

$$y = \sqrt{4 - \sqrt{2-x}} \quad \text{الف)}$$

$$4 - \sqrt{2-x} \geq 0 \Rightarrow \sqrt{2-x} \leq 4 \Rightarrow 2-x \leq 16 \Rightarrow x \geq -14$$

$$2-x \geq 0 \Rightarrow x \leq 2$$

$$D = [-14, 2]$$

$$y = \sqrt{3 - \sqrt{x-2}} \quad \text{ب)}$$

$$3 - \sqrt{x-2} \geq 0 \Rightarrow \sqrt{x-2} \leq 3 \Rightarrow x-2 \leq 9 \Rightarrow x \leq 11$$

$$x-2 \geq 0 \Rightarrow x \geq 2$$

$$D = [2, 11]$$

$$y = \sqrt{4 - 2x^2} \quad \text{الف)}$$

$$4 - 2x^2 \geq 0 \Rightarrow 2x^2 \leq 4 \Rightarrow x^2 \leq 2 \Rightarrow -\sqrt{2} \leq x \leq \sqrt{2}$$

$$D = [-\sqrt{2}, \sqrt{2}]$$

$$y = \sqrt{3|x|-9} \quad \text{ب)}$$

$$3|x|-9 \geq 0 \Rightarrow |x| \geq 3 \Rightarrow D = (-\infty, -3] \cup [3, \infty)$$

$$y = \sqrt{\frac{3|x|+1}{|x|-3}} \quad \text{الف)}$$

$$|x| \neq 3 \Rightarrow D = \mathbb{R} - \{3, -3\}$$

$$y = \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{x+1}}{\sqrt{x}-3}} \quad \text{ب)}$$

$$x \geq 0 \Rightarrow D = [0, \infty) - 9$$

$$\sqrt{x} = 3 \Rightarrow x = 9 \Rightarrow$$

$$y = \frac{\sqrt{3-|x|}}{|x|+2} \quad \text{الف)}$$

$$3-|x| \geq 0 \Rightarrow |x| \leq 3 \Rightarrow -3 \leq x \leq 3$$

$$|x|+2 > 0 \Rightarrow D = [-3, 3]$$

$$y = \frac{\sqrt{4-x^2}}{|x|-1} \quad \text{ب)}$$

$$4-x^2 \geq 0 \Rightarrow |x| \leq 2 \Rightarrow x \neq 1, -1$$

$$D = [-2, -1) \cup (-1, 1) \cup (1, 2]$$

$$y = \frac{x+1}{\sqrt{x+|x|}} \quad \text{الف)}$$

$$x+|x| = 2x \geq 0 \Rightarrow x \geq 0$$

$$x+|x| = 0 \Rightarrow x = 0$$

$$D = (0, \infty)$$

$$y = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x|x|}} \quad \text{ب)}$$

$$D = (0, \infty)$$

$$y = \sqrt{2 - [x]}$$

$$2 - [x] \geq 0 \Rightarrow [x] \leq 2$$

$$x < 3 \quad D = (-\infty, 3)$$

(الف)

$$y = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2 - [x]}}$$

تفاوت با سوال قبلی: نم توانیم (۳) —
 مخرج را از ۰ جدا کنیم
 $D = (-\infty, 2)$

$$y = \frac{1}{x[x]}$$

$$x[x] \neq 0 \Rightarrow x \neq 0 \text{ و } [x] \neq 0$$

$$D = (-\infty, 0) \cup [1, \infty)$$

(الف)

$$y = \frac{1}{\sqrt{-x[x]}}$$

مخرج منفی شود
 زیرا باید کمال منفی شود

$$D = \emptyset$$

$$y = \sqrt{\left[x - \frac{1}{3}\right] + \left[x + \frac{2}{3}\right]}$$

$$-1 \times \frac{1}{3} = -\frac{1}{3}$$

$$0 \times \frac{1}{3} = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{9}$$

$$D = \left[\frac{1}{3}, \infty\right)$$

$$y = \sqrt{\left[x - \frac{1}{3}\right] + \left[-x + \frac{1}{3}\right]}$$

$$\left[x - \frac{1}{3}\right] - \left[x - \frac{1}{3}\right] = 0$$

$$D = \mathbb{R}$$

$$y = \frac{1}{2 \sin^2 x - 1}$$

$$2 \sin^2 x - 1 = -(\cos^2 x)$$

$$\cos^2 x \neq 0 \Rightarrow x \neq \frac{\pi}{2} + k\pi$$

$$D = \left\{x \in \mathbb{R}, x \neq \frac{\pi}{2} + k\pi\right\}$$

$$1, \infty$$

$$y = \frac{\cot x + 1}{\tan x + 1}$$

$$\cot x \neq -1 \quad \sin x \neq 0$$

$$\frac{\cot x + 1}{\tan x + 1} = \frac{\frac{\cos x}{\sin x} + 1}{\frac{\sin x}{\cos x} + 1} = \frac{\cos x + \sin x}{\sin x} \times \frac{\cos x}{\sin x + \cos x} = \frac{\cos x}{\sin x} = \cot x$$

$$y = \sqrt{2 \sin x - 1}$$

$$2 \sin x - 1 \geq 0 \Rightarrow \sin x \geq \frac{1}{2}$$

$$D = \left\{x \mid x \in \left[\frac{\pi}{6} + 2k\pi, \frac{5\pi}{6} + 2k\pi\right], k \in \mathbb{Z}\right\}$$

$$y = \sqrt{1 - 2 \cos x}$$

$$1 - 2 \cos x \geq 0 \Rightarrow \cos x \leq \frac{1}{2}$$

$$D = \left\{x \mid x \in \left[\frac{2\pi}{3} + 2k\pi, \frac{4\pi}{3} + 2k\pi\right], k \in \mathbb{Z}\right\}$$