

$$n^2 - cn + r \quad (n-1)(n-1) \quad \begin{matrix} 1 & r & 0 \\ - & + & - & + \end{matrix} \quad (-\infty, 1] \cup [r, \infty) \quad (n) \quad (n) \quad (n)$$

$$n^2 - 1 \rightarrow (n+1)(n-1) \quad \begin{matrix} - & 1 & 0 \\ + & - & - & + \end{matrix} \quad (-\infty, -1] \cup (0, \infty) + \{1\}$$

$$n^2 - 4n + 4 \rightarrow (n-2)(n-2)$$

a) $\sqrt{\frac{n^2 - \varepsilon n + c}{n^2 - 1}} \quad n^2 - 1 \neq 0 \Rightarrow n \neq \pm 1$

$$\frac{n^2 - \varepsilon n + c}{n^2 - 1} > 0 \Rightarrow \frac{n^2 - \varepsilon n + c}{(n-1)(n+1)} > 0 \Rightarrow \frac{(n-1)(n-c)}{(n-1)(n+1)} > 0 \Rightarrow \frac{(n-c)}{(n+1)} > 0, n \neq 1$$

$$\frac{n-c}{n^2 + n + 1} > 0 \Rightarrow n > c \quad D_f = [c, \infty)$$

$\sqrt{\frac{n^2 - \varepsilon n + c}{n^2 - 1}} \quad n^2 - 1 \neq 0 \Rightarrow n \neq \pm 1$

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

~~if~~ $n^2 - \varepsilon n = n(n-\varepsilon) > 0 \Rightarrow n > \varepsilon \quad D_f = (-\infty, 0) \cup (\varepsilon, \infty) \quad (n) \quad (n)$

$n^2 - \varepsilon n > 0 \quad n \neq 0 \quad -\varepsilon < n < \varepsilon \quad n^2 - \varepsilon n < 0 \quad D_f = (-\varepsilon, \varepsilon) - \{0\}$

$\frac{(n^2 - \varepsilon n + c)}{n^2 - 1} \rightarrow \frac{(n-c)(n-\varepsilon)}{(n-1)(n+1)} \rightarrow n - \varepsilon > 0 \Rightarrow n > \varepsilon \quad D_f = (\varepsilon, \infty) \quad (n) \quad (n)$

$n^2 - 11n + 18 = (n-9)(n-2) > 0 \Rightarrow n < 2 \quad \& n > 9 \quad n > 0, n \neq 1 \quad D_f = (0, 1) \cup (1, 9) \quad (n) \quad (n)$

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

$n < -1$	+	+	-	+
$-1 < n < 0$	+	-	-	+
$0 < n < 1$	+	-	-	+
$n > 1$	+	-	-	+

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

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

$\frac{x^2}{x^2 - 2x + c|x - 1|}$ $\rightarrow x^2 - 2x + c|x - 1| = 0$ $\rightarrow (x-1)(x-1)(x-1)$ (الف)
 $x = 1, x = 1, x = 1, c$
 $D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{1, 1, 1, c\}$

$\frac{x+c}{x^2 - x - 1}$ $\rightarrow x^2 - x - 1 = 0$ $\rightarrow (x-2)(x+1)(x+2)$ (ب)
 $x = 2, x = -1, x = -\frac{1}{2}$ $D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{2, -1, -\frac{1}{2}\}$

$\frac{x+1}{x - \sqrt{c+2x}}$ $\rightarrow x - \sqrt{c+2x} \geq 0 \rightarrow x \geq \sqrt{c+2x} \rightarrow x^2 \geq c+2x \rightarrow x^2 - 2x - c \geq 0$
 $(x-1)(x+1) \geq 0 \rightarrow x \leq -1 \text{ or } x \geq 1$
 $-c - \sqrt{c+2x} \geq 0 \rightarrow -c - c \geq 0 \rightarrow -2c \geq 0 \rightarrow c \leq 0$
 $(-\sqrt{c+2x} = 0) \rightarrow x = -\frac{c}{2}$
 $D_f = (-\infty, -\frac{c}{2}] \cup [1, \infty)$ (ج)

$\frac{x+2}{x - \sqrt{c+2x}}$ $\rightarrow x - \sqrt{c+2x} \geq 0 \rightarrow x \geq \sqrt{c+2x} \rightarrow x^2 \geq c+2x \rightarrow x^2 - 2x - c \geq 0$
 $(x-1)(x+1) \geq 0 \rightarrow x \leq -1 \text{ or } x \geq 1$
 $x = 1$ $D_f = [\frac{c}{2} + \infty) - \{1, 2\}$ (د)

الف) $\frac{\sin x}{x \cos x - 1}$ $x \cos x - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow \cos x = \frac{1}{x}$ $x = \pm \frac{\pi}{2} + 2k\pi$ ($k \in \mathbb{Z}$) $\mathbb{R} - \{\pm \frac{\pi}{2} + 2k\pi, k \in \mathbb{Z}\}$	ب) $\frac{\cos x + 1}{x \sin x + 1}$ $x \sin x + 1 = 0 \Rightarrow \sin x = -\frac{1}{x}$ $x = -\frac{\pi}{2} + 2k\pi$ ($k \in \mathbb{Z}$) $\mathbb{R} - \{-\frac{\pi}{2} + 2k\pi, \frac{\pi}{2} + 2k\pi, k \in \mathbb{Z}\}$
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2) $\cot x - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow \cot x = 1$
 $\tan x = 1 \Rightarrow x = \frac{\pi}{4} + k\pi$
 $\mathbb{R} - \{k\pi, \frac{\pi}{4} + k\pi, \frac{5\pi}{4} + k\pi, k \in \mathbb{Z}\}$

$x^2 - 4x + 4 \leq 0$ $(x-2)(x-2) \leq 0$ $x = 2$
 $x^2 - 4x + 4 \leq 0$ $(x-1)(x-4) \leq 0$ $x = 1, 4$
 $x^2 + 4x + 4 \geq 0$ $(x+2)(x+2) \geq 0$ $x = -2$
 $x^2 - 4x + 4 \leq 0$ $(x-1)(x-4) \leq 0$ $x = 1, 4$