

الف) $y = \frac{x+3}{x^3+x^2-8x+3} = \frac{x+3}{(x-1)(x^2+8x-3)} \rightarrow (x-1)(x^2+8x-3) \neq 0$
 $\rightarrow \begin{cases} x \neq 1 \\ x \neq -3 \\ x \neq \frac{1}{8} \end{cases} \rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R} - \left\{1, -3, \frac{1}{8}\right\}$

ب) $y = \frac{x+3}{x^3+9x^2+14x+3} = \frac{x+3}{(x+1)(x^2+8x+3)} \rightarrow (x+1)(x^2+8x+3) \neq 0 \rightarrow \begin{cases} x \neq -1 \\ x \neq -3 \\ x \neq -\frac{1}{8} \end{cases}$
 $\rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R} - \left\{-3, -1, -\frac{1}{8}\right\}$

الف) $y = \frac{x+3}{x^3-x^2+x-1} = \frac{x+3}{(x-1)^2} \rightarrow (x-1)^2 \neq 0 \rightarrow x \neq 1 \rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{1\}$

ب) $y = \sqrt{\frac{x+3}{x^3-x^2+x-1}} = \sqrt{\frac{x+3}{(x-1)^2}} \rightarrow \frac{x+3}{(x-1)^2} \geq 0$
 $\rightarrow D_f = (-\infty, -3] \cup (1, +\infty) \quad \text{و} \quad D_f = \mathbb{R} - (-3, 1]$

$y = \frac{x}{x^2-8|x-1|-2x+8} \rightarrow x^2-8|x-1|-2x+8 \neq 0$

$\begin{cases} x-1 \geq 0 \rightarrow x \geq 1 \rightarrow x^2-8x+10 \neq 0 \rightarrow \begin{cases} x \neq 2 \\ x \neq 5 \end{cases} \xrightarrow{\cap} [1, +\infty) - \{2, 5\} \\ x-1 < 0 \rightarrow x < 1 \rightarrow x^2+6x \neq 0 \rightarrow \begin{cases} x \neq 0 \\ x \neq -3 \end{cases} \xrightarrow{\cap} (-\infty, 1) - \{0, -3\} \end{cases} \xrightarrow{\cup} D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{0, 2, 5, -3\}$

الف) $y = \frac{x+3}{|x+1|-|x+3|} \rightarrow |x+1|-|x+3| \neq 0 \rightarrow |x+1| \neq |x+3|$

$\rightarrow \varepsilon x^2 + \varepsilon x + 1 \neq x^2 + 4x + 9 \rightarrow x^2 - 2x - 8 \neq 0 \rightarrow \begin{cases} x \neq -2 \\ x \neq 4 \end{cases} \rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R} - \left\{-2, 4\right\}$

ب) $y = \sqrt{|x+1|-|x+3|} \rightarrow |x+1|-|x+3| \geq 0 \rightarrow \varepsilon x^2 + \varepsilon x + 1 \geq x^2 + 4x + 9$
 $\rightarrow x^2 - 2x - 8 \geq 0 \rightarrow D_f = (-\infty, -2] \cup [4, +\infty) \quad \text{و} \quad \mathbb{R} - (-2, 4)$

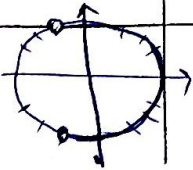
الف) $y = \log_r^{(1-\log_r^x)}$
 $\rightarrow \begin{cases} x > 0 \\ 1 - \log_r^x > 0 \rightarrow \log_r^x < 1 \rightarrow x < r \end{cases} \rightarrow D_f = (0, r)$

ب) $y = \log_r^{(1-\log_r^{\frac{x}{r}})}$
 $\rightarrow \begin{cases} x > 0 \\ 1 - \log_r^{\frac{x}{r}} > 0 \rightarrow \log_r^{\frac{x}{r}} < 1 \rightarrow \frac{x}{r} < r \rightarrow x < r^2 \end{cases} \rightarrow D_f = (0, r^2)$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{\log_{\frac{1}{8}} \log_8 (x-1)} \rightarrow \begin{cases} x-1 > 0 \rightarrow x > 1 \rightarrow x > \frac{1}{8} \\ \log_8 (x-1) > 0 \rightarrow x-1 > 1 \rightarrow x > 2 \rightarrow x > 1 \\ \log_{\frac{1}{8}} \log_8 (x-1) \geq 0 \rightarrow \log_8 (x-1) \leq 1 \rightarrow x-1 \leq 8 \rightarrow x \leq 9 \end{cases}$$

$$\rightarrow D_f = (1, 9]$$

الف) $y = \log(x \cos x + 1) \rightarrow x \cos x + 1 > 0 \rightarrow x \cos x > -1 \rightarrow \cos x > -\frac{1}{x}$



$$\rightarrow D_f = \left(2k\pi - \frac{\pi}{x}, 2k\pi + \frac{\pi}{x} \right) \subseteq \mathbb{R} - \left[2k\pi + \frac{\pi}{x}, 2k\pi + \frac{\pi}{x} \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow y = \sqrt{\log \frac{x-1}{x+1}} \rightarrow \begin{cases} \frac{x-1}{x+1} > 0 \rightarrow \frac{-1}{x+1} > 0 \\ \log \frac{x-1}{x+1} \geq 0 \rightarrow \frac{x-1}{x+1} \geq 1 \rightarrow \frac{x-1-x-1}{x+1} \geq 0 \rightarrow \frac{-2}{x+1} \geq 0 \rightarrow \frac{-1}{x+1} \geq 0 \end{cases} \rightarrow D_f = (-\infty, -1)$$

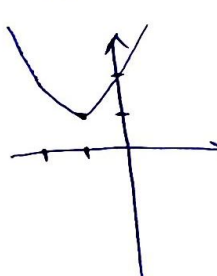
$$f(x) = \sqrt{(a+x)x^2 + ax + b} \rightarrow D_f = (-\infty, 3]$$

با توجه به اینکه عبارت زیر رادیکال
همواره درجه دوم باشد و همیشه x^2 ضرایب

$$\rightarrow a+x=0 \rightarrow a=-x$$

$$\rightarrow f(x) = \sqrt{-x^2 + b} \rightarrow -x^2 + b \geq 0 \rightarrow -x^2 \geq -b \rightarrow x^2 \leq b \rightarrow x \leq \frac{b}{x}$$

$$\frac{x}{x} \leq \frac{b}{x} \rightarrow \frac{b}{x} = x \rightarrow b = x^2$$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{x^2 + x + 1 - m^2}$$


$$\rightarrow m^2 \leq 1 \rightarrow -1 \leq m \leq 1$$

$$\rightarrow 1 - (-1) = 2$$

$$\begin{cases} x^2 + x + 1 - m^2 \geq 0 \xrightarrow{\Delta \leq 0} 1 - 4(1 - m^2) \leq 0 \\ 1 - 4 + 4m^2 \geq 0 \rightarrow 4m^2 - 3 \geq 0 \\ m^2 - \frac{3}{4} \geq 0 \rightarrow m^2 \leq \frac{3}{4} \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \leq m \leq \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \end{cases}$$

$$\rightarrow (2)$$

$$f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{2-x^2}}{[x] + [-x] + 1} \rightarrow 2-x^2 \geq 0 \rightarrow x^2 \leq 2 \rightarrow -\sqrt{2} \leq x \leq \sqrt{2}$$

بازای اعداد صحیح ۱
بازای اعداد غیر صحیح ۰

$$\rightarrow D_f = \{-2, -1, 0, 1, 2\}$$

۵ عدد صحیح