

$$\frac{x^3 + 1}{x^3 - 10x^2 + 11x - 10} =$$

$$\pm 1 \pm 1 \pm 10 \pm 10, \pm \frac{1}{x} \pm \frac{1}{x} \pm \frac{10}{x} \pm \frac{10}{x},$$

$$\pm \frac{1}{x}, \pm \frac{1}{x} \pm \frac{10}{x}, \pm \frac{10}{x}$$

$$x^3 - 10x^2 + 11x - 10 = (x-1)(Ax^2 + Bx + C)$$

$$x^3 - 10x^2 + 11x - 10 = (x-1)(x^2 - 9x + 10)$$

$$x^3 - 14x + 10 = (x-1)(x^2 - 9x + 10)$$

$$x^3 - 10x^2 + 11x - 10 = (x-1)(x-2)(x-5)$$

$$x \neq 1 \quad x \neq \frac{1}{2} \quad x \neq \frac{10}{5} \quad R = \left\{ 1, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{10}{5} \right\}$$

$$\frac{x^3 + 1}{x^3 - x^2 - 11x - 1} = x = 2 \rightarrow 2^3 - 2^2 - 11 \cdot 2 - 1 = 0$$

$$x^3 + 1 = (x+1)(x^2 - x + 1)$$

$$x^3 - x^2 - 11x - 1 = (x-2)(x+1)(x^2 - x + 1)$$

$$x = 2 \quad x = -1 \quad x = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$R = \left\{ 2, -1, -\frac{1}{2} \right\}$$

$$\text{ج) } \frac{n+1}{n-\sqrt{r-rn}} = \frac{r-rn}{n-\sqrt{r-rn}} \geq 0 \rightarrow n \leq \frac{r}{r} \quad (r)$$

$$n-\sqrt{r-rn} \neq 0 \rightarrow n = \sqrt{r-rn}$$

$$n^2 = r-rn \rightarrow n^2 + rn - r = 0$$

$$n \neq 1, n \leq \frac{r}{r} \rightarrow D_f = \left\{ n \in \mathbb{R} \mid n \leq \frac{r}{r}, n \neq 1 \right\}$$

$$(-\infty, 1) \cup \left(1, \frac{r}{r}\right)$$

$$\text{ب) } \frac{n+2}{n-\sqrt{rn-r}} = \frac{rn-r}{n-\sqrt{rn-r}} \geq 0 \rightarrow n \geq \frac{r}{r}$$

$$n-\sqrt{rn-r} \neq 0 \rightarrow n = \sqrt{rn-r}$$

$$n^2 = rn-r \rightarrow n^2 - rn + r = 0 \rightarrow (n-1)(n-r) = 0$$

$$n \geq \frac{r}{r} \supset n \neq 1, n \neq r \quad D_f = \left[\frac{r}{r}, 1\right) \cup (1, r) \cup (r, \infty)$$

$$\text{ج) } \frac{\sin n}{r \cos n - 1} = \frac{r \cos n - 1}{\cos n + \frac{1}{r}} \neq 0 \quad (r)$$

$$\cos n = \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow n = \frac{\pi}{r}, \frac{2\pi}{r} \quad n = 2k\pi \pm \frac{\pi}{r}, k \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$\mathbb{R} - \left\{ 2k\pi \pm \frac{\pi}{r}, k \in \mathbb{Z} \right\} \quad D_f = \left\{ n \in \mathbb{R} \mid \cos n \neq \frac{1}{r} \right\}$$

$$1) \frac{\cos n + 1}{r \cos n + 1} \rightarrow r \sin n + 1 \neq 0$$

$$\# \sin n \neq -\frac{1}{r}$$

$$n = \frac{\sqrt{r} \pi}{r}, n = \frac{11\pi}{r} \quad n = \frac{\sqrt{r} \pi}{r} + r k \pi \quad n = \frac{11\pi}{r} + r k \pi$$

$$k \in \mathbb{Z} \quad D_f = \mathbb{R} - \left\{ \frac{\sqrt{r} \pi}{r} + r k \pi, \frac{11\pi}{r} + r k \pi \mid k \in \mathbb{Z} \right\}$$

$$2) \frac{\tan n + r}{\cot n - 1} \rightarrow \cot n \neq 0 \quad \sin n = 0$$

$$\cot n \neq 1 \quad \cos n \neq 0$$

$$n \neq \frac{k\pi}{r}, k \in \mathbb{Z} \quad \cot n = 1 \rightarrow n = \frac{\pi}{r}, k\pi$$

