

$$a) y = \frac{x+r}{x^2+r^2-x+r} : \frac{2x^2+r^2-1x+r}{-2x^2+r^2} \cdot \frac{x-1}{x^2+ax-r} : \frac{(x+r)^{-r}}{(x-1)(x-\frac{1}{r})(x+r)} : \frac{-r}{+\frac{1}{r}+\frac{1}{r}+\frac{1}{r}}$$

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

$$b) y = \frac{x+r}{x^2+9x^2+1 \cdot x+r} : \frac{2x^2+9x^2+1 \cdot x+r}{-2x^2-r^2} \cdot \frac{x+1}{x^2+9x^2+r} : \frac{(x+r)^{-r}}{(x+1)(x+r)(x+\frac{1}{r})} : \frac{-r}{+\frac{1}{r}+\frac{1}{r}+\frac{1}{r}}$$

$$\Rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{-r, -1, -\frac{1}{r}\}$$

$$c) y = \frac{x+r}{x^2-rx^2+r-1} : \frac{x^2-rx^2+r-1}{-x^2+x^2} \cdot \frac{x-1}{x^2-x+1} : \frac{(x+r)^{-r}}{(x-1)(x^2-x+1)} : \frac{-r}{+\frac{1}{r}+\frac{1}{r}+\frac{1}{r}}$$

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

$$d) y = \sqrt{\frac{x+r}{x^2-rx^2+r-1}} : \text{بالقسمة} \Rightarrow \frac{-r}{+\frac{1}{r}+\frac{1}{r}+\frac{1}{r}} : D_f = (-\infty, -r) \cup (1, +\infty)$$

$$y = \frac{r}{x^2-a|x-1|-rx+a} : f(x) \begin{cases} x^2-rx+a : x \geq 1 \\ x^2+rx : x < 1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \frac{r}{+\frac{1}{r}+\frac{1}{r}+\frac{1}{r}} : \mathbb{R} - \{r, 0\}$$

$$\Rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{-r, 0, r, 0\}$$

$$a) y = \frac{x+r}{|x+1|-|x+r|} : f(x) \begin{cases} x-r \\ -x-r \\ -x+r \end{cases} \Rightarrow \frac{r}{+\frac{1}{r}+\frac{1}{r}+\frac{1}{r}} : \mathbb{R} - \{-\frac{r}{2}, r\}$$

$$b) y = \sqrt{|x+1|-|x+r|} : f(x) \begin{cases} x-r \\ -x-r \\ -x+r \end{cases} \Rightarrow \frac{r}{+\frac{1}{r}+\frac{1}{r}+\frac{1}{r}} : \mathbb{R} - \{-\frac{r}{2}, r\}$$

$$a) y = \log_r (1 - \log_r^n) \rightarrow n > 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 1 - \log_r^n > 0 \rightarrow \log_r^n < 1 \Rightarrow \frac{n}{r} < 1$$

$$D_f = (0, r)$$

$$b) y = \log_r (1 - \log_{\frac{1}{r}}^n) \rightarrow \frac{n}{r}$$

$$\Rightarrow 1 - \log_{\frac{1}{r}}^n > 0 \rightarrow \log_{\frac{1}{r}}^n < 1 \rightarrow \frac{n}{r} < \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\Rightarrow D_f = (0, \frac{1}{r})$$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{\log \log \frac{(x-1)}{\frac{1}{x}}}$$

$$\begin{cases} (1) x-1 > 0 \rightarrow x > 1 \\ (2) \log \frac{(x-1)}{\frac{1}{x}} > 0 \rightarrow x-1 > 1 \rightarrow x > 2 \\ (3) \log \frac{(x-1)}{\frac{1}{x}} \geq 0 \rightarrow \log \frac{(x-1)}{\frac{1}{x}} \geq 1 \rightarrow x-1 \geq 0 \rightarrow x \geq 2 \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow D_f = \{x \in \mathbb{R} : x \geq 2\}$$

$$(الف) y = \log(x \cos x + 1) : x \cos x + 1 > 0 \rightarrow \cos x > -\frac{1}{x}$$

$$\Rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R} - \left[ \frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{3\pi}{2} \right]$$

$$y = \sqrt{\log \frac{(x-1)}{x+1}} \Rightarrow \frac{x-1}{x+1} > 0 : \frac{-1}{x+1} > 0 : (-\infty, -1) \cup [1, +\infty)$$

$$\Rightarrow \log \frac{(x-1)}{x+1} > 0 \rightarrow \frac{x-1}{x+1} > 1 \rightarrow \frac{x-1-x-1}{x+1} > 0 : \frac{-2}{x+1} > 0 : \frac{-1}{x+1} > 0 : (-\infty, -1)$$

$$\Rightarrow D_f = \{x \in \mathbb{R} : x < -1\}$$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{(a+x)x^2 + ax + b}$$

$$D_f = [-\infty, r], b = ?$$

$$x = -r$$

$$\Rightarrow (a+r) = 0 \rightarrow a = -r$$

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{-rx+b} = y$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} x = -r \\ y = 0 \end{cases} : \sqrt{-r+b} = 0 \rightarrow b = r$$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{x^2 + rx + r - m^2}, D_f = \mathbb{R}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} (1) \Delta \geq 0 \Rightarrow r^2 - 4(r-m^2) \geq 0 : r^2 - 4r + 4m^2 \geq 0 \rightarrow m^2 - 1 \geq 0 \rightarrow \frac{-1}{x+1} > 0 : (-1, 1) \\ (2) \Rightarrow x - m^2 \geq 0 : \frac{-\sqrt{r}}{x+1} > 0 : (-\sqrt{r}, \sqrt{r}) \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow m = (-1, 1) : 1 - (-1) = \frac{2}{r}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{r-x^2}}{[x] + [-x] + 1} : \frac{-x}{-1+1} : [-r, r]$$

$$[x] + [-x] + 1 \neq 0$$

$$\rightarrow [x] + [-x] \neq -1 \rightarrow \text{فقط (العدد صحيح)} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$$

$$\Rightarrow [-r, r] \in \mathbb{Z} : \{-r, -1, 0, 1, r\}$$