

$$21) Y = \frac{x + \mu}{r_x + \mu_x - \alpha x + \mu} =$$

$$1R. \left\{ \frac{1}{t} - \frac{1}{s} \right\}^{-1}$$

is not

$$r_x + \mu_x - \alpha x + \mu$$

$$\frac{x-1}{r_x + \omega x - \mu}$$

$$50) \omega x - \alpha x$$

$$- \omega x + \alpha x$$

$$(x-1)(x+s)$$

①



$$2) \frac{x + \mu}{r_x + \alpha x + 1 \cdot x + \mu}$$

$$1R. \left\{ -1 - \frac{1}{t} - \frac{1}{s} - \frac{1}{t} \right\}$$

$$r_x + \alpha x + 1 \cdot x + \mu$$

$$\frac{x+1}{r_x + \alpha x + \mu}$$

$$v x + 1 \cdot x$$

$$x + \alpha x + s$$

$$r_x + \mu$$

$$(x+s)(x+1) \quad (-1)$$

$$- r_x \alpha + \mu$$

$$(-\frac{1}{t}) \quad (-\frac{1}{s})$$

الف) $\frac{x+1}{x^2 - 2x + 1}$

$IP = \{1\}$

- ٢

$$\begin{array}{r|l} x^2 - 2x + 1 & x-1 \\ -x^2 + x & \\ \hline -x + 1 & \\ +x - 1 & \\ \hline 0 & \end{array} \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} x-1 \\ x^2 - x + 1 \end{array} \right. \quad (1)$$

$\Delta < 0$
~~last~~

ب) $\sqrt{\frac{x+1}{(x-1)(x^2-x+1)}} > 0$

		-1		
$x+1$	-	0	+	+
$x-1$	-		-	0
$P(x)$	+	0	-	0

$(-\infty, -1] \cup [1, +\infty)$

- ٣

$Y = \frac{1}{x^2 - \omega|x-1| - 2x + \omega} \quad IP = \{-1, \omega\}$

$x \rightarrow x-1 > 0$
 $(x > 1) \rightarrow x^2 - \omega x + \omega - 2x + \omega = x^2 - vx + 1$
 $(x-\omega)(x-r)$
 $\omega \quad r$

$x-1 < 0$

$(x < 1) \quad IP = \{-1, \omega\}$

$x^2 + \omega x - \omega - 2x + \omega = x^2 + vx = 0$
 $x(x+v) \quad (-1, \omega)$

الف) $\frac{x+1}{|2x+1| - |x+1|}$

$$|2x+1| - |x+1| = 0$$

$$|2x+1| = |x+1|$$

$$x^2+1+x = x^2+1+x$$

$$x^2 - 1 - 2x = 0$$

$$x^2 - 2x - 1 = 0$$

$$1 \text{ P} = \left\{ x_2 - \frac{f}{\mu} \right\}$$

$$x^2 - 2x - 2f$$

$$(x-2)(x+2) \rightarrow \textcircled{2} \quad \left(\frac{-f}{\mu} \right)$$

الف) $y = \log_{\mu} x$

$$1 - \log_{\mu} x > 0$$

$$1 > \log_{\mu} x$$

$$\log_{\mu} \mu > \log_{\mu} x$$

$$\mu > x$$

$$x > 0$$

$$1 \text{ P} = (0, \mu)$$

2.

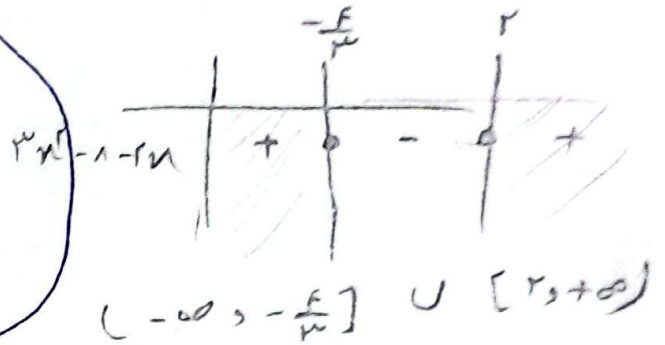
ب)

$$|2x+1| - |x+1| > 0$$

$$|2x+1| > |x+1|$$

$$x^2+1+x > x^2+1+x$$

$$x^2 - 1 - 2x > 0$$



ب) $\log_{\mu} \left(1 - \log_{\frac{1}{\mu}} x \right)$ (و)

$$1 - \log_{\frac{1}{\mu}} x > 0$$

$$1 > \log_{\frac{1}{\mu}} x$$

$$\log_{\frac{1}{\mu}} \frac{1}{\mu} > \log_{\frac{1}{\mu}} x$$

$$\frac{1}{\mu} > x \text{ P} = (0, \frac{1}{\mu})$$

$$x > 0 \text{ P} = \left(\frac{1}{\mu}, +\infty \right)$$

$$f = \log_r (1 - \log_r X)$$

x>.

$$1 - \log_r X > 0 \rightarrow \log_r X < 1 \rightarrow X < r$$

$$\rightarrow 0 < X < r \quad (0, +\infty)$$

$$\log_r \left(1 - \log_r \frac{X}{r} \right)$$

x>.

$$1 - \log_r \frac{X}{r} > 0 \rightarrow \log_r \frac{X}{r} < 1 \rightarrow \log_r X < 1 + \log_r r$$

$$X > \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow R \left(\frac{1}{r}, +\infty \right)$$

$$\sqrt{\log_r \log_r (rx-1)}$$

$$rx-1 > 0 \rightarrow X > \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\log_r rx-1 < \log_r r$$

$$\log_r \frac{1}{r} < \log_r rx-1 < \log_r r$$

$$1 < rx-1 < \sqrt{5} \rightarrow rx < \sqrt{5}+1$$

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

$$(-\infty, r]$$

(1)

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

$$-rx+b=0 \rightarrow$$

$$x=c$$

$$b = -r$$

$$b = -c \rightarrow \sqrt{-rx+r}$$

$$\text{of } x \in (-\infty, +\infty)$$

-9

$$y = \sqrt{x^2 + rx - m^2 + r}$$

$$\Delta < 0 \rightarrow 2 + 2m^2 - r = 0$$

$$r = 2 + 2m^2 \rightarrow m = \pm 1 \rightarrow \textcircled{r}$$

	-	+	+	-	-
	+	+	-	+	-

-10

$$y = \frac{\sqrt{2-x^2}}{[x] + [-x] + 1}$$

$$-1 \leq x \leq 1$$

and

$$f(x) \rightarrow -1 \leq x \leq 1$$

$$[x] + [-x] + 1 \neq 0 \rightarrow x = -1 \rightarrow 1 \text{ or } x = 1$$