

۱۱، ۲۵

سوال ۱:

الف) $y = \frac{\sin x - 2}{2 \cos x + 1}$ $2 \cos x + 1 \neq 0$
 $\rightarrow 2 \cos x \neq -1$

$\rightarrow \cos x \neq -\frac{1}{2}$ $x \neq 2k\pi + \frac{2\pi}{3}, 2k\pi + \frac{4\pi}{3}$

$\rightarrow Df = \mathbb{R} - \left[2k\pi + \frac{2\pi}{3}, 2k\pi + \frac{4\pi}{3} \right]$ ✓

ب) $y = \frac{\sin x + 2}{\cos x - 1}$ $\cos x - 1 \neq 0 \rightarrow \cos x \neq 1 \rightarrow$
 $\rightarrow x \neq 0, 2\pi$

$Df = \mathbb{R} - [2k\pi]$

سوال ۲:

الف) $y = \frac{2 \sin x + 1}{\tan x + 1}$ $\tan x \rightarrow$ تعریف نشده
 $\tan x + 1 \neq 0 \rightarrow \tan x \neq -1$

$x \neq \frac{3\pi}{4}, \frac{7\pi}{4}, \frac{5\pi}{4}, \frac{11\pi}{4}$

$Df = \mathbb{R} - \left[k\pi + \frac{\pi}{4}, k\pi + \frac{5\pi}{4} \right]$ ✓

ب) $y = \frac{\cos x + 1}{\cot x - 1}$ $\rightarrow \cot x \neq 1 \rightarrow x \neq \frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{5\pi}{4}$
 $\cot x \rightarrow$ تعریف نشده $\rightarrow 0, 2\pi \neq x$

~~$Df = \mathbb{R} - \left[k\pi + \frac{\pi}{4}, k\pi + \frac{5\pi}{4} \right]$~~ $Df = \mathbb{R} - \left[k\pi, k\pi + \frac{\pi}{4} \right]$

سوال ۳:

الف) $\sin y = x^2 - 2$ $-1 \leq \sin \leq 1$ $-1 \leq x^2 - 2 \leq 1$

$\rightarrow 1 \leq x^2 \leq 3 \rightarrow \sqrt{1} \leq x \leq \sqrt{3}$

$Df = [\sqrt{1} \ \sqrt{3}] \cup [-\sqrt{3} \ -1]$ ✓

~~$y = \arcsin(x^2 - 2)$~~ $y = \arccos(\sqrt{x} - 2) \rightarrow -1 \leq (\sqrt{x} - 2) \leq 1$

$\rightarrow 2 \leq \sqrt{x} \leq 3 \rightarrow 4 \leq x \leq 14$

۱/۱۵

$\rightarrow Df = [4 \ 14]$

سوال ۴:

الف) $\cos y = |x| - 2$ $-1 \leq \cos y \leq 1 \rightarrow -1 \leq |x| - 2 \leq 1$

$\rightarrow 2 \leq |x| \leq 3 \rightarrow [-3 \ -2] \cup [2 \ 3]$

$Df = [-3 \ -2] \cup [2 \ 3]$

۱/۵

~~$y = \arcsin(x^2 + 2x + 1)$~~ $\rightarrow -1 \leq x^2 + 2x + 1 \leq 1 \rightarrow -1 \leq x \leq 0$

حسب دایره

$Df = \{-1 \ 0\}$

$x^2 + 2x \leq 0$
 $x^2 + 2x + 2 \geq 0$

سوال ۵:

الف) ~~$y = \log(x^2 - 4)$~~ $y = \log_{\frac{1}{2}}(x^2 - 4)$ \log برای اعداد مثبت تعریف شده

$\rightarrow x^2 - 4 > 0 \rightarrow x^2 > 4 \rightarrow Df = \mathbb{N} - \{1, 2\}$

$x^2 - 4 \in \mathbb{N}$

$(-\infty, -2) \cup (2, +\infty)$

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~~$y = \log_{\frac{1}{2}}(x^2 - |x|)$~~ $\rightarrow x^2 - |x| > 0 \rightarrow -1 < x < 1$

