

الف) $y = \frac{\sin 2x}{1 + \cos 2x} \rightarrow 1 + \cos 2x \neq 0 \rightarrow \cos 2x \neq -1 \rightarrow \cos 2x \neq -\frac{1}{1} \rightarrow \cos 2x \neq -1$
 $D_f = \mathbb{R} - \left\{ k\pi + \frac{\pi}{2}, k\pi + \frac{3\pi}{2} \right\}$ ✓ 

ب) $\cos 2x - 1 \neq 0 \rightarrow \cos 2x \neq 1 \rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{ k\pi \}$ (۲) 

الف) $\tan x + 1 \neq 0 \rightarrow \tan x \neq -1 \rightarrow x \neq \left\{ k\pi - \frac{\pi}{4}, k\pi + \frac{3\pi}{4} \right\} \rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R} - \left\{ k\pi - \frac{\pi}{4}, k\pi + \frac{3\pi}{4} \right\}$
 $\cos x \neq 0 \rightarrow x \neq \left\{ k\pi + \frac{\pi}{2}, k\pi + \frac{3\pi}{2} \right\}$ ✓

ب) $\cot x - 1 \neq 0 \rightarrow \cot x \neq 1 \rightarrow x \neq k\pi + \frac{\pi}{4}$
 $\cot x = \frac{\cos x}{\sin x} \rightarrow \sin x \neq 0 \rightarrow x \neq k\pi$ (۲) ✓

الف) $\sin x = x^2 - 2 \rightarrow -1 \leq \sin x \leq 1 \rightarrow -1 \leq x^2 - 2 \leq 1 \rightarrow 1 \leq x^2 \leq 3 \rightarrow \sqrt{1} \leq |x| \leq \sqrt{3}$
 $\rightarrow \left\{ 1 \leq x \leq \sqrt{3} \right\} \cup \left\{ -\sqrt{3} \leq x \leq -1 \right\} \rightarrow D_f = [-\sqrt{3}, -1] \cup [1, \sqrt{3}]$ ✓

ب) $\begin{cases} x \geq 0 & (I) \\ -1 \leq \sqrt{x} - 3 \leq 1 \rightarrow 2 \leq \sqrt{x} \leq 4 \rightarrow 4 \leq x \leq 16 & (II) \end{cases}$
 $D_f = (I) \cap (II) = [4, 16]$ (۲) ✓

الف) $\cos 8 = |x| - 3 \rightarrow -1 \leq |x| - 3 \leq 1 \rightarrow 2 \leq |x| \leq 4 \rightarrow \begin{cases} 2 \leq x \leq 4 \\ -4 \leq x \leq -2 \end{cases} \rightarrow D_f = [-4, -2] \cup [2, 4]$ ✓

ب) $-1 \leq x^2 + 3x + 1 \leq 1 \rightarrow \begin{cases} x^2 + 3x + 1 \geq -1 \rightarrow x^2 + 3x + 2 \geq 0 \rightarrow (x+1)(x+2) \geq 0 & (I) \\ x^2 + 3x + 1 \leq 1 \rightarrow x^2 + 3x \leq 0 \rightarrow x(x+3) \leq 0 & (II) \end{cases}$
 $D_f = (I) \cap (II) = [-3, -1] \cup [-1, 0]$ (۲) ✓
 در واقع اشتباه این بود که ما اجتماع دو بازه را می‌خواستیم

الف) $x^2 - 4 > 0 \rightarrow x > 2 \vee x < -2 \rightarrow D_f = (-\infty, -2) \cup (2, +\infty)$ (۱/۵)

ب) $1 - |x| > 0 \rightarrow -|x| > -1 \rightarrow |x| < 1 \rightarrow -1 < x < 1$
 $\rightarrow D_f = (-1, 1)$ (۱/۵) ✓

cii) $\begin{cases} a-x > 0 \rightarrow x < a \\ x-r > 0 \rightarrow x > r \\ x-r \neq 0 \rightarrow x \neq r \end{cases} \Rightarrow D_f = (r, a) - \{r\}$ ✓

$$\therefore \left\{ \begin{array}{l} x-1 > 0 \rightarrow x > 1 \rightarrow x > 1 \\ x+1 > 0 \rightarrow x > -1 \rightarrow x < -1 \\ x+1 \neq 1 \rightarrow x \neq -1 \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow D_f = (x^2-1) - \{1\} \cup (-1, +\infty)$$

$$\text{ii) } \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{x^2 - 5x + 1}{x - 10} > 0 \\ x \neq 10 \end{array} \right. \rightarrow \frac{(x-1)(x-1)}{(x-10)} > 0 \rightarrow x-1 > 0 \rightarrow x > 1$$

$$\rightarrow Df = (1, \psi) U(\psi + \infty) \checkmark$$

الف) $\left\{ \begin{aligned} x-y > 0 &\rightarrow x > y \quad \checkmark \text{ (I)} \\ y - \log_r(x-y) \geq 0 &\rightarrow \log_r(x-y) \leq y \rightarrow x-y \leq r^y \rightarrow x \leq y \text{ (II)} \end{aligned} \right\} \rightarrow$
 $\underline{D_f = \text{(I)} \cap \text{(II)}} \rightarrow D_f = (y, y]$
 $\underline{D_f = (y, 1]}$
 ب) $\left\{ \begin{aligned} x > 0 \text{ (I)} \\ y \log_r x - 1 > 0 &\rightarrow y \log_r x > 1 \rightarrow \log_r x > \frac{1}{y} \rightarrow x > r^{\frac{1}{y}} \rightarrow x > \sqrt[y]{r} \text{ (II)} \end{aligned} \right\}$
 $\underline{D_f = \text{(I)} \cap \text{(II)}} \rightarrow (\sqrt[y]{r}, +\infty)$ (10)

$$1) f''_+ \neq 0 \rightarrow \underbrace{f'' \neq -1}_{\text{من } 0, 1, 2, 3, 4} \rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R} \checkmark$$

4) $r-1 \neq 0 \rightarrow r \neq 1 \rightarrow r \neq 0 \rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\}$ ✓

iii) $r^2 - r \neq 0 \rightarrow r^2 \neq r \rightarrow r^2 \neq r' \rightarrow r^2 \neq 1 \rightarrow r \neq \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow \Gamma = \mathbb{R} - \left\{ \frac{1}{r} \right\}$

f) $f^{-1}r \neq 0 \rightarrow f^x \neq r \rightarrow x \neq \log_f r \rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{\log_f r\}$

الف) $f_{x+1} \in W \rightarrow f_x \in W-1 \rightarrow x \in \frac{W-1}{f} \rightarrow D_f = \left\{ x \mid x = \frac{k-1}{f}, k \in W \right\}$ ✓

$$\begin{aligned} \circ) \frac{r_2 - r}{r_2 - \omega} \in W &\rightarrow r_2 - r \in rW \cap \omega W \rightarrow r_2 - r \in rW \cap \omega W \rightarrow r(r - rW) \in rW \cap \omega W \\ &\rightarrow r \in \frac{r - \omega W}{r - rW} \\ &\rightarrow D_A = \left\{ r \mid r = \frac{\omega K - r}{rK - r}, K \in W \right\} \end{aligned}$$