

نام و نام خانوادگی تیریس اسحاقی پاسخنامه تشریحی تکلیف شماره ۴ کلاس دهم ریاضی
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الف) $y = \sqrt{4-x} - \sqrt{2-x}$ $2-x \geq 0 \rightarrow x \leq 2$
 $4-x \geq 0 \rightarrow x \leq 4$
 $4-x \geq 2-x \rightarrow 14 \geq 2-x \rightarrow x \geq -14$
 $\rightarrow [-14, 2]$

ب) $y = \sqrt{3-x} - \sqrt{x-2}$ $x-2 \geq 0 \rightarrow x \geq 2$
 $3-x \geq 0 \rightarrow x \leq 3$
 $3-x \geq x-2 \rightarrow 9 \geq x-2 \rightarrow 11 \geq x \rightarrow x \leq 11$
 $\rightarrow [2, 11]$

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

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

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

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

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

ب) $y = \frac{\sqrt{4-x^2}}{|x|-1}$ $4-x^2 \geq 0 \rightarrow x^2 \leq 4 \rightarrow -2 \leq x \leq 2$
 $|x|-1 \neq 0 \rightarrow |x| \neq 1 \rightarrow x \neq \pm 1$
 $D_f = [-2, 2] - \{\pm 1\}$

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

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

الف) $y = \sqrt{r-x}$ $r-x \geq 0 \rightarrow r \geq x \rightarrow [x] \leq r \rightarrow D_f = x \leq r \rightarrow (-\infty, r]$ ب) $y = \frac{1}{\sqrt{r-x}}$ $\sqrt{r-x} > 0 \rightarrow r-x > 0 \rightarrow [x] < r \rightarrow D_f = x < r \rightarrow (-\infty, r)$	٦
الف) $y = \frac{1}{x[x]}$ $x[x] \neq 0 \rightarrow \begin{cases} x \neq 0 \\ [x] \neq 0 \end{cases} \rightarrow D_f = (-\infty, 0) \cup [1, +\infty)$ ب) $y = \frac{1}{\sqrt{-x[x]}}$ $\sqrt{-x[x]} > 0 \rightarrow -x[x] > 0$ $\begin{matrix} \oplus x \\ \ominus x \end{matrix} \rightarrow D_f = \emptyset$	٧
الف) $y = \sqrt{[x - \frac{1}{p}] + [x + \frac{1}{p}]}$ $[x - \frac{1}{p} + \frac{1}{p}] + [x + \frac{1}{p}] \geq 0 \rightarrow [x + \frac{1}{p}] - 1 + [x + \frac{1}{p}] \geq 0$ $2[x + \frac{1}{p}] - 1 \geq 0 \rightarrow 2[x + \frac{1}{p}] \geq 1 \rightarrow [x + \frac{1}{p}] \geq \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow x + \frac{1}{p} \geq \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow x \geq \frac{1}{p} \rightarrow D_f = [\frac{1}{p}, +\infty)$ ب) $y = \sqrt{[x - \frac{1}{p}] + [-x + \frac{1}{p}]} = \sqrt{\underbrace{[x - \frac{1}{p}]}_a + \underbrace{[-(x - \frac{1}{p})]}_{-a}} \rightarrow a \in \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow [a] + [-a] = 0$ $a \notin \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow [a] + [-a] = -1$ $x - \frac{1}{p} \in \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow D_f = \{x \mid x = k + \frac{1}{p}, k \in \mathbb{Z}\}$	٨
الف) $y = \frac{1}{r \sin^2 x - 1}$ $r \sin^2 x - 1 \neq 0 \rightarrow r \sin^2 x \neq 1 \rightarrow \sin^2 x \neq \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow \sin x \neq \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{r}} = \pm \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}$ $\Rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{K\pi + \frac{\pi}{4}, K\pi - \frac{\pi}{4}\}$ ب) $y = \frac{\cot x + 1}{\tan x + 1}$ $\tan x + 1 \neq 0 \rightarrow \tan x \neq -1$ $\cot = \frac{\cos}{\sin} \Rightarrow y \neq 0$ $\tan = \frac{\sin}{\cos} \Rightarrow x \neq 0$ $\Rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{K\pi - \frac{\pi}{4}, K\pi, K\pi + \frac{\pi}{4}\}$ $D_f' = \mathbb{R} - \{K\pi, K\pi - \frac{\pi}{4}\}$	٩
الف) $y = \sqrt{r \sin x - 1}$ $r \sin x - 1 \geq 0 \rightarrow r \sin x \geq 1 \rightarrow \sin x \geq \frac{1}{r}$ $\Rightarrow D_f = [2K\pi + \frac{\pi}{4}, 2K\pi + \frac{3\pi}{4}]$ ب) $y = \sqrt{1 - r \cos x}$ $1 - r \cos x \geq 0 \rightarrow 1 \geq r \cos x \rightarrow r \cos x \leq 1 \rightarrow \cos x \leq \frac{1}{r}$ $\Rightarrow D_f = [2K\pi + \frac{\pi}{r}, 2K\pi + \frac{2\pi}{r}]$	١٠