

A, 20

الف) $\sqrt{4-\sqrt{2-x}} \Rightarrow 2-x \geq 0 \Rightarrow \boxed{x \leq 2}$ و $4-\sqrt{2-x} \geq 0 \Rightarrow 4 \geq \sqrt{2-x} \Rightarrow 16 \geq 2-x \Rightarrow \boxed{x \geq -14}$
 $Df = [-14, 2]$

ب) $\sqrt{3-\sqrt{x-2}} \Rightarrow x-2 \geq 0 \Rightarrow \boxed{x \geq 2}$ و $3-\sqrt{x-2} \geq 0 \Rightarrow 3 \geq \sqrt{x-2} \Rightarrow 9 \geq x-2 \Rightarrow \boxed{x \leq 11}$
 $Df = [2, 11]$

الف) $y = \sqrt{4-2x^2} \Rightarrow 4-2x^2 \geq 0 \Rightarrow 4 \geq 2x^2 \Rightarrow 2 \geq x^2 \Rightarrow \sqrt{2} \geq x \geq -\sqrt{2}$
 $Df = [-\sqrt{2}, \sqrt{2}]$

ب) $\sqrt{3|x|-9} \Rightarrow 3|x|-9 \geq 0 \Rightarrow 3|x| \geq 9 \Rightarrow |x| \geq 3 \Rightarrow x \geq 3 \text{ or } x \leq -3$
 $Df = (-\infty, -3] \cup [3, \infty)$

$y = \sqrt{\frac{|x|+1}{|x|-3}} \Rightarrow |x|-3 \neq 0 \Rightarrow |x| \neq 3 \Rightarrow Df = \mathbb{R} - \{-3, 3\}$
 $x \neq \{3, -3\}$

$y = \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{x}+1}{\sqrt{x}-3}} \Rightarrow \sqrt{x} \geq 0 \Rightarrow \sqrt{x}-3 \neq 0 \Rightarrow \sqrt{x} \neq 3 \Rightarrow x \neq 9$
 $Df = [0, \infty) - \{9\}$

الف) $y = \frac{\sqrt{2-|x|}}{|x|+2} \Rightarrow 2-|x| \geq 0 \Rightarrow 2 \geq |x| \Rightarrow \boxed{-2 \leq x \leq 2}$

ب) $y = \frac{\sqrt{4-x^2}}{|x|-1} \Rightarrow 4-x^2 \geq 0 \Rightarrow 2 \geq x \geq -2$
 $|x|-1 \neq 0 \Rightarrow |x| \neq 1 \Rightarrow x \neq \{1, -1\}$
 $Df = [-2, 2] - \{-1, 1\}$

الف) $x+|x| > 0$
 $\oplus \rightarrow \checkmark$
 $\ominus \rightarrow x$
 $\ominus \rightarrow x$
 $Df = (0, \infty) \text{ or } \mathbb{R}^+$

ب) $x|x| > 0$
 $\oplus \checkmark$
 $\ominus \times$
 $\ominus \times$
 $\mathbb{R}^+$

21) $r - [x] \gg 0 \Rightarrow [x] \leq r \Rightarrow df = (-\infty, r)$

e) $r - |x| > 0 \Rightarrow |x| < r \Rightarrow Df = (-\infty, r)$

ii) $x|x| \neq 0 \Rightarrow x \neq 0$
 $|x| = 0 \Rightarrow x = [0, 1)$ $R = [0, 1)$

b) $-x|x| > 0 \Rightarrow \emptyset$ ✓

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21) $\lceil x - \frac{1}{p} \rceil + \lceil x - \frac{1}{p} \rceil + 1 \geq 1$. $\wedge \lceil x - \frac{1}{p} \rceil \geq -1 \Rightarrow \lceil x - \frac{1}{p} \rceil \geq -\frac{1}{p}$
 $\hookrightarrow Df = [\frac{1}{p}, \infty)$

ب) $\sqrt{\left[x - \frac{1}{p}\right] + \left[-x + \frac{1}{p}\right]}$  $\mathbb{Z}x - \frac{1}{p} \in \mathbb{Z} \Rightarrow \{x = \frac{1}{p} + k, k \in \mathbb{Z}\}$

2) $r \sin^2 \alpha - 1 \neq 0 \quad r \sin^2 \alpha \neq 1 \Rightarrow \sin^2 \alpha \neq \frac{1}{r} \quad \sin \alpha \neq \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{r}} = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}$

 $R = \{ k\pi \pm \frac{\pi}{r} \}$ ✓

$\sin x \neq 0$
 $\cos x \neq 0$

$\Rightarrow \tan x \neq -1$

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

$$\text{الف) } r \sin \alpha - 1 \geq 0 \Rightarrow r \sin \alpha \geq 1 \Rightarrow \sin \alpha \geq \frac{1}{r} \checkmark$$


 $[k\pi - \frac{\pi}{2}, k\pi + \frac{\pi}{2}]$
 $D_f = [k\pi + \frac{\pi}{4}, k\pi + \frac{5\pi}{4}]$

ب) $1 - r \cos \alpha > 0 \Rightarrow 1 > r \cos \alpha \Rightarrow \frac{1}{r} > \cos \alpha$

$$Q_f = \left[\mu K_1 + \frac{\eta}{\mu}, \mu K_1 + \frac{\delta \eta}{\mu} \right]$$