

$$1) y = \frac{x+r}{2x^3+3x^2-11x+r} = \frac{(x+r)}{(2x^2+2x-3)(x-1)} \quad (1)$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2x^3+3x^2-11x+r \mid x-1 \\ -2x^3+2x^2 \\ \hline 5x^2-11x+r \\ -5x^2+5x \\ \hline -6x+r \\ -6x+6 \\ \hline r-6 \end{array}$$

$$\Delta = 12 - 4(-3)(-1) = 12$$

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{\Delta}}{2a} = \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{12}}{4} = \frac{-2 \pm 2\sqrt{3}}{4} = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{3}}{2}$$

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$$Df = IR - \left\{ 1, -3, \frac{1}{2} \right\}$$

$$2) y = \frac{x+r}{2x^3+9x^2+10x+r} = \frac{x+r}{(2x^2+7x+3)(x+1)} \quad (2)$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2x^3+9x^2+10x+r \mid x+1 \\ -2x^3-2x^2 \\ \hline 11x^2+10x+r \\ -11x^2-11x \\ \hline 21x+r \\ -21x-21 \\ \hline r-21 \end{array}$$

$$\Delta = 49 - 4(3)(1) = 25$$

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{\Delta}}{2a} = \frac{-7 \pm \sqrt{25}}{4} = \frac{-7 \pm 5}{4} = \frac{-2}{4} = -\frac{1}{2} \text{ or } \frac{-12}{4} = -3$$

$$Df = IR - \left\{ -1, -3, -\frac{1}{2} \right\}$$

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

$$\begin{array}{r} x^3-2x^2+2x-1 \mid x-1 \\ -x^3+2x^2 \\ \hline 4x^2+2x-1 \\ -4x^2+4x-4 \\ \hline 6x-5 \\ -6x+6 \\ \hline 1 \end{array}$$

$$Df = IR - \{ 1 \}$$

$$ب) y = \sqrt{\frac{x+k}{x^2-2x^2+2x-1}}$$

$$\frac{x+k}{x^2-2x^2+2x-1} \geq 0 \quad \xrightarrow{-x^2 = -x^2}$$

$$\frac{x+k}{(x^2-x+1)(x-1)} \quad \xrightarrow{x=1}$$

$$D_f = (-\infty, -k] \cup (1, +\infty)$$

$$y = \frac{k}{x^2 - \omega|x-1| - 2x + \omega} \quad (k)$$

$$\text{النقطة } \oplus \rightarrow x^2 - \omega x + \omega - 2x + \omega \rightarrow x^2 - 2x + 1 = 0 \rightarrow (x-1)(x-1) = 0$$

$$\text{النقطة } \ominus \rightarrow x^2 + \omega x - \omega - 2x + \omega \rightarrow x^2 + 3x = 0 \rightarrow x(x+3) = 0$$

$$\text{النقطة } \ominus \rightarrow x^2 - 2x + \omega = 0 \rightarrow \Delta = 4 - 4(\omega)(1) = -4 \quad \leftarrow \text{ریشه ندارد}$$

$$D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{0, -3, 2, \omega\}$$

$$الف) \frac{x+k}{|2x+1| - |x+3|} \quad |2x+1| \neq |x+3| \xrightarrow{\text{مقدار مثبت}} 2x+1 \neq x+3 \quad (k)$$

$$\rightarrow 2x^2 - 2x - 1 \neq 0 \rightarrow x^2 - 2x - 1 \neq 0$$

$$(x-4)(x+1) \neq 0$$

$$D_f = \mathbb{R} - \left\{2, -\frac{1}{2}\right\}$$

$$x \neq 2, -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$ب) y = \sqrt{|2x+1| - |x+3|}$$

