

الف) $y = \frac{x+3}{x^3 + 3x^2 + (-1)x + 3}$ ب) $y = \frac{x+3}{x^3 + 9x^2 + 10x + 3}$	$\frac{x^3 + 3x^2 - 1x + 3}{-x^3 + 3x^2} \quad \frac{x-1}{x^3 + 0x - 3}$ $\frac{0x^3 - 1x}{-0x^3 + 0x} \quad (x - \frac{1}{x})(x+3)$ $D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{1, \frac{1}{x}, -3\}$ $\frac{x^3 + 9x^2 + 10x + 3}{-x^3 - 9x^2} \quad \frac{x+1}{x^3 + 0x + 3}$ $\frac{0x^3 + 10x}{-0x^3 - 0x} \quad (x + \frac{1}{x})(x+3)$ $D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{-3, -\frac{1}{x}, +3\}$	۱
الف) $y = \frac{x+3}{x^3 - 2x^2 + 2x - 1}$ ب) $y = \sqrt{\frac{x+3}{x^3 - 2x^2 + 2x - 1}}$	$\frac{x^3 - 2x^2 + 2x - 1}{-x^3 + 2x^2} \quad \frac{x-1}{x^3 - x + 1}$ $\frac{-x^3 + 2x^2}{+x^3 - 2x} \quad \frac{-x^3 - x + 1}{+x^3 - 2x}$ $D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{1\}$ $\frac{-3}{+0} - \frac{1}{0} + \quad D_f = \mathbb{R} - (-3, +1]$	۲
$y = \frac{r}{x^2 - \omega x-1 - 2x + \omega}$ $x^2 - \omega x-1 - 2x + \omega = 0$ $x-1 \geq 0 \rightarrow x^2 - \omega x + \omega - 2x + \omega = 0 \rightarrow x^2 - (\omega+2)x + 2\omega = 0$ $x-1 < 0 \rightarrow x^2 + \omega x - \omega - 2x + \omega = 0 \rightarrow x^2 + (\omega-2)x = 0 \rightarrow x = 0 \vee x = 2$ $D_f = \begin{cases} x \geq 1 : \mathbb{R} - \{2, \omega\} \\ x < 1 : \mathbb{R} - \{0, -3\} \end{cases}$	۳	
الف) $y = \frac{x+3}{ 2x+1 - x+3 }$ $2x+1 - x+3 = 0$ $\rightarrow 2x^2 + 1 + \varepsilon x = x^2 + 9 + 4x$ $\rightarrow x^2 - 2x - 8 = 0 \rightarrow x = \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{4 + 32}}{2} = \frac{2 \pm 6}{2}$ $D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{2, -\frac{8}{x}\}$	ب) $y = \sqrt{ 2x+1 - x+3 }$ $2x+1 - x+3 \geq 0 \rightarrow 2x+1 \geq x+3$ $x^2 - 2x - 8 \geq 0 \rightarrow$ $\frac{-\frac{8}{x}}{+0} - \frac{2}{0} + \quad D_f = \mathbb{R} - (-\frac{8}{x}, 2)$ ۴	
الف) $y = \log_r(1 - \log_r^x)$ I $x > 0$ II $1 - \log_r^x > 0 \rightarrow \log_r^x < 1 \rightarrow x < r$ $D_f = I \cap II = (0, r)$	ب) $y = \log_r(1 - \log_r^{\frac{x}{r}})$ I $x > 0$ II $1 - \log_r^{\frac{x}{r}} > 0 \rightarrow \log_r^{\frac{x}{r}} < 1 \rightarrow x > \frac{1}{r}$ $D_f = I \cap II = (\frac{1}{r}, +\infty)$ ۵	

$f(n) = \sqrt{\log_a^{(r_{n-1})} \log_b}$ $D_f = I \cap II \cap III = (1, r]$ I $r_{n-1} > 0 \rightarrow n > \frac{1}{r}$ II $\log_a^{r_{n-1}} > 0 \rightarrow r_{n-1} > 1 \rightarrow n > 1$ III $\log_b^{\log_a^{(r_{n-1})}} > 0 \rightarrow \log_a^{(r_{n-1})} \leq 1 \rightarrow r_{n-1} \leq a \rightarrow n \leq r$	۶
الف) $y = \log(r \cos x + 1)$ $r \cos x + 1 > 0 \rightarrow \cos x > -\frac{1}{r}$ $D_f = \mathbb{R} - \left[k\pi - \frac{\pi}{r}, k\pi + \frac{\pi}{r} \right]$ ب) $y = \sqrt{\log \frac{n-1}{n+1}}$ $D_f = I \cap II = (-\infty, -1)$ I $\frac{n-1}{n+1} > 0 \rightarrow \frac{-1}{+1} - \frac{1}{-1} +$ II $\log \frac{n-1}{n+1} > 0 \rightarrow \frac{n-1}{n+1} > 1 \rightarrow \frac{n-1-r}{n+1} > 0 \rightarrow \frac{-1}{+1} -$	۷
$f(n) = \sqrt{(a+r)n^r + an + b}$ $D_f = (-\infty, r] \rightarrow \text{دایره بسته} \rightarrow a+r=0 \rightarrow a=-r$ $f(n) = \sqrt{-ra + b}$ $y=0 \rightarrow 0 = \sqrt{-ra + b} \rightarrow b-ra=0 \rightarrow b=9$ $D_f = \frac{r}{+1-}$	۸
$F(n) = \sqrt{n^r + rn + r - m^r}$ $D_f = \mathbb{R} \rightarrow a \leq 0 \rightarrow \varepsilon - \varepsilon(r - m^r) < 0 \rightarrow 1 - r + m^r \leq 0 \rightarrow (m-1)(m+1) \leq 0$ $\frac{-1}{+1} - \frac{1}{-1} + \rightarrow m_{\max} - m_{\min} = 1 - (-1) = 2$	۹
$f(n) = \frac{\sqrt{\varepsilon - n^r}}{[n] + [-n] + 1}$ I $\varepsilon - n^r \geq 0 \rightarrow n^r \leq \varepsilon \rightarrow -r \leq n \leq r$ II $[n] + [-n] + 1 \neq 0 \rightarrow [n] + [-n] \neq -1 \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$ $D_f = I \cap II = \{-r, -1, 0, 1, r\} \rightarrow \text{مجموعه}$	۱۰