$|x| < 2$

~~$Df = \{-1, 0, 1\}$~~

$-2 < x < 2$

الف) $y = \log_{x-2}^{x-2} \rightarrow x-2 > 0, x-2 > 0$
 $x-2 > 0 \rightarrow x < 2$
 $\rightarrow x-2 > 0 \rightarrow x > 2 \quad x > 2 \cup x < 2 = \emptyset$

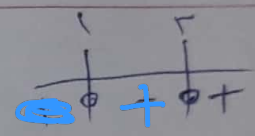
~~$Df = \{ \emptyset \}$~~
 $Df = (\emptyset, 2) - \{ \emptyset \}$

ب) $y = \log_{x+2}^{x^2-1}$
 $x^2-1 > 0, x+2 > 0$
 $x^2-1 > 0 \rightarrow x \neq 1, -1$
 $x+2 > 0 \rightarrow x > -2$

$\neq \emptyset$

~~$Df = [-2, +\infty) - \{ 1, -1 \}$~~
 $(-2, -1) \cup (1, +\infty) - \{ -2 \}$

الف) $y = \log_{x-2}^{x^2-4x+5}$
 $\frac{x^2-4x+5}{x-2} > 0$



$\rightarrow \frac{(x-1)(x-2)}{x-2} \rightarrow x \neq 1, 2 \quad Df = \{ x | x \in \mathbb{N}, x \in [2, +\infty) \}$
 ~~$Df = [2, +\infty)$~~
 $(1, +\infty) - \{ 2 \}$

ب) $y = \log_{x+2}^{x+2}$
 $\frac{x+2}{x-2} > 0 \rightarrow x \neq -2, -1, 0, 1, 2 \rightarrow x > 2$
 $x+2 > 0 \rightarrow x > -2$

\emptyset

~~$Df = [-2, -1] \cup [2, +\infty)$~~
 $(-2, -1) \cup (2, +\infty) - \{ -2 \}$

الف) $y = \sqrt{x-2} \log_r^{(x-2)}$
 $(x-2) > 0$
 $x > 2$

$x-2 \log_r^{(x-2)} \geq 0 \rightarrow (x-2) \leq 1$
 $x \leq 3$
 $Df = [2, 3]$

ب) $y = \log_r(\log_r^x - 1)$
 $x > 2$

\emptyset

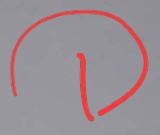
~~$Df = [2, +\infty)$~~

الف) $y = \frac{x}{x^x + 1}$ $x^x + 1 \neq 0$

$Df = \mathbb{R}$

ب) $y = \frac{x}{x^x - 1}$ $x^x - 1 \neq 0 \rightarrow x^x \neq 1 \rightarrow x \neq 0$

$Df = \mathbb{R} - \{0\}$



ج) $y = \frac{x}{x^x - 2}$ $x^x - 2 \neq 0$

$x^x \neq 2 \rightarrow x^{\frac{1}{x}} = \sqrt[x]{x} = 2 \rightarrow Df = \mathbb{R} - [2, \infty)$

د) $y = \frac{x}{x^x - 3}$ $x^x - 3 \neq 0$

$\rightarrow b = a^x$
 $x = \frac{\log(b)}{\log(a)} \rightarrow \frac{\log(x)}{\log(x)}$

$Df = \mathbb{R} - \left\{ \frac{\log(3)}{\log(x)} \right\}$

الف) $y = (x^{x+1})!$ $\rightarrow x^{x+1} \in \mathbb{N}$

$Df = \{k \mid k \in \mathbb{Q}, k \in k \frac{1}{x}\}$

با x ضربی از $\frac{1}{x}$ با x

$n = \frac{k-1}{x}, k \in \mathbb{N}$

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15

ب) $y = \left(\frac{x^x - 2}{x^x - 3} \right)!$ $\frac{x^x - 2}{x^x - 3} \in \mathbb{N} \rightarrow Df = \{x, \infty\}$