

الف) $\frac{x+2}{x^2-2x+3x-10} = \frac{x+2}{(x-1)(x-2)(x-5)}$ $\frac{x^2-2x+3x-10}{x^2-14x+10}$

$D_f = \{R - \{\frac{1}{1}, \frac{2}{2}, \frac{5}{5}\}\}$ $D_f = R - \{1, \frac{2}{2}, \frac{5}{5}\}$

ب) $\frac{x+2}{(x+1)(x^2-x-6)} = \frac{x^2-x-6}{(x+1)(x-2)(x+3)}$ $(x^2-x-6) \rightarrow (x-2)(x+3)$

$y = \frac{x+1}{x-\sqrt{3}-2}$ $3x-2 \gg$

$x - \sqrt{3} - 2 \neq 0$ $3x-2 \gg$

$x^2+x-2 \neq 0$ $(x-2)(x+1)$

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

$y = \frac{x+2}{x-\sqrt{3}-2}$ $3x-2 \gg$

$x^2-x-6 \neq 0$ $x^2-2x+3x-10$

$x=1$ $(x-1)(x-2) \neq 0$

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

الف) $y = \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} = \tan x$ $\cos x - 1 \neq 0$

$\cos x \neq \frac{1}{2}$ $D_f = R - \{2k\pi + \frac{\pi}{3}, 2k\pi + \frac{5\pi}{3}\}$

$\frac{\tan x + 2}{\cot x - 1}$ $\frac{\cos}{\sin} \rightarrow \frac{1}{\sin}$

$D_f = R - \{k\pi + \frac{\pi}{2}, k\pi + \frac{3\pi}{2}\}$

ب) $y = \frac{\cos x + 1}{\sin x + 1}$ $\sin x + 1 \neq 0$

$\cos x + 1 \neq 0$ $\sin x \neq -1$

$\frac{\sin x + 1}{\cos x - 1}$ $\sin x \neq \pm \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

$D_f = R - \{k\pi + \frac{\pi}{3}, k\pi + \frac{2\pi}{3}\}$

الف) $x^2-5x+6 \geq 0 \rightarrow (x-2)(x-3) \geq 0$

$D_f = (-\infty, 2) \cup (3, +\infty)$

ب) $x^2+9x+20 \geq 0 \rightarrow (x+1)(x+20) \geq 0$

$D_f = R - (-20, -1)$

ب) $x^2-4x+5 < 0 \rightarrow (x-1)(x-5) < 0$

$D_f = (1, 5)$

ج) $x^2-7x+6 \leq 0 \rightarrow (x-1)(x-6) \leq 0$

$D_f = [1, 6]$

الف) $\frac{x^2-3x+2}{x-5} < 0$ $\frac{(x-1)(x-2)}{x-5}$

$D_f = (-\infty, 1) \cup (2, 5)$

ب) $\frac{x^2-1}{x^2-4x+5} \geq 0$ $\frac{(x+1)(x-1)}{(x-1)(x-5)}$

$D_f = [-1, 5) - \{1\}$

$D_f = (-\infty, -1] \cup (5, +\infty)$

$$\sqrt{\frac{x^2 - 4x + 3}{x^2 - 1}} \geq 0 \Rightarrow \frac{(x-1)(x-3)}{(x-1)(x+1)} \geq 0$$

$D_f = (-\infty, 1) \cup (3, +\infty)$

$$\sqrt{\frac{x^2 - 4x + 3}{x^2 - 1}} \geq 0 \Rightarrow \frac{x^2 - 4x + 3}{x^2 - 1} \geq 0$$

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

$$\log \frac{x^2 - 2x}{x^2 - 1} \geq 0 \Rightarrow \frac{x(x-2)}{(x-1)(x+1)} \geq 0$$

$D_f = (-\infty, 0) \cup (1, 2)$

$$\log \frac{x^2 - 4x + 3}{x^2 - 1} \geq 0 \Rightarrow \frac{(x-1)(x-3)}{(x-1)(x+1)} \geq 0$$

$D_f = (-\infty, 1) \cup (3, +\infty)$

$$\log \frac{14 - x^2}{|x| - 2} \geq 0 \Rightarrow \frac{14 - x^2}{|x| - 2} \geq 0$$

$D_f = (-\infty, -3.74) \cup (-2, 2) \cup (3.74, +\infty)$

x	$x-1$	x	$x+1$	$P(x)$
-	-	-	-	+
0	-	-	+	-
1	+	-	+	-
2	+	+	+	+
3	+	+	+	+

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

$$y = \sqrt{\frac{x - f(x)}{f(x)}}$$

شروط: $x - f(x) \geq 0$ و $f(x) > 0$

$D_f = [-2, -1] \cup (2, 3]$

$x - f(x)$	$f(x)$	y
-	-	-
+	-	-
-	+	+
+	+	+

$D_f = [-2, -1] \cup (2, 3]$

$f(x) + 1 =$

$-f(x)$

$f(x-1)$

$f(x+1) + 1$