

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{---) } \frac{n+r}{r^m r - n^r - \Lambda n - E} \\ & \frac{r^m r - n^r - \Lambda n - E}{r^m r - r^m r} \quad | \quad \frac{n+1}{r^m r - E n - E} \\ & \frac{-E n^r - \Lambda n - E}{+ E n^r + E n} \quad \frac{n^r - E n - r = (n-9)(n+r)}{r^m r - E m - E} \\ & \frac{-E m - E}{+ E m + E} \quad \hookrightarrow = (r^m + r)(n-r) \\ & \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{-r}{-r} \leftarrow \qquad \qquad \qquad \hookrightarrow r \\ & D_f \in R - \left\{ -1, r, -\frac{r}{r} \right\} \end{aligned}$$

$$(x-1)(x-2) \neq 0 \rightarrow \begin{matrix} x \neq 1 & \text{نق} \\ x \neq 2 & \text{نق} \end{matrix}$$

$$\omega \neq \frac{\pi}{\mu}, \frac{\nu\pi}{\mu}, \frac{\varepsilon\pi}{\mu}, \frac{\omega\pi}{\mu} \rightarrow D_f: \mathbb{R} - \left\{ k\pi \pm \frac{\pi}{\mu} \right\}$$

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

$$O_f = [1, 9]$$

$$D_f \subset (-\infty, 1) \cup (r, \infty)$$

$$D_{f^2}(-\infty, -1] \cup (\omega, +\infty)$$

② ✓

الف) $y = \sqrt{\frac{x^2 - \varepsilon x + \gamma}{x^2 - 1}} = \sqrt{\frac{(x-1)(x-\gamma)}{(x-1)(x^2+1+x)}}$ $\frac{1 \times \gamma}{-\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{x} +}$ $D_f \subset [\gamma, +\infty)$

فائدة ريسه صيقي $\Delta = b^2 - 4ac = 1 - \varepsilon(1)(1) = 1 - \varepsilon = \gamma < 0 \rightarrow$

ب) $y = \sqrt{\frac{x^2 - \varepsilon x + \gamma}{x^2 - 1}}$ $x^2 - 1 \neq 0 \rightarrow x^2 \neq 1 \rightarrow x \neq \pm 1 \rightarrow D_f \subset \mathbb{R} - \{\pm 1\}$

الف) $y = \log(x^2 - \gamma x)$ $x^2 - \gamma x > 0 \rightarrow x(x - \gamma) > 0$ $\frac{0 \times \gamma}{+\frac{0}{x} - \frac{0}{x} +}$ $D_f \subset (-\infty, 0) \cup (\gamma, +\infty)$

ب) $y = \log \frac{14 - x^2}{|x| - 2}$ $14 - x^2 > 0 \rightarrow x^2 < 14 \rightarrow -\sqrt{14} < x < \sqrt{14}$
 $|x| - 2 > 0 \rightarrow |x| > 2 \rightarrow x > 2$ or $x < -2$ $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} |x| - 2 \neq 1 \rightarrow |x| \neq 3 \rightarrow x \neq \pm 3 \\ D_f \subset (-\sqrt{14}, -2) \cup (2, \sqrt{14}) - \{\pm 3\} \end{array} \right.$

ج) $y = \log \frac{x^2 - \gamma x + 14}{10 - x}$ $\frac{x^2 - \gamma x + 14}{x - \gamma} = \frac{(x - \gamma)(x - \varepsilon)}{x - \gamma} > 0$ $\frac{x \times \varepsilon}{+\frac{x}{x} - \frac{\varepsilon}{x} +}$ $D_f \subset (\varepsilon, 10) - \{9\}$
 $10 - x > 0 \rightarrow x < 10$, $10 - x \neq 1 \rightarrow x \neq 9$

د) $y = \sqrt{x^2 - 11x + 28} + \log \frac{\sqrt{49 - x^2}}{x}$ $\frac{(x - \varepsilon)(x - \gamma)}{\varepsilon \gamma} > 0$ $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 49 - x^2 > 0 \rightarrow x^2 < 49 \rightarrow -7 < x < 7 \\ x > 0, x \neq 1 \end{array} \right\} D_f \subset (0, \varepsilon] - \{1\}$

$y = \frac{x^2 - x}{x^2 + x} = \frac{x(x - 1)}{x(x + 1)}$ $x \geq 0$
 $x - 1 \geq 0 \rightarrow x \geq 1$ $\frac{-1 \times 1}{+\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{x} +} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$
 $x + 1 \geq 0 \rightarrow x \geq -1$

x	-1	0	1
x+1	-	0	+
x	-	-	0
x-1	-	-	0
y	+	0	-

$\rightarrow$ آمارتانی

$y = \sqrt{\frac{x - f(x)}{f(x)}}$ $f(x) \neq 0 \rightarrow x \neq \pm 2$
 $\frac{x - f(x)}{f(x)} > 0$

x	-2	-1	2	3
x - f(x)	-	-	0	+
f(x)	+	0	-	-
y	-	0	+	+

$D_f \subset (-2, -1] \cup (2, 3]$

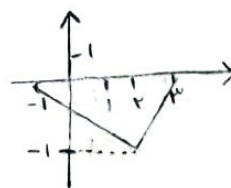
الف) $f(x) + 1$



ب) $f(x - 1)$



ج) $-f(x)$



د) $f(x + 1) + 2$