$$|2x+1| - |x+3| \geq 0 \rightarrow |2x+1| \geq |x+3|$$

$$\xrightarrow{\text{مقدار مثبت}} 2x^2 + 2x + 1 \geq x^2 + 4x + 9$$

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

$$\frac{-k}{2} \quad 2$$

Subo

$$D_f = (-\infty, \frac{-k}{2}] \cup [2, +\infty)$$

$$\text{الف) } y = \log_r (1 - \log_r^n)$$

⑤

$$(I) \quad x > 0$$

$$(II) \rightarrow 1 - \log_r^n > 0 \rightarrow \log_r^n < 1 \rightarrow \boxed{x < r}$$

$$Df = I \cap II = (0, r)$$

$$\text{ب) } y = \log_r (1 - \log_r^{\frac{x}{r}})$$

$$(I) \quad x > 0$$

$$(II) \rightarrow 1 - \log_r^{\frac{x}{r}} > 0 \rightarrow \log_r^{\frac{x}{r}} < 1 \rightarrow \boxed{x > \frac{1}{r}}$$

$$Df = (\frac{1}{r}, +\infty)$$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{\log_{\frac{1}{\Delta}} \log_{\frac{1}{\Delta}} (rx-1)}$$

⑥

$$(I) \quad rx-1 > 0 \rightarrow rx > 1 \rightarrow \boxed{x > \frac{1}{r}}$$

$$(II) \quad \log_{\frac{1}{\Delta}}^{rx-1} > 0 \rightarrow rx-1 > 1 \rightarrow rx > 2 \rightarrow \boxed{x > 1}$$

$$(III) \rightarrow \log_{\frac{1}{\Delta}} \log_{\frac{1}{\Delta}}^{rx-1} > 0 \rightarrow \log_{\frac{1}{\Delta}}^{rx-1} < 1 \rightarrow rx-1 < \Delta \rightarrow \boxed{x < r}$$

$$(III) \cap (I) \cap (II) = Df = (1, r]$$

$$\text{الف) } y = \log(r \cos x + 1)$$

⑦

$$r \cos x + 1 > 0$$

$$r \cos x > -1 \rightarrow \cos x > \frac{-1}{r}$$



$$Df = (kr\pi - \frac{r\pi}{r}, kr\pi + \frac{r\pi}{r})$$

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

$$\frac{x-1}{x+1} > 0 \rightarrow \frac{-1+1}{+0 \pm -0 \pm} \quad (I) \rightarrow (-\infty, -1) \cup (1, +\infty)$$

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

$$(II) \rightarrow (-\infty, -1) \quad \frac{-1}{+0 \pm -} \quad \frac{x-1-x-1}{x+1} > 0 \rightarrow \frac{-2}{x+1} > 0$$

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

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$$f(x) = \sqrt{(a+x)x^2+ax+b} \quad (-\infty, \infty] \rightarrow \text{مربع كامل} \quad (1)$$

$$\begin{array}{c} x \\ + \quad - \\ \hline \end{array} \rightarrow \text{مربع كامل} \rightarrow a+x=0 \rightarrow \boxed{a=-x}$$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{-x^2+b} \rightarrow -x^2+b=0 \rightarrow \boxed{b=x^2}$$

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

$$x^2+px+q-m^2 \geq 0 \quad a > 0, \Delta = 0$$

$$b^2-4ac=0 \rightarrow p^2-4(q-m^2)(1)=0$$

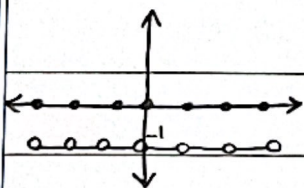
$$p^2-4+4m^2=0, \quad 4m^2=4-p^2$$

$$m^2=1 \rightarrow \boxed{m=\pm 1}$$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{k-x^2} \quad k-x^2 \geq 0 \quad x^2 \leq k \quad (1)$$

$$(I) \leftarrow \boxed{-\sqrt{k} \leq x \leq \sqrt{k}}$$

$$[x]+[-x] \neq -1 \rightarrow (II) \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$$



$$Df = (I) \cap (II) \rightarrow -\sqrt{k} \leq x \leq \sqrt{k} \rightarrow \{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid -\sqrt{k} \leq x \leq \sqrt{k}, x \notin \mathbb{Z}\}$$