

تکلیف شماره ۵

مسئله ۱

سوال ۱:

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

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

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

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

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

سوال ۲:

$$الف) y = \frac{2 \sin x + 1}{\tan x + 1} \quad \begin{array}{l} \tan x \rightarrow \text{تعریف نشده} \\ \tan x + 1 \neq 0 \rightarrow \tan x \neq -1 \end{array}$$

$$\text{from } \tan x \neq -1 \quad x \neq \frac{3\pi}{4}, \frac{7\pi}{4}, \frac{11\pi}{4}, \frac{15\pi}{4}, \dots$$

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

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

$$\cot x \rightarrow \text{تعریف نشده} \rightarrow 0, 2\pi \neq x$$

$$\text{from } \cot x \neq 1 \quad Df = \mathbb{R} - \left[k\pi, k\pi + \frac{\pi}{4} \right]$$

سوال ۳:

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

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

$Df = [\sqrt{1} \quad \sqrt{3}]$

ب) ~~$y = \arcsin(x^2 + 3x + 1)$~~ $y = \arccos(\sqrt{x} - 2) \rightarrow -1 \leq (\sqrt{x} - 2) \leq 1$

$\rightarrow 2 \leq \sqrt{x} \leq 3 \rightarrow 4 \leq x \leq 9$

$\rightarrow Df = \{4, 9\}$

سوال ۴:

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

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

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

ب) $y = \arcsin(x^2 + 3x + 1)$ $\rightarrow -1 \leq x^2 + 3x + 1 \leq 1 \rightarrow -1 \leq x \leq 0$
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$Df = \{-1, 0\}$

سوال ۵:

الف) ~~$y = \log(x^2 - 4)$~~ $y = \log_2(x^2 - 4)$
 برای اعداد مثبت تعریف شده

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

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

ب) $y = \log_2(2 - |x|)$ $\rightarrow 2 - |x| > 0 \rightarrow -1 < x < 1$

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

سوال ٦:

$$\text{الف) } y = \log_{x-2} (2-x) \rightarrow 2-x > 0, x-2 > 0$$

$$2-x > 0 \rightarrow x < 2$$

$$\rightarrow x-2 > 0 \rightarrow x > 2 \quad x > 2 \cup x < 2 = \emptyset$$

$$Df = \{\emptyset\}$$

$$\text{ب) } y = \log_{x+2} (x^2-1) \quad x^2-1 > 0, x+2 > 0$$

$$x+2$$

$$x^2-1 > 0 \rightarrow x \neq \pm 1$$

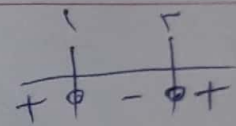
$$x+2 > 0 \rightarrow x > -2$$

$$Df = ([-2, +\infty) - \{\pm 1\}) \cap \mathbb{Z}$$

سوال ٧:

$$\text{الف) } y = \log_{x-2} (x^2-4x+5)$$

$$\frac{x^2-4x+5}{x-2} > 0$$



$$\rightarrow \frac{(x-1)(x-2)}{x-2}$$

$$\rightarrow x \neq 1, 2$$

$$Df = \{x | x \in \mathbb{N}, x \in [2, +\infty)\}$$

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

$$\text{ب) } y = \log_{x+1} \frac{x+2}{x-2}$$

$$x+1$$

$$\frac{x+2}{x-2} > 0$$

$$\rightarrow x \neq -2, -1, 0, 1, 2 \rightarrow x > 2 \text{ or } x < -2$$

$$x+1 > 0 \rightarrow x > -1$$

$$Df = [-1, -2) \cup [2, +\infty)$$

سوال ٨:

$$\text{الف) } y = \sqrt{1 - \log_2 (x-2)}$$

$$1 - \log_2 (x-2) \geq 0$$

$$x > 2$$

$$1 - \log_2 (x-2) \geq 0 \rightarrow (x-2) \leq 1$$

$$Df = [2, 3]$$

$$\text{ب) } y = \log_2 (\log_2 x - 1)$$

$$\log_2 x - 1 > 0$$

$$x > 2$$

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

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

$$Df = \mathbb{R}$$

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

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

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

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

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

$$\rightarrow b = a^x \quad x = \frac{\log(b)}{\log(a)} \rightarrow \frac{\log(x)}{\log(x)} \quad Df = \mathbb{R} - \left\{ \frac{\log(x)}{\log(x)} \right\}$$

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

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

باید x ضربی از $\frac{1}{x}$ باشد

$$\text{ب) } y = \left(\frac{x^x - x}{x^x - x} \right)! \quad \frac{x^x - x}{x^x - x} \in \mathbb{N} \rightarrow Df = \{x, 1\}$$