

40. کریشٹ رائزل

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$$y = (x+1)!$$

$$x+1 \in W$$

$$x \in W-1 \quad x \in \frac{W-1}{2}$$

باید حسابی باشد

$$D_f = \left\{ x/x = \frac{k-1}{2}, k \in W \right\}$$

$$y = \left( \frac{wx-2}{x-\omega} \right)!$$

$$\frac{wx-2}{x-\omega} \in W$$

$$wx-2 \in xW-\omega W$$

$$wx-2 \in -\omega W+2$$

$$x(w-\omega)$$

$$x = \frac{-\omega W+2}{w-\omega}$$

$$\Rightarrow \left\{ x/x \in \frac{-\omega k+2}{w-\omega}, k \in W \right\}$$

اشیا درسته

الف)  $y = \log_{x^2-1} x^2-1$   $x^2-1 > 0 \Rightarrow x^2 > 1 \Rightarrow x > 1 \vee x < -1$   $D_f = (1, +\infty) \cup (-\infty, -1)$

ب)  $y = \log_{x+1} x^2-1$   $x^2-1 > 0 \Rightarrow x^2 > 1 \Rightarrow x > 1 \vee x < -1$   $x+1 > 0 \Rightarrow x > -1$   $x+1 \neq 1 \Rightarrow x \neq 0$   $D_f = (-\infty, -1) \cup (1, +\infty) - \{0\}$

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

الف)  $y = \log_{x^2-1} x^2-1$   $\frac{x^2-1}{x-1} > 0$   $\frac{(x-1)(x+1)}{(x-1)} > 0 \Rightarrow x+1 > 0 \Rightarrow x > -1$   $x \neq 1$   $D_f = (-1, +\infty) - \{1\}$

ب)  $y = \log_{x+1} \frac{x+1}{x+1}$   $\frac{x+1}{x+1} > 0 \Rightarrow x+1 > 0 \Rightarrow x > -1$   $x+1 \neq 1 \Rightarrow x \neq 0$   $D_f = (-1, +\infty) - \{0\}$

الف)  $y = \sqrt{x-1} \log_r (x-1)$   $x-1 > 0 \Rightarrow x > 1$   $r-1 \log_r (x-1) > 0 \Rightarrow r > 1 \vee 0 < r < 1$   $D_f = (1, +\infty)$

ب)  $y = \log (r \log_x x - 1)$   $x > 0$   $r \log_x x - 1 > 0 \Rightarrow r \log_x x > 1 \Rightarrow \log_x x > \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow x > \sqrt[r]{r}$   $D_f = (\sqrt[r]{r}, +\infty)$

الف)  $y = \frac{r}{r^x+1}$   $r^x+1 \neq 0 \Rightarrow r^x \neq -1$   $D_f = \mathbb{R}$

ب)  $y = \frac{r}{r^x-1}$   $r^x-1 \neq 0 \Rightarrow r^x \neq 1 \Rightarrow x \neq 0$   $D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{0\}$

ج)  $y = \frac{r}{r^x-r}$   $r^x-r \neq 0 \Rightarrow r^x \neq r \Rightarrow x \neq 1$   $D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{1\}$

د)  $y = \frac{r}{r^x-r}$   $r^x-r \neq 0 \Rightarrow r^x \neq r \Rightarrow x \neq \log_r r \Rightarrow x \neq 1$   $D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{1\}$

الف)  $\frac{\sin x - 2}{2 \cos x + 1}$

$2 \cos x + 1 \neq 0 \quad \cos x \neq -\frac{1}{2}$

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$D_f = \mathbb{R} \setminus \left\{ 2k\pi + \frac{\pi}{3}, 2k\pi + \frac{2\pi}{3} \right\}$

ب)  $\frac{\sin x + 2}{\cos x - 1}$

$\cos x - 1 \neq 0 \quad \cos x \neq 1$

$D_f = \mathbb{R} \setminus \{2k\pi\}$

الف)  $\frac{2 \sin x + 1}{\tan x + 1}$

$\tan x + 1 \neq 0$

$\frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta} \neq -1$

$\cos \theta \neq 0$

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$\tan \theta = \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta}$

$D_f = \mathbb{R} \setminus \left\{ 2k\pi + \frac{\pi}{2}, 2k\pi + \frac{3\pi}{2} \right\} \cup \left\{ \frac{\pi}{4} + k\pi, \frac{5\pi}{4} + k\pi \right\}$

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

ب)  $\frac{\cos x + 1}{\cot x - 1}$

$\cot x = \frac{\cos x}{\sin x}$

$\cot x - 1 \neq 0$

$\sin \theta \neq 0$

$\frac{\cos \theta}{\sin \theta} \neq 1$

$D_f = \mathbb{R} \setminus \left\{ k\pi, k\pi + \frac{\pi}{2} \right\}$

$D_f = \mathbb{R} \setminus \left\{ 2k\pi + \frac{\pi}{2}, 2k\pi + \frac{3\pi}{2} \right\} \cup \left\{ k\pi \right\}$

الف)  $\sin y = x^2 - 2$

$-1 \leq x^2 - 2 \leq 1$

$x^2 \leq 3 \quad -\sqrt{3} \leq x \leq \sqrt{3}$

$\sin$  دالة جيبية  $[-1, 1]$  اس

1, 0

$1 \leq x^2 \leq 3 \quad 1 \leq x \leq \sqrt{3} \quad D_f = [1, \sqrt{3}]$

ب)  $y = \arccos(\sqrt{x} - 3)$

$x \geq 1$

$x \geq 1 \leq x \leq 1$

مجال  $\arccos$  و  $\arcsin$  جيبية  $[-1, 1]$  اس

$-1 \leq \sqrt{x} - 3 \leq 1 \quad 2 \leq \sqrt{x} \leq 4 \quad 4 \leq x \leq 16$

$D_f = [4, 16]$

الف)  $\cos y = |x| - 3$

$-1 \leq |x| - 3 \leq 1 \quad 2 \leq |x| \leq 4$

$2 \leq x \leq 4$

$-2 \leq x \leq -4$

1, 0

ب)  $y = \arcsin(x^2 + 3x + 1)$

$-1 \leq x^2 + 3x + 1 \leq 1$

$x^2 + 3x + 1 \geq -1 \rightarrow x^2 + 3x + 2 \geq 0$

$(x+1)(x+2) \geq 0$

$x^2 + 3x + 1 \leq 1 \rightarrow x^2 + 3x \leq 0$

$x(x+3) \leq 0 \quad -3 \leq x \leq 0$

$x \mid \begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 2 \\ + & - & - \end{array}$

$x \mid \begin{array}{ccc} -3 & 0 \\ + & - & - \end{array}$

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

$D_f = [0, +\infty) \cup (-\infty, 3] \cup$

$(-\infty, 1] \cup$

$(-\infty, 1] \cup [2, +\infty)$

$(-\infty, 3] \cup [0, +\infty)$

الف)  $y = \log_{\frac{1}{2}}(x-3)$

$x-3 > 0$

$x-3 \neq 1$

$x \neq 4$

$x > 3$

$D_f = (3, \infty) \setminus \{4\}$

ب)  $y = \log_2 \frac{x-1}{x}$

$\frac{x-1}{x} > 0 \quad x > 1$

$x > 0$

$x > 3$

$D_f = (-3, 3)$

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