

$$\text{all) } \gamma = \frac{x+1}{x^3 - 10x^2 + 19x - 10} \rightarrow \frac{\text{Zählergrad} \leq \text{Nennergrad}}{(x^3 - 10x^2 + 10x + 10)(x-1) \neq 0}$$

$$C) y = \frac{x+r}{r} \rightarrow (x - \frac{0}{r})(x - \frac{r}{r})(x - 1) \neq 0$$

$1^2x^3 - x^2 \cdot 1x - 2 = 0$
 $\rightarrow x \neq \frac{5}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 1$

$$\begin{aligned} & \left(\frac{1}{x} \right)' = -\frac{1}{x^2} = -x^{-2} \Rightarrow \frac{d}{dx} x^{-2} = -2x^{-3} = -\frac{2}{x^3} \\ & \frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{1}{x} \right) = -\frac{1}{x^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{-9x^2 + 11x}{10x - 10} = \frac{x-1}{x-1} \cdot \frac{-9x^2 + 11x}{10x - 10}$$

د) $y = \frac{x+1}{x - \sqrt{1-x}}$ $\begin{cases} 1-x \geq 0 \rightarrow x \leq 1 \\ x \neq 1 \rightarrow D_f = (-\infty, 1) \end{cases}$

$\rightarrow y = \frac{x+r}{x-\sqrt{rx-r}} \begin{cases} rx-r > 0 \rightarrow x > \frac{r}{r} \\ x-\sqrt{rx-r} \neq 0 \rightarrow x^2 \neq rx-r \rightarrow x^2-rx+r \neq 0 \rightarrow (x-1)(x-r) \neq 0 \rightarrow x \neq 1, r \end{cases}$
 $\rightarrow D_f^* = \left[\frac{r}{r}, +\infty \right) - \{1, r\}$

$$\text{--- II) } \frac{\sin u}{\cos u - 1} \rightarrow r \cos u - 1 \neq 0 \rightarrow \cos u \neq \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow u \neq 4^\circ; 100^\circ \rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R} - \left\{ \sqrt{r} \sqrt{1 + \frac{\pi}{r}}, \sqrt{r} \sqrt{1 + \frac{\pi}{r}} \right\}$$

$$b) y = \frac{\cos u + 1}{\sin u + 1} \rightarrow \sin u + 1 \neq 0 \rightarrow \sin u \neq -1 \rightarrow u \neq \frac{3\pi}{2}, \frac{7\pi}{2} \rightarrow Q = R - \left\{ \frac{3\pi}{2}, \frac{7\pi}{2} \right\}$$

$$c) y = \frac{\tan u + r}{\cot u - 1} \rightarrow \cot u - 1 \neq 0 \rightarrow \frac{\cos}{\sin u} \neq 1 \rightarrow \cos u \neq \sin u \rightarrow u \neq 45^\circ, 135^\circ \rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R} \setminus \left\{ 45^\circ + \frac{\pi}{2} \right\}$$

$$b) y = \frac{\sin x + 1}{\sin^2 x - 1} \rightarrow \{ \sin^2 x - 1 \neq 0 \rightarrow \sin^2 x \neq \frac{1}{1} \rightarrow \sin x \neq \pm \frac{\sqrt{1}}{1} \rightarrow x \neq 90^\circ, 270^\circ \rightarrow D_f^+ = \mathbb{R} - \left\{ \pi + \frac{\pi}{2}, \pi + \frac{3\pi}{2} \right\}$$

الـ) $x^2 - 8x + 4 > 0 \rightarrow (x-1)(x-3) > 0$ $\frac{+}{-} \frac{+}{0} - \frac{+}{0} +$ $\rightarrow D_f = (-\infty, 1) \cup (3, +\infty)$

$$b) \quad x^2 - 4x + 5 < 0 \rightarrow (x-5)(x-1) < 0 \quad \frac{1}{+} \quad \frac{5}{-} \quad \frac{0}{+} \rightarrow D_f^+ = (1, 5)$$

$$c) \quad x^2 + 9x + 20 \geq 0 \rightarrow (x+1)(x+20) \geq 0 \quad \frac{-20}{+ \quad 0 \quad -} \quad \frac{-1}{- \quad 0 \quad +} \rightarrow Df = (-\infty, -20], [-1, +\infty)$$

$$b) \quad x^2 - 4x + 4 \leq 0 \rightarrow (x-1)(x-4) \leq 0 \quad \begin{array}{c|cc} 1 & & 4 \\ + & - & + \end{array} \rightarrow D_f = [1, 4]$$

