

الف) $2x^3 + 13x^2 - 19x + 3 \stackrel{?}{=} x-1 \rightarrow 2x^3 + 13x^2 - 20x + 4 = 0$
 $(x+4)(x-1) = 0 \rightarrow \begin{cases} -\frac{4}{x} = -3 \\ \frac{1}{x} \end{cases} \Rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R} - \left\{ -\frac{4}{3}, 1 \right\}$

ب) $2x^3 + 9x^2 + 10x + 3 \stackrel{?}{=} x+1 \rightarrow 2x^3 + 9x^2 + 9x + 2 = 0$
 $(x+1)(x+2) = 0 \rightarrow \begin{cases} -\frac{1}{x} \\ -\frac{2}{x} = -3 \end{cases} \Rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R} - \left\{ -\frac{1}{3}, -\frac{2}{3}, -1 \right\}$

الف) $x^3 - 2x^2 + 9x - 1 \stackrel{?}{=} x-1 \rightarrow x^3 - 2x^2 + 10x = 0$
 $\Delta = 1 - 4 = -3 \Rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{1\}$

ب) $\frac{x+3}{(x-1)(x^2-x+1)} \geq 0 \rightarrow \frac{-\infty \quad + \quad 1 \quad +\infty}{+ \quad \phi \quad - \quad \phi \quad +} \Rightarrow D_f = (-\infty, -3] \cup (1, +\infty)$

$x^2 - \omega|x-1| - 2x + \omega \neq 0 \Rightarrow x^2 - 2x + \omega \neq \omega|x-1| \Rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R} - \left\{ \frac{\omega}{2}, 0, -\omega \right\}$
 $\begin{cases} \omega(x-1) \neq x^2 - 2x + \omega \rightarrow x^2 - 4x + 2\omega \neq 0 \rightarrow x \neq 2, \omega \\ \omega(x-1) \neq -x^2 + 2x - \omega \rightarrow x^2 + 3x \neq 0 \rightarrow x \neq 0, -3 \end{cases}$

الف) $||2x+1| - |x+3|| \neq 0 \rightarrow \begin{cases} 2x+1 \neq x+3 \rightarrow x \neq 2 \\ 2x+1 \neq -x-3 \rightarrow x \neq -\frac{4}{3} \end{cases} \Rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R} - \left\{ 2, -\frac{4}{3} \right\}$

ب) $||2x+1| - |x+3|| \geq 0$
 $|2x+1| \geq |x+3| \xrightarrow{\text{تکثیر}} \begin{cases} 2x^2 + 4x + 1 \geq x^2 + 6x + 9 \\ 3x^2 - 2x - 8 \geq 0 \end{cases} \rightarrow \frac{-\infty \quad -\frac{4}{3} \quad 2 \quad +\infty}{+ \quad \phi \quad - \quad \phi \quad +} \Rightarrow D_f = (-\infty, -\frac{4}{3}] \cup [2, +\infty)$

الف) $1 - \log_{\mu} x > 0 \rightarrow \log_{\mu} x < 1 \rightarrow x < \mu \xrightarrow{\mu > 0} \Rightarrow D_f = (0, \mu)$

ب) $1 - \log_{\frac{1}{\mu}} x > 0 \rightarrow \log_{\frac{1}{\mu}} x < 1 \rightarrow x > \frac{1}{\mu} \xrightarrow{\mu > 0} \Rightarrow D_f = (\frac{1}{\mu}, +\infty)$

(I) $\rightarrow r^{n-1} > 0 \rightarrow r > \frac{1}{r}$

(II) $\rightarrow \log_a^{r^{n-1}} > 0 \rightarrow r^{n-1} > 1$

$\log_{\frac{r}{a}} \log_a^{r^{n-1}} \geq 0 \rightarrow r^{n-1} \leq a \rightarrow r \leq \sqrt[n-1]{a}$

$\left. \begin{matrix} \text{(I), (II),} \\ \text{(III)} \end{matrix} \right\} \Rightarrow D_f = (1, \sqrt[n-1]{a}]$

$r \cos \theta + 1 > 0$

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

$\Rightarrow D_f = (r \arccos(-\frac{1}{r}), r \arccos(\frac{1}{r}))$

$\rightarrow \frac{r-1}{r+1} > 0 \rightarrow \frac{-\infty - 1}{+ \phi - \phi} \frac{1}{+ \infty}$

$\log_{\frac{r-1}{r+1}} \frac{r-1}{r+1} \geq 0 \rightarrow \frac{r-1}{r+1} > 1 \rightarrow \frac{r-1}{r+1} - 1 > 0 \rightarrow \frac{-2}{r+1} > 0 \rightarrow \frac{-1}{-\phi +}$

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

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

$a = -r \rightarrow \sqrt{-rx + b} \rightarrow -rx + b \geq 0 \rightarrow -rx \geq -b \rightarrow x \leq \frac{b}{r} \Rightarrow$

$D = (-\infty, \frac{b}{r}] \rightarrow \frac{b}{r} = r \rightarrow b = r^2$

$\Delta = 0 \rightarrow \frac{-\infty \text{ * } +\infty}{+ \phi +} \Rightarrow r - r(r-m^2) = 0$

$m^2 = 1, m = \pm 1 \Rightarrow$

$D = (-1, r]$

$r - r^2 \geq 0 \rightarrow (r-r)(r+r) \geq 0 \rightarrow \frac{-\infty - r}{- \phi + \phi} \frac{r}{+ \infty}$

$\Rightarrow \text{عدد صحيح} = -r, -1, 0, 1, r$

\downarrow

عدد صحيح

$\{n\} + \{-n\} + 1 \neq 0 \rightarrow n \in \mathbb{Z}$

$\begin{cases} n \in \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \frac{\{n\} + \{-n\}}{\text{صفر}} + 1 = 1 \\ n \notin \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \frac{\{n\} + \{-n\}}{-1} + 1 = 0 \end{cases}$