

$$1) y = \frac{x+3}{x^2+3x^2-11x+3} = \frac{(x+3)}{(x-1)(2x^2+5x-3)} \rightarrow (x-1)(2x^2+5x-3) \neq 0 \quad x \neq 1 \quad x \neq -\frac{1}{2} \quad x \neq 3$$

$$\Rightarrow D = \mathbb{R} - \left\{ -\frac{1}{2}, 1, 3 \right\}$$

$$2) y = \frac{x+3}{x^2+9x^2+11x+3} = \frac{x+3}{(x+1)(10x^2+11x+3)} \rightarrow (x+1)(10x^2+11x+3) \neq 0 \quad x \neq -1 \quad x \neq -\frac{1}{2} \quad x \neq -\frac{3}{5}$$

$$\Rightarrow D = \mathbb{R} - \left\{ -\frac{3}{5}, -1, -\frac{1}{2} \right\}$$

$$3) y = \frac{x+3}{x^2-2x^2+5x-1} = \frac{(x+3)}{(x-1)(x^2-x+1)} \quad (x-1)(x^2-x+1) \neq 0 \quad x \neq 1$$

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

$$4) y = \sqrt{\frac{x+3}{x^2-2x^2+5x-1}} \rightarrow \frac{(x+3)}{(x-1)(x^2-x+1)} \geq 0$$

x	-3	1
	$+$	$-$
	$+$	$+$

$$\Rightarrow D = (-\infty, -3] \cup [1, +\infty)$$

$$5) y = \frac{x}{x^2-\omega|x-1|-2x+\omega} \quad x^2-\omega|x-1|-2x+\omega \neq 0$$

$$x^2-\omega|x-1|-2x+\omega = (x-1)^2 + \epsilon - \omega|x-1| - |x-1| = m \rightarrow m^2 - \omega m + \epsilon = (m-1)(m-\epsilon)$$

$$m=1 \Rightarrow |x-1|=1 \rightarrow x=0 \quad x=2$$

$$m=\epsilon \Rightarrow |x-1|=\epsilon \rightarrow x=-3 \quad x=\omega \quad D = \mathbb{R} - \left\{ -3, 0, 2, \omega \right\}$$

$$6) y = \frac{x+3}{|2x+1| - |x+3|} \quad |2x+1| \neq |x+3| \quad 1) 2x+1 \neq x+3 \rightarrow x \neq 2$$

$$2) 2x+1 \neq -(x+3) \rightarrow 3x \neq -4 \rightarrow x \neq -\frac{4}{3}$$

$$D = \mathbb{R} - \left\{ -\frac{4}{3}, 2 \right\}$$

$$7) y = \sqrt{|2x+1| - |x+3|} \quad |2x+1| - |x+3| \geq 0 \rightarrow |2x+1| \geq |x+3| \rightarrow (2x+1)^2 \geq (x+3)^2$$

$$\Rightarrow 3x^2-2x-1 \geq 0$$

x	$-\frac{1}{3}$	1
	$+$	$-$
	$+$	$+$

$$\Rightarrow D = (-\infty, -\frac{1}{3}] \cup [1, +\infty)$$

s.a.m

$$\text{أ) } y = \log_r (1 - \log_r^x) \quad \begin{cases} 1) x > 0 \text{ (I)} \\ 2) 1 - \log_r^x > 0 \rightarrow \log_r^x < 1 \rightarrow x < r \text{ (II)} \end{cases}$$

$$(I) \cap (II) = 0 < x < r \rightarrow D = (0, r)$$

$$\text{ب) } y = \log_{\frac{1}{r}} (1 - \log_{\frac{1}{r}}^x) \quad \begin{cases} 1) x > 0 \text{ (I)} \\ 2) 1 - \log_{\frac{1}{r}}^x > 0 \rightarrow \log_{\frac{1}{r}}^x < 1 \rightarrow x > \frac{1}{r} \text{ (II)} \end{cases}$$

$$(I) \cap (II) = D = (\frac{1}{r}, +\infty)$$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{\log_{\frac{1}{\omega}}^{(rx-1)} \log_{\omega}^{rx-1}} \quad \begin{cases} 1) rx-1 > 0 \rightarrow rx > 1 \rightarrow x > \frac{1}{r} \text{ (I)} \\ 2) \log_{\omega}^{(rx-1)} > 0 \rightarrow (rx-1) > 1 \rightarrow rx > 2 \rightarrow x > 1 \text{ (II)} \\ 3) \log_{\frac{1}{\omega}}^{rx-1} > 0 \rightarrow \log_{\omega}^{rx-1} < 1 \rightarrow rx-1 < \omega \rightarrow x < \frac{\omega+1}{r} \text{ (III)} \end{cases}$$

$$(I) \cap (II) \cap (III) = D = (1, \frac{\omega+1}{r}]$$

$$\text{أ) } y = \log(r \cos x + 1) \quad \begin{cases} r \cos x + 1 > 0 \rightarrow r \cos x > -1 \rightarrow \cos x > -\frac{1}{r} \text{ (I)} \\ -1 \leq \cos x \leq 1 \text{ (II)} \end{cases}$$

$$(I) \cap (II) = -\frac{1}{r} < \cos x \leq 1$$



$$D = (rK\pi - \frac{r\pi}{r}, rK\pi + \frac{r\pi}{r})$$

$$\text{ب) } y = \sqrt{\log \frac{x-1}{x+1}} \quad \begin{cases} \frac{x-1}{x+1} > 0 \rightarrow \frac{x-1}{x+1} > 0 \rightarrow D = (-\infty, -1) \cup (1, +\infty) \text{ (I)} \\ \log \frac{x-1}{x+1} > 0 \rightarrow \frac{x-1}{x+1} > 1 \rightarrow \frac{-2}{x+1} > 0 \rightarrow \frac{x-1}{x+1} > 1 \rightarrow D = (-\infty, -1) \text{ (II)} \end{cases}$$

$$D = (I) \cap (II) = (-\infty, -1)$$

$$\text{ج) } (a+r)x^r + rx + b = 0 \quad (a+r)x^r + ax + b \geq 0$$

$$\rightarrow b = -15a - 1$$

$$\Delta = 0 = a^r - 4(a+r)b \rightarrow a^r - 4(a+r)(-15a-1) = \Delta \rightarrow \Delta = 60a^r + 15ra + 15a + 4 = 0$$

$$a = -\frac{15}{4} \rightarrow b = -15(-\frac{15}{4}) - 1 = \frac{15}{4} \quad b = \frac{15}{4}$$

$$x^r + rx + 1 - m^r \geq 0 \quad x = -1 \rightarrow 1 - m^r \geq 0 \rightarrow m^r \leq 1 \rightarrow -1 \leq m \leq 1$$

$$1 - (-1) = 2$$

s.a.m

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

$$t - x^2 \geq 0 \rightarrow t \geq x^2 \rightarrow -\sqrt{t} \leq x \leq \sqrt{t}$$

$$[x] + [-x] + 1 \neq 0 \rightarrow \begin{cases} 1 & ; x \in \mathbb{Z} \checkmark \\ 0 & ; x \notin \mathbb{Z} \end{cases}$$

$$D = \{-\sqrt{t}, -1, 0, 1, \sqrt{t}\} \rightarrow \text{nicht ganz new}$$