الف) $\frac{x^2 - 3x + 2}{x - 5} < 0 \rightarrow \frac{(x-1)(x-2)}{(x-5)} < 0$ $\frac{1}{-} \frac{2}{+} \frac{5}{-} \rightarrow D_f = (-\infty, 1) \cup (2, 5)$

$$\rightarrow) \frac{x^2-1}{x^2-4x+4} \geq 0 \rightarrow \frac{(x+1)(x-1)}{(x-1)(x-2)} \geq 0 \quad \frac{-1 \quad 1 \quad 2}{+ \quad \phi \quad - \quad \phi \quad +} \rightarrow D_f^* = (-\infty, -1] \cup (2, +\infty)$$

$$أ) \gamma = \sqrt{\frac{x^2 - 2x + 3}{x^2 - 1}} \rightarrow \frac{x^2 - 2x + 3}{x^2 - 1} \geq 0 \rightarrow \frac{(x-1)(x-2)}{(x-1)(x+1)(x+1)} \geq 0$$

$$\frac{-1}{-} \frac{1}{+} \frac{2}{+} \frac{3}{+} \rightarrow D_f = [1, +\infty)$$

$$\rightarrow \gamma = \sqrt{\frac{x^2 - 2x + 3}{x^2 - 1}} \rightarrow \frac{x^2 - 2x + 3}{x^2 - 1} \rightarrow x^2 - 1 \neq 0 \rightarrow x \neq \pm 1 \rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{1, -1\}$$

$$أ) \gamma = \log(x^2 - 3x) \rightarrow x^2 - 3x > 0 \rightarrow x(x-3) > 0 \rightarrow \frac{0}{+} \frac{3}{-} \frac{+}{+} \rightarrow D_f = [3, +\infty) \cup (-\infty, 0]$$

$$ب) \gamma = \log_{|x|-2}^{14-x^2} \rightarrow \begin{cases} 14-x^2 > 0 \rightarrow x < +\sqrt{14}, x > -\sqrt{14} \\ |x|-2 > 0, |x|-2 \neq 1 \rightarrow x > 2, x < -2, x \neq \pm 3 \end{cases}$$

$$\xrightarrow{\text{استنتاج}} D_f = (-\sqrt{14}, -2) \cup (2, \sqrt{14}) - \{\pm 3\}$$

$$ج) \gamma = \log \frac{x^2 - 3x + 1}{x-2} \rightarrow \begin{cases} \frac{x^2 - 3x + 1}{x-2} > 0 \rightarrow \frac{(x-3)(x-1)}{(x-2)} > 0 \rightarrow \frac{+}{-} \frac{1}{-} \frac{2}{+} \frac{3}{+} \rightarrow x > 3 \\ 1-x > 0, 1-x \neq 1 \rightarrow x < 1, x \neq 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\xrightarrow{\text{استنتاج}} D_f = (3, 10) - \{0\}$$

$$د) \sqrt{x^2 - 11x + 21} + \log \frac{\sqrt{x^2 - 2x}}{x} \rightarrow \begin{cases} \sqrt{x^2 - 2x} > 0 \rightarrow x^2 - 2x > 0 \rightarrow x(x-2) > 0 \rightarrow x < 0, x > 2 \\ x^2 - 11x + 21 > 0 \rightarrow (x-3)(x-7) > 0 \rightarrow x < 3, x > 7 \end{cases}$$

$$\xrightarrow{\text{استنتاج}} D_f = (0, 2] - \{1\}$$

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

$$D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{0, -1\}$$

نقطة بارعة :

	x	-1	0	1
$x^2 - x$	+	+	0	+
$x^2 + x$	-	0	+	-
	-	+	+	-

درج ساد (سبع)

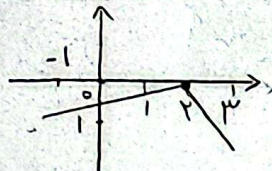
$$\frac{-1}{+} \frac{0}{-} \frac{1}{-} \frac{+}{+}$$

$$\gamma = \sqrt{\frac{x - f(n)}{f(n)}} \rightarrow \frac{x - f(n)}{f(n)} \geq 0 \quad f(n) \neq 0$$

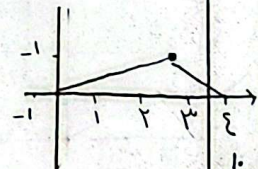
$$\frac{+}{+} \frac{-}{-} \frac{2}{+} \frac{3}{+} \rightarrow D_f = (-\infty, -2) \cup (2, 3]$$

$$f(n) = -2, 2$$

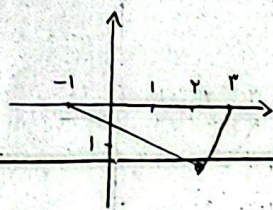
$$أ) f(n) + 1$$



$$ب) f(n-1)$$



$$ج) -f(n)$$



$$د) f(n+1) + 2$$

