

الف) $y = \frac{x+3}{x^3+x^2-4x+3}$ $D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{-3, \frac{1}{2}\}$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} x^3+x^2-4x+3 & x-1 \rightarrow 1 \\ -x^3-x^2 & \\ \hline -4x+3 & \\ -4x+4 & \\ \hline -1 & \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r|l} x^3+x^2-4x+3 & x-1 \rightarrow 1 \\ -x^3-x^2 & \\ \hline -4x+3 & \\ -4x+4 & \\ \hline -1 & \end{array}$$

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

$D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{-3, \frac{1}{2}\}$

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

$$\begin{array}{r|l} x^3-x^2+x-1 & x-1 \rightarrow 1 \\ -x^3+x^2 & \\ \hline x-1 & \\ -x+1 & \\ \hline 0 & \end{array}$$

$x \neq 1$

$D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{1\}$

$y = \frac{x}{x^2-\omega(x-1)-2x+\omega}$ $D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{-\omega, 0, 2, \omega\}$

$x < 1$ $x = 1$ $x > 1$

$x^2+\omega x-\omega-2x+\omega=0$ $x^2-2x+\omega=0$ $x^2-\omega x+\omega-2x+\omega=0$

$x^2+\omega x-\omega-2x+\omega=0$ $x^2-2x+\omega=0$ $x^2-\omega x+\omega-2x+\omega=0$

$x=0, -\omega$ $x=1, \omega$ $x=2, \omega$

الف) $y = \frac{x+3}{|x+1|-|x+3|}$ $D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{-\frac{1}{2}, 2\}$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} -x-1+x+3 & -x-1-x-3 \\ -x+2 & -x-4 \\ \hline 2x & \end{array}$$

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

الف) $y = \log_r(1-\log_x \frac{1}{r})$ $D_f = (0, 3)$

$1-\log_x \frac{1}{r} > 0 \rightarrow 1 > \log_x \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow x < \frac{1}{r}$

$x > 0$

$D_f = (0, 3)$

$$y_2 = \sqrt{\log_{\omega} (\log_{\omega}^{r_{n-1}})}$$

$$r_{n-1} > 0$$

$$r_n > 1$$

$$n > \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\log_{\omega}^{r_{n-1}} > 0$$

$$r_{n-1} > 1$$

$$r_n > r$$

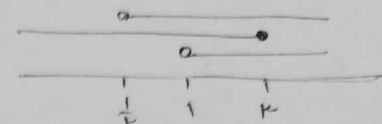
$$n > 1$$

$$\log_{\omega} \log_{\omega}^{r_{n-1}} \geq 0$$

$$\log_{\omega}^{r_{n-1}} \leq 1$$

$$r_{n-1} \leq \omega \rightarrow r_n \leq \omega \rightarrow n \leq r$$

$$D_f = (1, r]$$



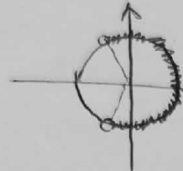
الف)

$$y = \log(r \cos n + 1)$$

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

$$r \cos n > -1$$

$$\cos n > -\frac{1}{r}$$

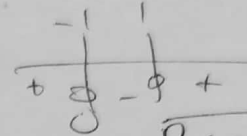


$$y_2 = \sqrt{\log \frac{n-1}{n+1}}$$

$$\frac{n-1}{n+1} > 0$$

$$\log \frac{n-1}{n+1} > 0$$

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



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

$$D_f = (rk\pi - \frac{r\pi}{r}, rk\pi + \frac{r\pi}{r})$$

$$f(n) = \sqrt{(a+r)n^2 + an + b}$$

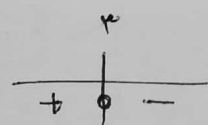
$$a+r > 0$$

$$a > -r$$

$$\rightarrow \sqrt{a} + b$$

$$a(r) + b > 0$$

$$-r + b > 0 \rightarrow b > r$$



$$\rightarrow$$

$$f(n) = \sqrt{n^2 + r_{n+1} + r_{n-1}}$$

$$D \leq 0 \rightarrow b^2 - 4ac \leq 0$$

$$a > 0 \vee$$

$$r - r(r_{n-1} + r_{n+1}) \leq 0$$

$$r - 1 + r_{n-1}$$

$$1 - r + r_{n-1} \leq 0$$

$$r_{n-1} \leq 1$$

$$-1 \leq r_{n-1} \leq 1$$

$$(n+1)^2 = n^2 + r_{n+1} + 1 - r_{n-1}$$

$$r_{n-1} \leq 1$$

$$n \geq \pm 1$$

$$+1 - (-1) \geq r$$

$$\rightarrow$$

$$f(n) = \sqrt{r - n^2}$$

$$r - n^2 > 0$$

$$r > n^2 \rightarrow -r \leq n \leq r$$

$$[n] + [-n] + 1$$

$$\neq 1 \rightarrow n \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$D_f = \{-r, -1, 0, 1, r\}$$

$$\text{مجموعه}$$