

با پرسشهای دانه کلاس دهم دختر ۲۵ تکلیف شماره ۴

(۱) الف) $\sqrt{4-x}$ $4-x \geq 0 \Rightarrow x \leq 4$ $D_f = [-4, 4]$
 ب) $\sqrt{3-\sqrt{x-2}}$ $3-\sqrt{x-2} \geq 0 \Rightarrow \sqrt{x-2} \leq 3 \Rightarrow x-2 \leq 9 \Rightarrow x \leq 11$ $D_f = [2, 11]$

(۲) الف) $\sqrt{4-2x^2}$ $4-2x^2 \geq 0 \Rightarrow x^2 \leq 2 \Rightarrow -\sqrt{2} \leq x \leq \sqrt{2}$ $D_f = [-\sqrt{2}, \sqrt{2}]$
 ب) $\sqrt{3|x|-9}$ $3|x|-9 \geq 0 \Rightarrow |x| \geq 3 \Rightarrow x \leq -3$ or $x \geq 3$ $D_f = (-\infty, -3] \cup [3, +\infty)$

(۳) الف) $\sqrt{\frac{|x|+1}{|x|-3}}$ $|x|-3 \neq 0$
 $|x| \neq 3$
 $x \neq \pm 3$
 $D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{-3, 3\}$
 ب) $\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{x}+1}{\sqrt{x}-3}}$ $\sqrt{x}-3 \neq 0$
 $\sqrt{x} \neq 3$
 $x \neq 9$
 $D_f = [0, +\infty) - \{9\}$

(۴) الف) $\frac{\sqrt{3-|x|}}{|x|+2}$ $3-|x| \geq 0$
 $|x| \leq 3$
 $-3 \leq x \leq 3$
 $|x|+2 \neq 0 \Rightarrow |x| \neq -2$
 چون $|x| \geq 0$ پس این رابطه برقرار است.
 $D_f = [-3, 3]$
 ب) $\frac{\sqrt{4-x^2}}{|x|-1}$ $4-x^2 \geq 0$
 $x^2 \leq 4$
 $-2 \leq x \leq 2$
 $|x|-1 \neq 0$
 $|x| \neq 1 \Rightarrow x \neq \pm 1$
 $D_f = [-2, 2] - \{-1, 1\}$

(۵) الف) $\frac{x+1}{\sqrt{x+|x|}}$ $x+|x| > 0$
 $x > 0$
 $D_f = \mathbb{R}^+$
 ب) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{x|x|}}$ $x|x| > 0$
 $x > 0$
 $D_f = \mathbb{R}^+$

(۶) الف) $\sqrt{2-[x]}$ $2-[x] \geq 0$
 $[x] \leq 2$
 $x < 3$
 $D_f = (-\infty, 3)$
 ب) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2-[x]}}$ $2-[x] > 0$
 $[x] < 2$
 $x < 3$
 $D_f = (-\infty, 3)$

(۷) الف) $\frac{1}{x[x]}$ $x[x] \neq 0$
 $D_f = \mathbb{R} - [0, 1)$
 ب) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{-x[x]}}$ $-x[x] > 0$
 $x[x] < 0$
 $x < 0$ and $[x] > 0$ which is impossible.
 $D_f = \emptyset$

الف) $\sqrt{\left[n - \frac{1}{r}\right] + \left[n + \frac{r}{r}\right]} \geq 0$

$\left[n + \frac{r}{r}\right] + \left[n + \frac{r}{r}\right] - 1 \geq 0$

$\left[n + \frac{r}{r}\right] \geq 1 \Rightarrow \left[n + \frac{r}{r}\right] \geq 1$

$\Rightarrow n + \frac{r}{r} \geq 1 \Rightarrow n \geq \frac{1}{r}$

$D_f = \left[\frac{1}{r} + \infty\right)$

ب) $\sqrt{\left[\frac{n-1}{a}\right] + \left[\frac{-n+1}{-a}\right]} \geq 0$

if $a \in \mathbb{Z} \Rightarrow [a] + [-a] = 0$

if $a \notin \mathbb{Z} \Rightarrow [a] + [-a] = -1$

$\Rightarrow a \in \mathbb{Z} \Rightarrow n - \frac{1}{r} \in \mathbb{Z} \Rightarrow n \in \mathbb{Z} + \frac{1}{r}$

$D_f = \left\{n \mid n = k + \frac{1}{r}, k \in \mathbb{Z}\right\}$

الز) $\frac{1}{r \sin^2 u - 1}$

$r \sin^2 u - 1 \neq 0$

$r \sin^2 u \neq 1$

$\sin^2 u \neq \frac{1}{r}$

$\sin u \neq \pm \sqrt{\frac{1}{r}}$

$\sin u \neq \pm \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}$

$D_f = \mathbb{R} - \left\{\frac{k\pi}{r} + \frac{\pi}{r}\right\}$



ج) $\frac{\cot u + 1}{\tan u + 1}$

$\tan u \neq -1$ (9)

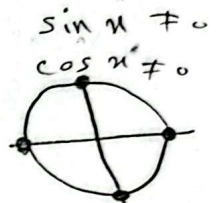


$\frac{\cos u + \sin u}{\sin u}$

$\frac{\sin u + \cos u}{\cos u}$

$\sin u + \cos u \neq 0$

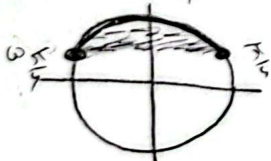
$\sin u \neq -\cos u$



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

الف) $\sqrt{r \sin u - 1}$

$r \sin u - 1 \geq 0 \Rightarrow r \sin u \geq 1 \Rightarrow \sin u \geq \frac{1}{r}$



$D_f = \left[2k\pi + \frac{\pi}{r}, 2k\pi + \frac{\pi}{r}\right]$

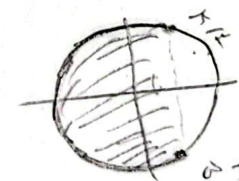
ب) $\sqrt{1 - r \cos u}$

$-1 \leq \cos u \leq 1$

$1 - r \cos u \geq 0$

$\frac{1}{r} \geq \cos u$

$-1 \leq \cos u \leq \frac{1}{r}$



$D_f = \left[2k\pi + \frac{\pi}{r}, 2k\pi + \frac{\pi}{r}\right]$