

الف) $y = \frac{\sin 2x}{r \cos x + 1} \rightarrow r \cos x + 1 \neq 0 \rightarrow r \cos x \neq -1 \rightarrow \cos x \neq -\frac{1}{r}$ $\neq \{k\pi + \frac{2\pi}{r}, k\pi + \frac{4\pi}{r}\}$
 $D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{k\pi + \frac{2\pi}{r}, k\pi + \frac{4\pi}{r}\}$



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



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

ب) $\cot x - 1 \neq 0 \rightarrow \cot x \neq 1 \rightarrow x \neq k\pi + \frac{\pi}{4}$
 $\cot x = \frac{\cos x}{\sin x} \rightarrow \sin x \neq 0 \rightarrow x \neq k\pi$
 $D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{k\pi, k\pi + \frac{\pi}{4}\}$

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

ب) $\begin{cases} x \geq 0 & (I) \\ -1 \leq \sqrt{x} - 2 \leq 1 \rightarrow 1 \leq \sqrt{x} \leq 3 \rightarrow 1 \leq x \leq 9 & (II) \end{cases}$
 $D_f = (I) \cap (II) = [1, 9]$

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

الف) $x^2 - 4 > 0 \rightarrow x^2 > 4 \rightarrow x > 2 \rightarrow D_f = (2, +\infty)$

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

ii) $\begin{cases} a-x > 0 & \rightarrow x < a \\ x-r > 0 & \rightarrow x > r \\ x-r \neq 1 & \rightarrow x \neq r+1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow D_f = (r, a) - \{r+1\}$

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

$$b) \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{x^2 - 4x + 1}{x - 10} > 0 \\ x \neq 10 \end{array} \right. \rightarrow \frac{(x-1)(x-1)}{(x-10)} > 0 \rightarrow x-1 > 0 \rightarrow x > 1$$

$$\rightarrow Df = (1, \mu) U(r_0 + \infty)$$

$$\rightarrow \left\{ \frac{x+\mu}{x+\omega} > 0 \rightarrow \text{L.S.} \Rightarrow \frac{\mu}{-\omega} \right\} \frac{-\omega - \mu}{\frac{1}{\phi} - \frac{1}{\phi} +} \left\{ D_f = (-\infty, -\omega) U(-r_0 + \infty) \right\}$$

$$\text{f)} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} x-r > 0 \rightarrow x > r \quad (I) \\ r - \log_r(x-r) \geq 0 \rightarrow \log_r(x-r) \leq r \rightarrow x-r \leq r^r \rightarrow x \leq r^{r+1} \quad (II) \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow$$

$$\underline{D_f = (I) \cap (II)} \rightarrow D_f = (r, r^{r+1}] \quad (1)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \rightarrow & \left\{ \begin{array}{l} x > 0 \text{ (I)} \\ r \log x - 1 > 0 \end{array} \right. \rightarrow r \log x > 1 \rightarrow \log x > \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow x > r^{\frac{1}{r}} \rightarrow x > \sqrt[r]{r} \end{aligned}$$

$$1) f^2 + 1 \neq 0 \rightarrow \underbrace{f^2 \neq -1}_{\substack{\text{in } \mathbb{R} \\ \text{no real root}}} \rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R}$$

1) $f-1 \neq 0 \rightarrow f^2 \neq 1 \rightarrow g \neq 0 \rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\}$

$$w) \frac{1}{x} \neq 0 \rightarrow \frac{1}{x} \neq 1 \rightarrow \frac{1}{x} \neq 1' \rightarrow \frac{1}{x} \neq 1 \rightarrow x \neq \frac{1}{1} \rightarrow D = \mathbb{R} - \left\{ \frac{1}{1} \right\}$$

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

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

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