

د: $\sqrt{2} \sin \theta \leq \sqrt{2} \cos \theta \leq \sqrt{2}$

$$y = \frac{\sin n + 1}{\cos n - 1} \quad \cos n - 1 \neq 0$$

$$\cos n \neq 1 \quad n \neq 0, 2\pi$$

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

$$y = \frac{\sin n - 1}{\cos n + 1} \quad \cos n + 1 \neq 0$$

$$\cos n \neq -1 \quad n \neq \pi, 3\pi$$

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

$$y = \frac{\cos n + 1}{\cot n - 1} \quad \begin{cases} \cot n \neq 1 \\ n \neq \frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{5\pi}{4} \\ \sin n \neq 0 \\ n \neq k\pi, 2k\pi \end{cases}$$

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

$$y = \frac{\sin n + 1}{\tan n + 1} \quad \begin{cases} \tan n + 1 \neq 0 \Rightarrow \tan n \neq -1 \\ n \neq \frac{3\pi}{4}, \frac{7\pi}{4} \\ \cos n \neq 0 \Rightarrow n \neq k\pi + \frac{\pi}{2} \end{cases}$$

$$D_f = \mathbb{R} - \left\{k\pi + \frac{3\pi}{4}, k\pi + \frac{7\pi}{4}\right\}$$

$$y = \arccos(\sqrt{x} - 1) \quad \begin{cases} \sqrt{x} \geq 0 \\ -1 \leq \sqrt{x} - 1 \leq 1 \Rightarrow 0 \leq \sqrt{x} \leq 2 \Rightarrow 0 \leq x \leq 4 \end{cases}$$

$$D_f = [0, 4]$$

$$\sin y = \sqrt{x} - 1 \quad \begin{cases} -1 \leq \sqrt{x} - 1 \leq 1 \Rightarrow 0 \leq \sqrt{x} \leq 2 \Rightarrow 0 \leq x \leq 4 \end{cases}$$

$$D_f = [0, 4]$$

$$y = \arcsin(\sqrt{x} - 1) \quad \begin{cases} \sqrt{x} - 1 \in [-1, 1] \Rightarrow \sqrt{x} \in [0, 2] \Rightarrow x \in [0, 4] \end{cases}$$

$$D_f = [0, 4]$$

$$\cos y = \sqrt{x} - 1 \quad \begin{cases} \sqrt{x} - 1 \in [-1, 1] \Rightarrow \sqrt{x} \in [0, 2] \Rightarrow x \in [0, 4] \end{cases}$$

$$D_f = [0, 4]$$

$$y = \log_r \sqrt{x-1} \quad \begin{cases} x-1 > 0 \Rightarrow x > 1 \\ |x-1| > 1 \Rightarrow x < 0 \text{ or } x > 2 \end{cases}$$

$$D_f = (-\infty, 0) \cup (2, \infty)$$

$$y = \log_r \sqrt{x-1} \quad \begin{cases} x-1 > 0 \Rightarrow x > 1 \\ |x-1| > 1 \Rightarrow x < 0 \text{ or } x > 2 \end{cases}$$

$$D_f = (-\infty, 0) \cup (2, \infty)$$

$y = \log \frac{m^r - 1}{m + r}$ $R_f = \{[-r, -1] \cup [1, +\infty) - \{-1\}\}$ $\begin{cases} m^r - 1 > 0 \\ m^r > 1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow m > 1$ $\begin{cases} m + r > 0 \\ x \neq 1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow m > -r$ $m > -r$	$y = \log \frac{\delta - m}{m - r}$ $\delta - m > 0 \Rightarrow m < \delta$ $m - r > 0 \Rightarrow m > r, m \neq r$ $R_f = \{ \emptyset \} \Rightarrow (r, \delta) - \{r\}$
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$y = \log \frac{m + r}{m - r} \Rightarrow \frac{m + r}{m - r} > 0$ $m + r > 0 \Rightarrow m > -r$ $\frac{m + r}{m - r} > 0 \Rightarrow m > -r$ $R_f = \{(-\infty, -r] \cup (r, +\infty) - \{-r\}\}$	$y = \log \frac{m^r - \epsilon m + r}{m - r} \Rightarrow \frac{m^r - \epsilon m + r}{m - r} > 0$ $\log \frac{(m - \epsilon)(m - 1)}{m - r} > 0 \Rightarrow \frac{(m - \epsilon)(m - 1)}{m - r} > 1$ $R_f = \{[1, r) \cup (r, +\infty)\}$
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$y = \log(r \log m - 1)$ $r \log m - 1 > 0 \Rightarrow r \log m > 1$ $\log m > \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow m > \sqrt[r]{r}$ $R_f = \{[\sqrt[r]{r}, +\infty)\}$	$y = \sqrt{r} - \log(m - r)$ $m - r > 0 \Rightarrow m > r$ $r - \log(m - r) > 0 \Rightarrow \log(m - r) < r$ $m - r > 1 \Rightarrow m > r + 1$ $R_f = \{ \emptyset \} \Rightarrow (r, 1]$
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$y = \frac{r}{\epsilon^m - \epsilon}$ $\epsilon^m - \epsilon > 0 \Rightarrow \epsilon^m > \epsilon$ $m > \log \epsilon$ $R_f = \mathbb{R} - \{\log \epsilon\}$	$y = \frac{r}{\epsilon^m - r}$ $\epsilon^m - r > 0 \Rightarrow \epsilon^m > r$ $m > \frac{1}{r}$ $R_f = \mathbb{R} - \{\frac{1}{r}\}$	$y = \frac{r}{\epsilon^m - 1}$ $\epsilon^m - 1 > 0 \Rightarrow \epsilon^m > 1$ $\epsilon^m > 1 \Rightarrow m > 0$ $R_f = \mathbb{R} - \{0\}$	$y = \frac{r}{\epsilon^m + 1}$ $\epsilon^m + 1 > 0$ $\epsilon^m > -1 \Rightarrow m > \frac{\log(-1)}{\log \epsilon}$ $R_f = \mathbb{R}$
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$y = (\frac{r_m - r}{r_m - \delta})!$ $\frac{r_m - r}{r_m - \delta} \in \mathbb{N}$ $r_m - r \in \mathbb{N}(r_m - \delta)$ $r_m - r \in \mathbb{N}(r_m - \delta) + \delta$ $m \geq \frac{-\delta + r}{r - r_m}$ $R_f = \{m \mid \frac{r_m - r}{r_m - \delta} = m, m \in \mathbb{N}\}$	$y = (\epsilon m + 1)!$ $\epsilon m + 1 \in \mathbb{N} \Rightarrow \epsilon m \in \mathbb{N} - 1$ $m \in \frac{\mathbb{N} - 1}{\epsilon}$ $R_f = \{m \mid m = \frac{k - 1}{\epsilon}, k \in \mathbb{N}\}$
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