$$n = \frac{k\pi}{r}, n = \frac{\pi}{r} + k\pi \quad D_f = \mathbb{R} - \left\{ \frac{k\pi}{r} \mid k \in \mathbb{Z} \right\} \cup$$

$$\left\{ \frac{\pi}{r} + k\pi \mid k \in \mathbb{Z} \right\}$$

$$1) \frac{\sin n + 1}{r \sin^r n - r} = r \sin^r n - r \neq 0 \rightarrow \sin^r n \neq \frac{r}{r}$$

$$\sin n = \pm \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}$$

$$n = \frac{\pi}{r} + r k \pi, n = \frac{r\pi}{r} + r k \pi$$

$$n = \frac{r\pi}{r} + r k \pi, n = \frac{\omega \pi}{r} + r k \pi$$

$$n = \frac{\pi}{r} + k\pi, n = \frac{r\pi}{r} + k\pi$$

$$D_f = \mathbb{R} - \left\{ \frac{\pi}{r} + k\pi, \frac{r\pi}{r} + k\pi \mid k \in \mathbb{Z} \right\}$$

NEGAR

الف)

$$\underbrace{x^2 - 2x + 1}_{(x-1)(x-1)} > 0 \quad \begin{array}{c|c|c} 1 & - & 1 \\ \hline + & - & + \end{array} \quad (x-1) \cup (1, \infty)$$

5

$$\text{ب) } \underbrace{x^2 - 4x + 4}_{(x-1)(x-3)} < 0 \quad \begin{array}{c|c|c} 1 & & 3 \\ \hline + & - & + \end{array} \quad (1, 3)$$

$$\text{ج) } \underbrace{x^2 + 7x + 12}_{(x+1)(x+4)} \geq 0 \quad \begin{array}{c|c|c} -1 & & -4 \\ \hline + & - & + \end{array} \quad (-\infty, -4] \cup [-1, \infty)$$

10

$$\text{د) } \underbrace{x^2 - 5x + 4}_{(x-1)(x-4)} \leq 0 \quad \begin{array}{c|c|c} 1 & & 4 \\ \hline + & - & + \end{array} \quad [1, 4]$$

15

$$\text{الف) } \underbrace{x^2 - 3x + 2}_{(x-1)(x-2)} < 0 \quad \begin{array}{c|c|c|c} 1 & & 2 & \\ \hline + & - & + & \end{array} \quad (1, 2)$$

$$\underbrace{x^2 - 2x + 1}_{(x-1)(x-1)} < 0 \quad \begin{array}{c|c|c} 1 & & 1 \\ \hline + & - & + \end{array} \quad (1, 1)$$

20

$$b) \frac{n^2 - 1}{n^2 - 4n + 4} \geq 0 \quad \frac{(n-1)(n+1)}{(n-1)(n-2)} \geq 0$$

$$+1 \quad -1 \quad +2 \quad (-\infty, -1] \cup (2, \infty)$$

الـ) $y = \sqrt{\frac{n^2 - 4n + 4}{n^2 - 1}} \rightarrow \frac{n^2 - 4n + 4}{n^2 - 1} \geq 0$ (4)

$$\frac{(n-1)(n-2)}{(n-1)(n^2 + n + 1)} \geq 0 \quad \frac{1}{+} \frac{2}{-} \frac{1}{+} \quad (-\infty, 1] \cup [2, \infty)$$

هو مست

$$b) y = \sqrt{\frac{n^2 - 4n + 4}{n^2 - 1}} = \sqrt{\frac{n^2 - 4n + 4}{n^2 - 1}} \geq 0$$

$$\frac{n^2 - 4n + 4}{n^2 - 1} \geq 0 \quad \frac{(n-1)(n-2)}{(n-1)(n+1)} \geq 0$$

$$+1 \quad -1 \quad +2 \quad (-\infty, -1) \cup (-1, 1) \cup [2, \infty)$$

حل/

$$y = \log(n^r - rn) \quad \log(n^r - rn) \geq 0 \quad (v)$$

$$n^r - rn > 0 \quad n(n - r) > 0$$

$$n^r - rn > 0 \rightarrow n < 0, n > r$$

$$n^r - rn \neq 1 \rightarrow n^r - rn > 0$$

$$n^r - rn - 1 = 0 \quad n = \frac{r \pm \sqrt{r^2 + 4}}{2} = \frac{r \pm \sqrt{1}r}{2}$$

