

الف) $y = \frac{x+3}{x^3 + x^2 - 12x + 1}$

$y = \frac{x+3}{(x+3)(x-1)(x-1)}$

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

ب) $y = \frac{x+3}{x^3 + 9x^2 + 10x + 3}$

$y = \frac{x+3}{(x+1)(x+3)(x+1)}$

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

ج) $y = \frac{x+3}{x^3 - 12x^2 + 12x - 1}$

$y = \frac{x+3}{(x-1)(x-1)(x-1)}$

$D = R - \{1\}$

د) $y = \sqrt{\frac{x+3}{x^3 - 12x^2 + 12x - 1}}$

$D = [-\frac{1}{3}, -\frac{1}{2}] \cup (1, +\infty)$

$y = \frac{2}{x^2 - a|x-1| - 2x + a}$

$D = R - \left\{ -\frac{1}{3}, 0, \frac{1}{2}, a \right\}$

$x \geq 1 \rightarrow x^2 - a(x-1) - 2x + a = x^2 - 2x + 1 = (x-1)^2$

$x < 1 \rightarrow x^2 - a(1-x) - 2x + a = x^2 + 3x = x(x+3)$

الف) $y = \frac{x+3}{|2x+1| - |x+3|}$

$|2x+1| \neq |x+3|$

$2x+1 = x+3 \rightarrow x=2$

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

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

ب) $y = \sqrt{|2x+1| - |x+3|}$

$|2x+1| \geq |x+3|$

$(2x+1)^2 \geq (x+3)^2$

$4x^2 + 4x + 1 \geq x^2 + 6x + 9$

$3x^2 - 2x - 8 \geq 0$

$x = 4$ or $x = -\frac{4}{3}$

$D = (-\infty, -\frac{4}{3}] \cup [4, +\infty)$

الف) $y = \log_r (1 - \log_4 x)$

$1 > \log_4 x$

$x < 4$

ب) $y = \log_r (1 - \log_4 \frac{x}{4})$

$1 - \log_4 \frac{x}{4} > 0$

$1 - \log_4 x > 0$

$x < 4$

ج) $y = \log_r (1 - \log_4 \frac{x}{4})$

$1 - \log_4 \frac{x}{4} > 0$

$x < 4$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{\log_{\omega} (2x-1)}$$

$$2x-1 > 0 \rightarrow x > \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\log_{\omega} (2x-1) > 0 \rightarrow 2x-1 > 1 \rightarrow 2x > 2 \rightarrow x > 1$$

$$\log_{\omega} (2x-1) \geq 0 \rightarrow \log_{\omega} (2x-1) \leq \left(\frac{1}{\omega}\right) \rightarrow \log_{\omega} (2x-1) \leq 1 \rightarrow 2x-1 \leq \omega$$

$$2x \leq \omega + 1 \rightarrow x \leq \frac{\omega + 1}{2}$$

$$x \in \left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{\omega + 1}{2}\right]$$

$$y = \log (2 \cos x + 1)$$

$$2 \cos x > -1 \rightarrow \cos x > -\frac{1}{2} \rightarrow D = R - \left\{ \frac{2\pi}{3}, \frac{4\pi}{3} \right\}$$

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

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

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

$$x \in (1, +\infty)$$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{(a+1)x^2 + ax + b}$$

$$a = -2$$

$$-2x + b \geq 0 \rightarrow b \geq 2x$$

$$b = 4$$

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

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

$$\Delta \leq 0 \rightarrow 4 - 4(2 - m^2) \leq 0 \rightarrow m^2 \leq 2$$

$$-1 \leq m \leq 1$$

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

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

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

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

$$x \in \mathbb{R} - \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow [x] + [-x] = -1$$

$$D = \{-\sqrt{F}, -1, 0, 1, \sqrt{F}\}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \frac{x-1}{x+1} y_1 \rightarrow x < -1, x > 1 \\ \lim_{y \rightarrow \frac{x-1}{x+1}} y_1 \rightarrow x < -1 \end{array} \right\} D_f = (-\infty, -1)$$

(-∞, -1)