

الف) $y = \frac{x+3}{2x^2+3x^2-1x+3}$ $\Rightarrow 2x^2+3x^2-1x+3 = x-1$
 $\Rightarrow (x-1)(2x^2+3x^2-1x+3) = 0 \Rightarrow \Delta = 0 \Rightarrow x_1 = \frac{-3+3}{4} = 0, x_2 = \frac{-3-3}{4} = -3$
 $D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{0, -3\}$

ب) $y = \frac{x+3}{2x^2+3x^2-1x+3}$ $\Rightarrow (x+1) = 2x^2+3x^2-1x+3$
 $\Rightarrow (x+1)(2x^2+3x^2-1x+3) = 0 \Rightarrow \Delta = 0 \Rightarrow x_1 = \frac{-3+3}{4} = 0, x_2 = \frac{-3-3}{4} = -3$
 $D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{0, -3, -1\}$

ج) $y = \frac{x+3}{x^2-2x^2+2x-1}$ $\Rightarrow x^2-2x^2+2x-1 = 0 \Rightarrow \Delta = 0 \Rightarrow x_1 = \frac{-2+2}{2} = 0, x_2 = \frac{-2-2}{2} = -2$
 $D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{0, -2\}$

د) $y = \frac{x+3}{x^2-2x^2+2x-1}$ $\Rightarrow \sqrt{\frac{x+3}{x^2-2x^2+2x-1}} = 0 \Rightarrow \Delta = 0 \Rightarrow x_1 = \frac{-2+2}{2} = 0, x_2 = \frac{-2-2}{2} = -2$
 $D_f = \{0\} \cup (1, +\infty)$

ه) $y = \frac{2}{x^2-\omega(x-1)-2(x+\omega)}$ $\Rightarrow |x-1| = x-1 \Rightarrow \frac{2}{x^2-4x+10}$
 $\Rightarrow (x-\omega)(x-2) = 0 \Rightarrow x = \omega, x = 2$

و) $|x-1| = x-1 \Rightarrow \frac{2}{x^2+3x} > 0 \Rightarrow x(x+3) > 0 \Rightarrow x < -3$
 $D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{-3, 0, 2, \omega\}$

ز) $y = \frac{x+3}{|x+1|-|x+3|}$ $\Rightarrow (x+1) > (x+3) \Rightarrow x^2-2x-1 = 0 \Rightarrow \Delta = 10$
 $D_f = (-\infty, \frac{-1-\sqrt{10}}{2}) \cup (\frac{-1+\sqrt{10}}{2}, +\infty)$

ح) $y = \frac{x+3}{|x+1|-|x+3|}$ $\Rightarrow (x+1) < (x+3) \Rightarrow x^2-2x-1 = 0 \Rightarrow \Delta = 10$
 $D_f = (-\infty, \frac{-1-\sqrt{10}}{2}] \cup [\frac{-1+\sqrt{10}}{2}, +\infty)$

ط) $y = \log_r \left(\frac{1-\log_r x}{1-\log_r \frac{1}{r}} \right) > 0 \Rightarrow \log_r x < 1 \Rightarrow x < r$
 $D_f = 0 < x < r$

ث) $y = \log_r \left(\frac{1-\log_r \frac{1}{r}}{1-\log_r \frac{1}{r}} \right) > 0 \Rightarrow \log_r \frac{1}{r} < 1 \Rightarrow x < \frac{1}{r}$
 $D_f = 0 < x < \frac{1}{r}$

$$y = \sqrt{\log_{\frac{1}{f}} (x-1)} \Rightarrow x-1 > 0 \Rightarrow x > 1 \quad I$$

$$\Rightarrow \log_{\frac{1}{f}} (x-1) > 0 \Rightarrow x-1 > 1 \Rightarrow x > 2 \quad II$$

$$\Rightarrow \log_{\frac{1}{f}} (x-1) > 1 \Rightarrow x-1 > f \Rightarrow x > f+1$$

$$D_f = I \cap II \cap III \Rightarrow [f+1, +\infty)$$

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

$$D_f = \mathbb{R} - \left[x \cos x + \frac{x}{f} \right] \cup \left[x \cos x - \frac{x}{f} \right]$$

ب) $y = \sqrt{\log \frac{x-1}{x+1}} \Rightarrow \frac{x-1}{x+1} > 0 \Rightarrow x-1 > 0 \Rightarrow x > 1$

$$\frac{x-1}{x+1} > 1 \Rightarrow x-1 > x+1 \Rightarrow -1 > 1 \Rightarrow \text{no solution}$$

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

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

$f(a) = \sqrt{(a+a)a^2 + aa + b} = \sqrt{2a^3 + a^2 + b}$

$x = f \Rightarrow (a+f)a + fa + b \Rightarrow 1a + b + 1a$

$x = f \Rightarrow (a+f)f + fm + b \Rightarrow \frac{4a + b + 1a}{4a + b + 1a}$

$4a + b + 1a \Rightarrow a = \frac{b}{f}$

$f(x) = \sqrt{x^2 + px + q - m^2}$ $D_f = \mathbb{R}$

① $\min_{x \in \mathbb{R}} \Rightarrow -\frac{b}{2a} = -\frac{p}{2} = -1 \Rightarrow p = 2$

$\Rightarrow x^2 + px + q - m^2 \geq 0 \Rightarrow x^2 + 2x + q - m^2 \geq 0$

② $1 \geq m^2 \Rightarrow -1 \leq m \leq 1$

$$\max_x m - \min_x m \Rightarrow 1 - (-1) = 2$$

$f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{4-x^2}}{[x] + [-x] + 1}$

$\text{مربع} \Rightarrow 4-x^2 \geq 0 \Rightarrow x^2 \leq 4 \Rightarrow -2 \leq x \leq 2$

$\text{مربع} \Rightarrow [x] + [-x] = -1 \Rightarrow$ 

$\{-2, -1, 0, 1, 2\} = \boxed{\mathbb{Z}}$