{cases} \Rightarrow D_f = (r, \delta) - \{r\}$$

$$\Rightarrow \log_{m+2}^{n-1} \begin{cases} n-1 > 0 \Rightarrow n > 1, \begin{cases} n > 1 \\ n < -1 \end{cases} \rightarrow (-\infty, -1) \cup (1, +\infty) \text{ (I)} \\ m+2 > 0 \rightarrow -2 < m \\ m+2 \neq 1 \Rightarrow m \neq -3 \rightarrow (-2, \infty) - \{-3\} \text{ (II)} \end{cases}$$

$$D_f = (-3, -1) \cup (1, +\infty) - \{r\}$$

$$\text{اذا } y = \log_{m-2}^{(m-2)(m-1)} \rightarrow \frac{(m-2)(m-1)}{(m-2)} > 0 \rightarrow m \neq 2$$

$$D_f = (-\infty, 2) \cup (1, +\infty) \quad D_f = (1, +\infty) - \{2\}$$

$$\Rightarrow y = \log_{m+2}^{m+2} \begin{cases} \frac{m+2}{m-2} > 0 \quad m > -2 \rightarrow (-2, +\infty) - \{2\} \text{ (I)} \\ m+2 > 0 \rightarrow m > -2 \rightarrow (-2, +\infty) - \{-2\} \text{ (II)} \\ m+2 \neq 1 \Rightarrow m \neq -3 \end{cases}$$

$$D_f = (-2, -3) \cup (2, +\infty) - \{-2\}$$

$$D_f = I \cap II \rightarrow D_f = (-2, +\infty) - \{2\}$$

$$\text{اذا } y = \sqrt{3 - \log_r^{(m-1)}} \rightarrow 3 - \log_r^{(m-1)} > 0 \rightarrow \log_r^{(m-1)} < 3 \rightarrow m-1 < r^3$$

$$\log_r^{(m-1)} \begin{cases} m-1 > 0 \Rightarrow m > 1 \Rightarrow D_f = (1, \log_r 3) \end{cases}$$

$$ب) y = \log(r \log_r^n - 1) \quad n > 0 \rightarrow r \log_r^n - 1 > 0 \rightarrow r \log_r^n > 1 \rightarrow n > \sqrt[r]{r}$$

$$\text{اذا } \frac{r}{r^n+1} \rightarrow \varepsilon^n \neq -1 \Rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R}$$

$$ب) \frac{r}{\varepsilon^n-1} \rightarrow \varepsilon^n \neq 1$$

$$ع. 1) y = \frac{r}{\varepsilon^n} \rightarrow \varepsilon^n \neq 0 \Rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R}$$

$$\varepsilon = 2 \rightarrow x = \log_2^r \rightarrow x = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$n \neq 0 \rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{0\}$$

$$y = \frac{r}{\varepsilon^n-1} \rightarrow \varepsilon^n \neq 1 \Rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R}$$

$$\varepsilon = 2 \rightarrow x = \log_2^r$$

$$\text{اذا } y = (\varepsilon m + 1)! \rightarrow \varepsilon m + 1 \in \mathbb{W} \rightarrow \varepsilon m \in \mathbb{W} - 1 \rightarrow m \in \frac{\mathbb{W}-1}{\varepsilon}$$

$$D_f = \{m \mid m = \frac{k-1}{\varepsilon}, k \in \mathbb{W}\}$$

$$\Rightarrow y = \left(\frac{r_{m-1}}{r_{m-2}}\right)! \rightarrow \frac{r_{m-1}}{r_{m-2}} \in \mathbb{W} \Rightarrow r_{m-1} = r_{m-2} \cdot w \Rightarrow r_{m-1} - r_{m-2} \cdot w = 0$$

$$m = \frac{r - \delta w}{r \cdot r_w} \Rightarrow D_f = \{m \mid m = \frac{r_k - r}{r_k - \delta}, k \in \mathbb{W}\}$$