

الف) $4x^3 - 20x^2 + 25x - 12 \rightarrow 4 - 20 + 25 - 12 = 0 \rightarrow x=1$ بر
 $4x^3 - 20x^2 + 25x - 12 = (x-1)(4x-5)(x-3) \rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{1, \frac{5}{4}, 3\}$

ب) $x^2 - 1 = -1 - \varepsilon \rightarrow 3x^2 - x^2 - 10x - \varepsilon = (x+1)(x-2)(5x+2)$
 $D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{-1, 2, -\frac{2}{5}\}$

الف) $x - 2x \geq 0 \rightarrow x \leq \frac{2}{x}$ و $x - \sqrt{x-2x} \neq 0 \rightarrow x \neq 1$ $D_f = (-\infty, 1) \cup (1, \frac{2}{x})$
 $x \neq \sqrt{x-2x} \rightarrow x^2 \neq x-2x$

ب) $2x-2 \geq 0 \rightarrow 2x \geq 2 \rightarrow x \geq \frac{2}{x}$ و $x - \sqrt{2x-2} \neq 0 \rightarrow x \neq \sqrt{2x-2}$
 $x^2 \neq 2x-2 \rightarrow x^2 - 2x + 2 \neq 0$
 $(x-1)(x-2) \neq 0 \rightarrow x \neq 1, 2$
 $D_f = [\frac{2}{x}, \infty) - \{1, 2\}$

الف) $2\cos x - 1 \neq 0 \rightarrow 2\cos x \neq 1 \rightarrow \cos x \neq \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{2k\pi + \frac{\pi}{3}, 2k\pi - \frac{\pi}{3}\}$

ب) $2\sin x + 1 \neq 0 \rightarrow \sin x \neq -\frac{1}{2} \rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{2k\pi - \frac{\pi}{6}, 2k\pi + \frac{5\pi}{6}\}$
 ج) $\cot x - 1 \neq 0 \rightarrow \cot x \neq 1, \tan x, \cot x \rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{k\pi, k\pi + \frac{\pi}{4}, k\pi + \frac{3\pi}{4}\}$
 د) $2\sin^2 x - 5 \neq 0 \rightarrow \sin^2 x \neq \frac{5}{2} \rightarrow \sin x \neq \pm \sqrt{\frac{5}{2}}$

$D_f = \{2k\pi + \frac{\pi}{2}, 2k\pi + \frac{3\pi}{2}, 2k\pi + \frac{5\pi}{2}, 2k\pi + \frac{7\pi}{2}\}$
 الف) $x^2 - 5x + 6 \rightarrow (x-2)(x-3)$ $D_f = (-\infty, 2) \cup (3, \infty)$
 ب) $x^2 - 4x + 8 \rightarrow (x-1)(x-5)$ $D_f = (1, 5)$
 ج) $x^2 + 4x + 8 \rightarrow (x+1)(x+5)$ $D_f = (-\infty, -5) \cup (-1, \infty)$
 د) $(x-1)(x-4) \rightarrow$ $D_f = [1, 4]$

الف) $\frac{(x-1)(x-2)}{x-5} < 0$ $D_f = (-\infty, 1) \cup (2, 5)$

ب) $\frac{(x+1)(x-1)}{(x-1)(x-5)} \geq 0$ $D_f = (-\infty, 1] \cup [5, \infty)$

الف

$$n^2 - \sum n + 3 = (n-1)(n-2), \quad n^2 - 1 = (n-1)(n+1)$$

$$\frac{(n-1)(n-2)}{(n-1)(n^2+n+1)} \xrightarrow[n \geq 0]{r_1} \rightarrow D_f = [r_1, +\infty)$$

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١) $n^2 - 1 \neq 0 \rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{\pm 1\}$

٢) $(n^2 - 4n) > 0 \rightarrow n(n-4) > 0 \quad D_f = (-\infty, 0) \cup (4, +\infty)$

٣) $14 - n^2 > 0 \rightarrow (2-n)(2+n) > 0$
 $\hookrightarrow D_f = (-2, 2)$ $|n| < 2, |n-2| > 0 \xrightarrow{|n| < 2} D_f = (-\infty, 2) \cup (-2, +\infty)$

٤) $\frac{(n-3)(2-\varepsilon)}{(n-3)} > 0 \rightarrow n-3 > 0 \rightarrow n > 3, 10-n > 0 \rightarrow n < 10 \quad D_f = (3, 10)$
 $n-3 \neq 1 \rightarrow n \neq 4$

٥) $(n-3)(n-7) > 0 \rightarrow + \frac{\varepsilon}{-} \frac{\varepsilon}{-} \frac{\varepsilon}{+} / \sqrt{4-n^2} > 0 \rightarrow 4-n^2 > 0 \rightarrow -2 < n < 2 \quad D_f = (-2, 2)$

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

	$-\infty$	-1	1	$+\infty$
n	-	-	+	+
$n-1$	-	-	+	+
$n+1$	-	+	+	+

	-1	1	
	+	-	+

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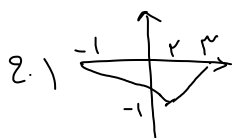
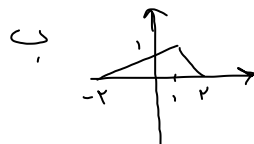
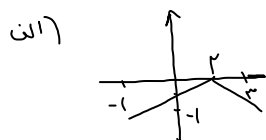
$$D_f = (-\infty, +\infty)$$

$$\begin{cases} a - b + c = -1 \\ a + 2b + c = 0 \\ 3a - 2b + c = 0 \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ -1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{cases} 3a + c = 0 \rightarrow c = -3a \\ a - b + c = -1 \\ a + 2b + c = 0 \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} a - b - 3a = -1 \\ a - 3a = -1 \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} -2a - b = -1 \\ -2a = -1 \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} a = \frac{1}{2} \\ b = \frac{1}{2} \\ c = -\frac{3}{2} \end{cases}$$

١) $z > y = \frac{1}{n} n^2 - \frac{\varepsilon}{n}$

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