

$$1 - \log_{\frac{1}{p}} x^{-1} \geq 0 \rightarrow 1 \geq \log_{\frac{1}{p}} x^{-1} \rightarrow x^{-1} < \frac{1}{p} \rightarrow x < \frac{p}{1} \Rightarrow \bigcap_{p \in \mathbb{P}} D \subset \left(1, \frac{p}{1}\right]$$

$$x-1 > 0 \rightarrow x > 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b) } x^p - x > 0 &\rightarrow x(x-1) > 0 \rightarrow \frac{x}{x-1} > 1 \quad (1) \\ 1 - \log_{\frac{1}{p}} x^{-1} &\neq 0 \rightarrow 1 \neq \log_{\frac{1}{p}} x^{-1} \rightarrow x^{-1} \neq \frac{1}{p} \rightarrow x \neq p \\ x^{-1} &\neq \frac{1}{p} \rightarrow x \neq p \rightarrow x(x-p) > 0 \rightarrow \frac{x}{x-p} > 1 \quad (2) \\ D &= (1) \cap (2) = (-\infty, -1) \cup (-1, 0) \cup (p, \infty) \cup (\varepsilon, +\infty) \end{aligned}$$

Soluc

$$\begin{aligned} \text{16) a) } p^{\varepsilon x - x^p} &\geq 0 \rightarrow p^{\varepsilon x - x^p} \geq p^{\varepsilon x - x^p} \rightarrow \varepsilon x - x^p \geq p^{\varepsilon x - x^p} \rightarrow 0 \geq x^p - \varepsilon x + p \\ &\rightarrow (x-1)(x-p) \leq 0 \rightarrow \frac{1}{x-1} \leq \frac{1}{x-p} \rightarrow D \subset [1, p] \\ \text{b) } \frac{p^x + \varepsilon}{p^x + \varepsilon} &\in W \rightarrow p^x + \varepsilon > p^x W + \varepsilon W \rightarrow p^x - p^x W = \varepsilon W - \varepsilon \\ &\rightarrow x = \frac{\varepsilon W - \varepsilon}{p - p^x} \Rightarrow D = \left\{ x \mid x = \frac{\varepsilon K - \varepsilon}{p - p^x}, K \in W \right\} \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 & \vdash r(x \cdot y) + y^r + y + K < 0 \rightarrow r(x \cdot y)^r + (y + K)^r = 11 \cdot K \\
 & \vdash K < 0 \rightarrow K = 11 \rightarrow r(x \cdot 1)^r + (y + K)^r = 0 \rightarrow x = 1 \\
 & \vdash K < 0 \rightarrow 11 < K \rightarrow r(x \cdot y)^r + (y + K)^r = 0 \rightarrow y = 11 \\
 & \text{نوع ٢} \rightarrow \text{نوع ٢}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \vdash x = a \rightarrow a^r + \varepsilon a = 12a + a + r \rightarrow a^r + a - r = 0 \rightarrow (a + r)(a - 1) = 0 \rightarrow a = 1 \text{ or } a = -r \\
 & f(1) = 1 + \varepsilon = 0
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \vdash x + 1 \geq r \rightarrow x \geq 1 \\
 & \vdash x + 1 < -r \rightarrow x < -r - 1 \rightarrow x \in (-\infty, -r - 1] \cup (-\infty, -r]
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\vdash x = r \rightarrow 11a - b = a - 4 \rightarrow a + b = 15$$

نوع ٢

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \vdash 4x - a \geq 0 \rightarrow 4x \geq a \rightarrow x \geq \frac{a}{4} \\
 & \vdash b - 13x \geq 0 \rightarrow b \geq 13x \rightarrow \frac{b}{13} \geq x \rightarrow \frac{b}{a} \geq \frac{a}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{13}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \text{الف) } \frac{x+1}{x-1} \geq 0 \rightarrow \frac{x+1}{x-1} - 1 \geq 0 \rightarrow \frac{x+1 - (x-1)}{x-1} \geq 0 \rightarrow \frac{2}{x-1} \geq 0 \rightarrow x > 1 \\
 & \vdash x = 2 \rightarrow \frac{x+1}{x-1} = 3 \rightarrow \frac{1}{x-1} = 2 \rightarrow x = \frac{3}{2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\vdash D_y = \text{...} R = [r]$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \text{ب) } [x] - \varepsilon \geq 0 \rightarrow [x] \geq \varepsilon \rightarrow x \geq \varepsilon \\
 & \vdash [x] \geq 0 \rightarrow r \geq [x] \rightarrow r \geq x
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{الف) } \frac{x^r - x - y}{x^2 - 13x^r + 12y} \geq 0 \rightarrow \frac{(x+r)(x-r)}{(x+r)(x-r)(x+r)} \geq 0 \rightarrow \frac{1}{x+r} \geq 0 \rightarrow x > -r$$

$$\text{ب) } \frac{(x-1)(x+r)(x-r)}{(x+r)(x-r)(x+r)} \geq 0 \rightarrow \frac{x-1}{x+r} \geq 0 \rightarrow x > -r \text{ or } x < -1$$

$$\text{الف) } [-\infty, -r] \rightarrow [-\infty, -r] \rightarrow D_y = [-\infty, -r]$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \text{ب) } [x]^r - r[x] - r \neq 0 \rightarrow ([x] + 1)([x] - r) \neq 0 \rightarrow [x] \neq -1 \text{ or } [x] \neq r \\
 & \rightarrow D_y = R - [-1, 0) \cup (r, \infty)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \text{الف) } \frac{\cos x + \sin x}{\sin x + \cos x} \rightarrow \sin x \neq 0 \rightarrow \sin x = -\cos x \rightarrow x = -\frac{\pi}{4} \\
 & \rightarrow D_y = R - [-\frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{\pi}{4}] \rightarrow x \in (-\frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{\pi}{4})
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{ب) } 1 - \varepsilon \sin^r \geq 0 \rightarrow \frac{1}{\varepsilon} \geq \sin^r \rightarrow \frac{1}{\varepsilon} \geq \sin \rightarrow \frac{1}{\varepsilon} \geq \sin \rightarrow D = [\frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{3\pi}{4}]$$