

الف) $x^3 + 3x^2 - 18x + 3 \neq 0$ $(x-1)(x-\frac{1}{2})(x+3) \neq 0$ $x - \frac{1}{2} \neq 0 \rightarrow x \neq \frac{1}{2}$
 $x + 3 \neq 0 \rightarrow x \neq -3$
 $x - 1 \neq 0 \rightarrow x \neq 1$
 $D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{\frac{1}{2}, 1, -3\}$

ب) $2x^3 + 9x^2 + 6x + 3 \neq 0$ $(x+1)(x+\frac{1}{2})(x+\frac{1}{3}) \neq 0$
 $x + 1 \neq 0 \rightarrow x \neq -1$
 $x + \frac{1}{2} \neq 0 \rightarrow x \neq -\frac{1}{2}$
 $x + \frac{1}{3} \neq 0 \rightarrow x \neq -\frac{1}{3}$
 $D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{-1, -\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{3}\}$

الف) $x^3 - 2x^2 + 2x - 1 \neq 0$ $(x-1)(x^2 - x + 1) \neq 0$ $x - 1 \neq 0 \rightarrow x \neq 1$
 $x^2 - x + 1 \neq 0$ $\Delta < 0$ $D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{1\}$

ب) $\frac{x+3}{x^2 - 2x^2 + 2x - 1} > 0$ $(x-1)(x^2 - x + 1) > 0$ $\Delta < 0$ $D_f = (-\infty, -3] \cup (1, +\infty)$

$x^2 - 2|x-1| - 2x + 3 \neq 0$ $|x-1| < x+1 \Rightarrow x^2 - 2x + 2 - 2x + 3 \neq 0 \Rightarrow x^2 - 4x + 5 \neq 0$
 $\Delta < 0$ $D_f = \mathbb{R}$

$|x-1| > x+1 \Rightarrow x^2 - 2x + 2 - 2x - 3 \neq 0 \Rightarrow x^2 - 4x - 1 \neq 0$
 $\Delta > 0$ $x = \frac{4 \pm \sqrt{16+4}}{2} = \frac{4 \pm \sqrt{20}}{2} = 2 \pm \sqrt{5}$
 $D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{2 + \sqrt{5}, 2 - \sqrt{5}\}$

الف) $|2x+1| - |x+3| \neq 0 \rightarrow (2x+1)^2 = (x+3)^2 \rightarrow 4x^2 + 4x + 1 = x^2 + 6x + 9 \rightarrow 3x^2 - 2x - 8 = 0$
 $\Rightarrow x = \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{4+96}}{6} = \frac{2 \pm 10}{6} \Rightarrow x = 2, x = -\frac{4}{3}$
 $D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{2, -\frac{4}{3}\}$

ب) $|2x+1| - |x+3| \geq 0 \rightarrow |2x+1| \geq |x+3| \rightarrow (2x+1)^2 \geq (x+3)^2$
 $4x^2 + 4x + 1 \geq x^2 + 6x + 9 \rightarrow 3x^2 - 2x - 8 \geq 0$
 $\Rightarrow x \leq -\frac{4}{3} \text{ or } x \geq 2$
 $D_f = (-\infty, -\frac{4}{3}] \cup [2, +\infty)$

الف) $1 - \log_2^x > 0 \rightarrow x > 0$ $\log_2^x x+1$ $x \leq 2$ $0 < x < 2$

ب) $1 - \log_2^x > 0 \rightarrow x > 0$ $\log_2^x < 1$ $x < \frac{1}{2}$ $0 < x < \frac{1}{2}$
 $D_f = (\frac{1}{2}, +\infty)$

$\forall x-1 > 0 \quad \forall x > 1 \quad x > \frac{1}{x} \quad ①$ $\log_a^{(x-1)} > 0 \quad \forall x-1 > 1 \quad \forall x > 2 \quad x > 1 \quad ②$ $x-1 < 0 \rightarrow x < 1$ $D_f = (1, \infty)$	$\frac{1}{x}$ $\mathbb{D} \cap \mathbb{Q}$ $\rightarrow x > 1$	6
ا) $\forall \cos x + 1 > 0 \quad \forall \cos x > -1 \quad \cos x > -\frac{1}{2}$ $D_f = (2k\pi - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}, 2k\pi + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2})$ $\rightarrow \frac{x-1}{x+1} > 0 \quad \frac{-1}{+3} - \frac{1}{-1} + \quad (-\infty, -1) \cup [1, +\infty) \quad ①$ $\log \frac{x-1}{x+1} > 0$ $\frac{x-1}{x+1} > 1 \quad \frac{x-1}{x+1} - 1 > 0 \quad \frac{-2}{x+1} \geq 0 \quad x < -1 \quad ②$ $\mathbb{D} \cap \mathbb{Q} \rightarrow [-1, +\infty)$	$\frac{1}{x}$ $D_f = (-\infty, -1)$	7
$\begin{cases} x \\ -x \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x \\ x-2 \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} ka + la + b = 0 \\ ca + la + b = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow b = 1a$ $a + r = \dots \rightarrow a = -r$ $a = r \rightarrow -4 + b = \dots \rightarrow b = 4$	$\frac{1}{x}$	8
(جواب) $\frac{2m+1}{2m+1}$ $(x^2 + 2x+1) + (1-m)(m+1) \geq 0 \quad \frac{(x+1)^2}{1} + (1-m)(m+1) \geq 0$ $0 + (1-m)(1+m) \geq 0 \rightarrow m=1$ $m=-1$ $1 - (-1) = 2$	$\frac{1}{x}$	9
$\varepsilon - x^2 > 0 \quad (\varepsilon - x)(\varepsilon + x) \geq 0 \quad \frac{-\varepsilon}{1} \frac{\varepsilon}{1} \rightarrow [-\varepsilon, \varepsilon]$ $[x] + [-x] = \begin{cases} 0 & x \in \mathbb{Z} \\ -1 & x \notin \mathbb{Z} \end{cases} \rightarrow \{1, 2, 0, -1, -2\}$	$\rightarrow$ صحيح	10