~~$$n = \frac{r \pm \sqrt{r^2 + 4}}{2}$$~~

$$n \in \left(-\infty, \frac{r - \sqrt{1}r}{2}\right] \cup \left[\frac{r + \sqrt{1}r}{2}, \infty\right)$$

$$n_1 = \frac{r - \sqrt{1}r}{2} \quad n_2 = \frac{r + \sqrt{1}r}{2}$$

$$\therefore y = \log \frac{14 - n^r}{|n| - r} \rightarrow 14 - n^r > 0$$

$$n^r < 14 \rightarrow -r < n < r \quad |n - r| > 0 \rightarrow$$

$$|n - r| \neq 1 \rightarrow n - r \neq 1 \quad n \neq r$$

$$n - r \neq -1 \quad n \neq r \quad n \neq |20$$

$$(-r, 1) \cup (1, r) \cup (r, r) \cup (r, r)$$

$$2) \log \frac{n^2 - \sqrt{n+12}}{n-3} = \frac{n^2 - \sqrt{n+12}}{n-3} > 0$$

$$5 \quad n^2 - \sqrt{n+12} = (n-3)(n-4)$$

$$\frac{(n-3)(n-4)}{n-3} > 0$$

$$10 \quad \underbrace{n-3 < 0 \quad n-4 < 0}_{\text{نفي}} \quad n-3 > 0$$

$$3 < n < 4 \quad n-3 > 0 \quad n-4 < 0$$

نفسه n في شرط مثبت يكون $n > 4$

$$15 \quad 10 - n > 0 \rightarrow n < 10 \quad 10 - n \neq 1 \rightarrow n \neq 9$$

$$4 < n < 10 \rightarrow n \neq 9 \quad (9, 9) \cup (9, 10)$$

$$1) y = \sqrt{n^2 - 11n + 21} + \log \sqrt{34 - n^2}$$

$$20 \quad \underbrace{n^2 - 11n + 21}_{(n-4)(n-5)} \geq 0 \quad n < 4 \rightarrow +$$

$$4 < n < 5 \rightarrow -$$

$$n \geq 5 \rightarrow +$$

$$n \in (-\infty, 4] \cup [5, \infty) \quad n \neq 1$$

$$\sqrt{34 - n^2} > 0 \rightarrow 34 - n^2 > 0 \rightarrow -4 < n < 4$$

$$n \in (0, 1) \cup (1, 4) \quad Df = (0, 1) \cup (1, 4)$$

$$y = \frac{n^2 - n}{n^2 + n} \rightarrow \frac{n(n-1)}{n(n+1)} \quad (1)$$

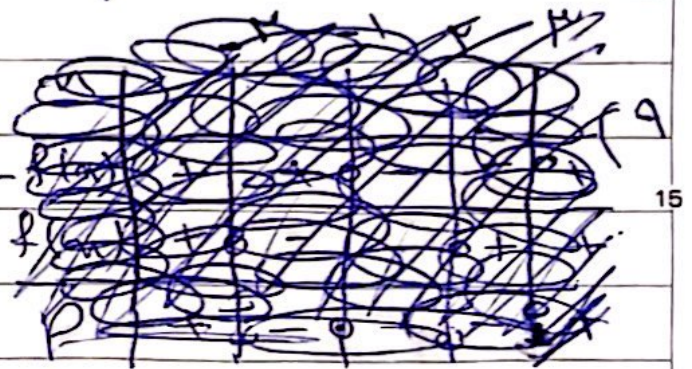
$$n(n-1) = 0 \rightarrow n = 0 \rightarrow n = 1$$

$$n(n+1) = 0 \rightarrow n = 0 \text{ و } n = -1$$

نقاط

		-1	0	1	2	3	4
$n^2 - n$	+	+	0	-	0	+	+
$n^2 + n$	+	0	-	0	+	+	+
y	+	+	-	-	0	+	+

$$\frac{n - f(n)}{f(n)} \geq 0 \rightarrow$$



$$n - f(n) = 0$$

$$n = f(n) \rightarrow n = 2, -1, \text{ و } f(n) = 0 \rightarrow n = 2, -2$$

~~$$Df = (-2, -1) \cup (2, 2)$$~~

$$Df = (-2, -1) \cup (2, 2)$$

