

14, 18

المعادلات

$$1) y = \frac{x^2 + 1}{x^3 - 10x^2 + 31x - 10} =$$

$$x^3 + 10x^2 + 31x - 10 \mid x-1 \quad (x^2 - 12x + 10) \quad (x-1)(x-2)(x-5)$$

$$Df = IR - \left\{ \frac{10}{1}, \frac{2}{1}, 5 \right\}$$

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1

$$2) y = \frac{x+1}{x^3 - x^2 - 12x - 4} =$$

$$x^3 - x^2 - 12x - 4 \mid x+1 \quad (x^2 - 13x - 8) \Rightarrow$$

$$Df = IR - \left\{ \frac{1}{-1}, \frac{1}{-1}, 1 \right\}$$

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1, 10

$$3) y = \frac{x+1}{x - \sqrt{3-2x}} = \frac{x - \sqrt{3-2x} \neq 0}{x \neq \sqrt{3-2x}}$$

$$4) y = \frac{x+1}{x - \sqrt{3-2x}} = \frac{x - \sqrt{3-2x} \neq 0}{x \neq \sqrt{3-2x}}$$

$$x^2 \neq 3-2x \Rightarrow x^2 + 2x - 3 \neq 0 \quad (x+3)(x-1) \neq 0 \quad x \neq -3, x \neq 1$$

$$Df = (-\infty, -3] \cup [1, +\infty)$$

$$5) y = \frac{\sin x}{x \cos x - 1} = \frac{x \cos x \neq 1}{x \cos x \neq 1}$$

$$Df = IR - \left\{ \frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{3\pi}{2} \right\}$$

$$6) y = \frac{\tan x + 1}{\cot x - 1} = \frac{\cot x \neq 1}{\tan x = \frac{\sin}{\cos}}$$

$$7) y = \frac{\sin x + 1}{\sin^2 x - 1} = \frac{\sin^2 x - 1 \neq 0}{\sin^2 x \neq 1}$$

$$8) x^2 - 12x + 4 > 0 \quad (x-6)(x-2) > 0 \quad Df = (-\infty, 2) \cup (6, +\infty)$$

$$9) x^2 - 12x + 4 < 0 \quad (x-6)(x-2) < 0 \quad Df = (2, 6)$$

$$10) x^2 + 4x + 10 \geq 0 \quad (x+1)(x+10) \geq 0 \quad Df = [-10, -1]$$

$$11) x^2 - 12x + 4 \leq 0 \quad (x-6)(x-2) \leq 0 \quad Df = [2, 6]$$

$$12) \frac{x^2 - 12x + 4}{x^2 - 1} < 0 \quad (x-1)(x-11) < 0 \quad Df = (1, 11)$$

$$13) \frac{x^2 - 12x + 4}{x^2 - 1} \geq 0 \quad (x-1)(x-11) \geq 0 \quad Df = (-\infty, 1] \cup [11, +\infty)$$

$$14) y = \sqrt{\frac{x^2 - 12x + 4}{x^2 - 1}} = Df = [11, +\infty)$$

$$15) y = \sqrt{\frac{x^2 - 12x + 4}{x^2 - 1}} = Df = IR - \{ \pm 1 \}$$

$$16) \frac{x^2 - 12x + 4}{x^2 - 1} \geq 0 \quad (x-1)(x-11) \geq 0 \quad Df = [11, +\infty)$$

$$1) y = \log(x^2 - 13x) \quad x^2 - 13x > 0$$

$$x(x-13) > 0 \Rightarrow Df = (-\infty, 0) \cup (13, +\infty)$$

$$2) y = \log \frac{x^2 - 11x + 12}{x-1}$$

$$\frac{x^2 - 11x + 12}{x-1} > 0$$

$$10 - 2x > 0$$

$$10 - 2x \neq 1$$

$$(x-1)(x-11) > 0$$

$$y = \frac{x^2 - 2x}{x^2 + 2x} = \frac{x(x-2)}{x(x+2)}$$

$x^2 - 2x$	+	+	0	-	-
$x^2 + 2x$	+	0	-	+	+
$Df(x)$	+	+	-	-	+

$$\frac{x - f(x)}{f(x)} \geq 0$$

$$x - f(x) \geq 0$$

$$x = f(x)$$

↙ ↘

-2	-1	1	2
+	+	-	-

$$Df = (2, 3] \cup (-2, -1]$$

$$1) f(x) + 1$$



$$2) f(x-1)$$



$$3) f(x)$$



$$4) f(x+1) + 2$$

