

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

$$\frac{2x^2 + 3x - 1 - (x-1)(x^2 + 2x - 3)}{(x^2 + 2x - 3)(x-1)}$$

$$\frac{2x^2 + 3x - 1 - (x^3 + 2x^2 - 3x - x^2 - 2x + 3)}{(x^2 + 2x - 3)(x-1)}$$

$$\frac{2x^2 + 3x - 1 - x^3 - 2x^2 + 3x + x^2 + 2x - 3}{(x^2 + 2x - 3)(x-1)}$$

$$\frac{-x^3 + 6x - 4}{(x^2 + 2x - 3)(x-1)}$$

$$y = \frac{x+3}{(x^2 + 2x - 3)(x-1)} \rightarrow Df = \mathbb{R} - \left\{ \frac{1}{2}, -3, 1 \right\}$$

ب)
$$\frac{x^2 + 9x + 10}{x^2 + 7x + 3} = \frac{x+1}{x^2 + 7x + 3}$$

$$\frac{x^2 + 9x + 10 - (x+1)(x^2 + 7x + 3)}{(x^2 + 7x + 3)(x+1)}$$

$$\frac{x^2 + 9x + 10 - (x^3 + 7x^2 + 3x + x^2 + 7x + 3)}{(x^2 + 7x + 3)(x+1)}$$

$$\frac{x^2 + 9x + 10 - x^3 - 8x^2 - 10x - 3}{(x^2 + 7x + 3)(x+1)}$$

$$\frac{-x^3 - 7x^2 - x + 7}{(x^2 + 7x + 3)(x+1)}$$

$$y = \frac{x+3}{(x^2 + 7x + 3)(x+1)} \rightarrow Df = \mathbb{R} - \left\{ \frac{1}{2}, -3, -1 \right\}$$

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

$$\frac{x^2 - 3x + 2 - (x-1)(x^2 - x + 1)}{(x^2 - x + 1)(x-1)}$$

$$\frac{x^2 - 3x + 2 - (x^3 - x^2 + x - x^2 + x - 1)}{(x^2 - x + 1)(x-1)}$$

$$\frac{x^2 - 3x + 2 - x^3 + x^2 - x + x^2 - x + 1}{(x^2 - x + 1)(x-1)}$$

$$\frac{-x^3 + 3x^2 - 5x + 3}{(x^2 - x + 1)(x-1)}$$

$$y = \frac{x+3}{(x^2 - x + 1)(x-1)} \rightarrow Df = \mathbb{R} - \{1\}$$

ب)
$$\frac{x^2 + 3}{(x^2 - x + 1)(x-1)} \geq 0$$

$$\Delta < 0 \quad x=1$$

$$\frac{-3}{4\phi - 3} \rightarrow Df = (-\infty, -3] \cup (1, +\infty)$$

$x > 1 \rightarrow x^2 - 2x + 2 - 2x + 2 \rightarrow x^2 - 4x + 4 \rightarrow (x-2)^2 \geq 0 \rightarrow x=2$

$x < 1 \rightarrow x^2 + 2x - 2 - 2x + 2 \rightarrow x^2 \geq 0 \rightarrow x=0$

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

الف) $|2x+1| - |x+3| \geq 0 \rightarrow (|2x+1| \geq |x+3|)^2 \rightarrow (2x+1)^2 \geq (x+3)^2$

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

$$3x^2 - 2x - 8 \geq 0 \rightarrow x = \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{4 + 96}}{6} = \frac{2 \pm 10}{6}$$

$$x_1 = 2, x_2 = -\frac{4}{3}$$

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

ب) $|2x+1| - |x+3| > 0 \rightarrow (|2x+1| > |x+3|)^2 \rightarrow 4x^2 + 4x + 1 > x^2 + 6x + 9$

$$3x^2 - 2x - 8 > 0 \rightarrow (x-2)(x+\frac{4}{3}) > 0$$

$Df = (-\infty, -\frac{4}{3}) \cup (2, +\infty)$

الف) $1 - \log_3 x > 0 \rightarrow \log_3 x < 1 \rightarrow \begin{cases} x > 0 \\ x < 3 \end{cases} \rightarrow Df = (0, 3)$

ب) $1 - \log_3 \frac{1}{x} > 0 \rightarrow \log_3 \frac{1}{x} < 1 \rightarrow \begin{cases} x > \frac{1}{3} \\ x > 0 \end{cases} \rightarrow Df = (\frac{1}{3}, +\infty)$

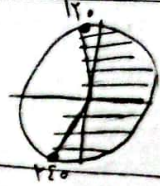
$Df = x > \frac{1}{3}$

$$\log \frac{r_{n-1}}{r} \geq 0 \rightarrow \begin{cases} r_{n-1} > 0 \rightarrow r_n > 1 \rightarrow r > \frac{1}{r} \quad (I) \\ \log \frac{r_{n-1}}{r} < 0 \rightarrow r_{n-1} > 1 \rightarrow r_n > r \rightarrow r > 1 \\ \log \frac{r_{n-1}}{r} \geq 1 \rightarrow r_{n-1} \geq r \rightarrow r_n \geq r \rightarrow r \geq 1 \quad (II) \end{cases}$$

$$Df = r \geq 1 \rightarrow [1, +\infty)$$

$$b) \log_1 r \cos x + 1 > 0 \rightarrow r \cos x + 1 > 0 \rightarrow r \cos x > -1 \rightarrow \cos x > -\frac{1}{r}$$

$$Df = [r_k \pi - \frac{\pi}{r}, r_k \pi + \frac{\pi}{r}]$$



$$c) \log_1 \frac{n-1}{n+1} \geq 0 \rightarrow \begin{cases} 1) \frac{n-1}{n+1} \geq 1 \rightarrow \frac{-1}{4} \leq \frac{1}{4} \rightarrow (-\infty, -1) \cup (1, +\infty) \quad (I) \\ 2) \frac{n-1}{n+1} \geq 1 \rightarrow \frac{n-1-n-1}{n+1} \rightarrow \frac{-2}{n+1} \geq 0 \rightarrow \frac{-1}{n+1} \rightarrow (-\infty, -1) \quad (II) \end{cases}$$

$$d) \alpha = -2 \rightarrow \sqrt{-x+6} \rightarrow \text{بشرط } x > -\frac{b}{a} \rightarrow \frac{-b}{-2} = 3 \rightarrow b = 4$$

$$\Delta < 0 \rightarrow r - \varepsilon(r-m^2) < 0 \rightarrow \varepsilon - \varepsilon A + \varepsilon m^2 < 0 \rightarrow \varepsilon m^2 - \varepsilon < 0$$

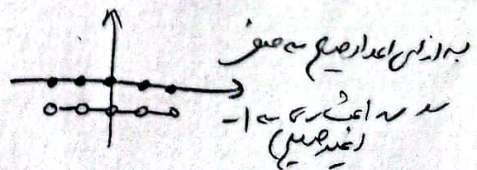
$$-1 < m \leq 1 \rightarrow \frac{-1}{4} \leq \frac{1}{4} \rightarrow m = \pm 1 \rightarrow \varepsilon(m^2 - 1) \leq 0$$

$$m \rightarrow 1 - (-1) = 2$$

والبعض

$$[a] + [-a] + 1 \neq 0 \rightarrow [a] + [-a] \neq -1$$

مربع فقط في الزوايا صفرية



$$\sqrt{4-x^2} \rightarrow 4-x^2 \geq 0 \rightarrow x^2 \leq 4 \rightarrow -2 \leq x \leq 2 \rightarrow Df = \{-2, -1, 0, 1, 2\}$$

معظم الأعداد