

19, 8

A prob 200

3 cells

1/2, 1/3, 1/6

a) $y = \frac{x+1}{x^2+x^2-1} \rightarrow (x-1) \sim \frac{1}{x}$
 $\frac{x+1}{x^2+x^2-1} \rightarrow (x-1)(x^2+x^2-1) \rightarrow (x-1)(x^2+x^2-1)$
 $\frac{x+1}{(x-1)(x+1)(x-1)} \rightarrow \frac{1}{x}$

$D = \mathbb{R} - \{1, -\frac{1}{x}, -1\}$

b) $y = \frac{x+1}{x^2+9x^2+10x+1} \rightarrow (x+1) \sim \frac{1}{x}$
 $\frac{x+1}{x^2+9x^2+10x+1} \rightarrow (x+1)(x^2+9x^2+10x+1)$
 $\frac{x+1}{(x+1)(x+1)(x+1)} \rightarrow \frac{1}{x}$

$D = \mathbb{R} - \{-1, -\frac{1}{x}, -\frac{1}{x}\}$

a) $y = \frac{x+1}{x^2-2x^2+1} \rightarrow (x-1) \sim \frac{1}{x}$
 $\frac{x+1}{x^2-2x^2+1} \rightarrow (x-1)(x^2-2x^2+1)$
 $(x^2-x+1) \rightarrow \Delta = b^2 - 4ac = 1 - 4 = -3$

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

b) $y = \sqrt{\frac{x+1}{x^2-2x^2+1}}$
 $\frac{x+1}{x^2-2x^2+1} \rightarrow (x-1)(x^2-2x^2+1)$
 $\frac{x+1}{(x-1)(x^2-x+1)}$
 $D = (-\infty, -1] \cup (1, \infty)$

$y = \frac{1}{x^2-2|x-1|-2x+2}$
 $x \geq 1$ ① $x^2-2(x-1)-2x+2 \rightarrow x^2-2x+2 \rightarrow (x-1)(x-1) \rightarrow x \neq 1$
 $x < 1$ ② $x^2+2(x-1)-2x+2 \rightarrow x^2+2x-2 \rightarrow x(x+2) \rightarrow x \neq 0, x \neq -2$
 $D = \mathbb{R} - \{-2, 0, 1, 2\}$

a) $y = \frac{x+1}{|2x+1|-|x+1|}$
 $|2x+1|-|x+1| \neq 0 \rightarrow (2x+1) = (x+1) \rightarrow x = 0$
 $|2x+1| = |x+1| \rightarrow (2x+1)^2 = (x+1)^2$
 $4x^2+4x+1 = x^2+2x+1 \rightarrow 3x^2+2x = 0 \rightarrow x(3x+2) = 0 \rightarrow x = 0, x = -\frac{2}{3}$
 $D = \mathbb{R} - \{0, -\frac{2}{3}\}$

b) $y = \log_r \left(1 - \log \frac{x}{r}\right)$
 $1 - \log \frac{x}{r} > 0 \rightarrow \log \frac{x}{r} < 1 \rightarrow x < r$
 $x > 0$
 $D = (0, r)$

a) $y = \log_r \left(1 - \log \frac{x}{r}\right)$
 $1 - \log \frac{x}{r} > 0 \rightarrow \log \frac{x}{r} < 1 \rightarrow x < r$
 $x > 0$
 $D = (0, r)$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{\log_a (x-1)} \quad D_{f(x)} = D = (1, 4] = D_1 \cap D_2 \cap D_3$$

$$x-1 > 0$$

$$x > 1$$

$$\textcircled{1} x > \frac{1}{\frac{1}{4}}$$

$$\log_a (x-1) > 0$$

$$x-1 > 1$$

$$x > 2$$

$$\textcircled{2} x > 2$$

$$\log_a (x-1) > 0$$

$$\log_a (x-1) < 1$$

$$x-1 \leq a$$

$$x \leq 4 \quad x \leq 2$$

$$\text{c)} y = \log (x \cos x + 1)$$

$$x \cos x + 1 > 0$$

$$x \cos x > -1$$

$$\cos x > -\frac{1}{x}$$



$$D = \left(\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{3\pi}{2} \right) \cup \left(\frac{3\pi}{2}, \frac{5\pi}{2} \right)$$

$$\text{b)} y = \sqrt{\log \frac{x-1}{x+1}}$$

$$\frac{x-1}{x+1} > 0$$

$$\frac{-1}{+} \frac{+}{+} = +$$

$$\log \frac{x-1}{x+1} > 0$$

$$\frac{x-1}{x+1} > 1 \Rightarrow \frac{x-1-x-1}{x+1} > 0$$

$$D = (-\infty, -1)$$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{(a+b)x^2 + ax + b} \rightarrow D = (-\infty, \infty)$$

$$a \rightarrow -r \rightarrow \sqrt{-rx + b} \rightarrow -rx + b \geq 0 \rightarrow -rx \geq -b \rightarrow x \leq \frac{b}{r}$$

$$b = 4 \rightarrow \frac{b}{r} = 4$$

$$D = (-\infty, 4]$$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{x^2 + 2x + 2 - m^2}$$

$$x^2 + 2x + 2 - m^2 \geq 0$$

$$\Delta = 4 - 4(2 - m^2)$$

$$\Delta < 0 \Rightarrow 4 - 4(2 - m^2) < 0$$

$$4 - 8 + 4m^2 < 0$$

$$4m^2 < 4 \Rightarrow m^2 < 1 \Rightarrow -1 < m < 1$$

$$\Delta = 0 \Rightarrow 4 - 4(2 - m^2) = 0$$

$$4 - 8 + 4m^2 = 0$$

$$4m^2 = 4 \Rightarrow m^2 = 1 \Rightarrow m = \pm 1$$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{4 - x^2}$$

$$4 - x^2 \geq 0$$

$$x^2 \leq 4 \Rightarrow -2 \leq x \leq 2$$

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

$$\textcircled{1} \checkmark [x] + [-x] = 0 \rightarrow x \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$\times [x] + [-x] = -1 \rightarrow x \notin \mathbb{Z}$$

تحت 9 Hints