

$$1- \text{a)} y = \frac{x+3}{x^2+x-1} = \frac{x+3}{(x-1)(x+2)} = \frac{x+3}{(x+1)(x-1)(x+2)} \Rightarrow D_y = \mathbb{R} - \left\{ -1, \frac{1}{2}, -2 \right\}$$

5

$$-) y = \frac{x+3}{x^2+9x+1} = \frac{x+3}{(x+1)(x^2+9x+1)} = \frac{x+3}{(x+1)(x+3)(x+1)} \Rightarrow D_y = \mathbb{R} - \left\{ -1, -3, -\frac{1}{2} \right\}$$

$$2- \text{a)} y = \frac{x+3}{x^2-x^2+x-1} = \frac{x+3}{(x-1)(x^2-x+1)} \Rightarrow x-1 \neq 0 \Rightarrow x \neq 1 \Rightarrow D_y = \mathbb{R} - \{1\}$$

$\Delta(0,0) \Rightarrow +0,0$

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$$-) y = \sqrt{\frac{x+3}{x^2-x^2+x-1}} = \sqrt{\frac{x+3}{(x-1)(x^2-x+1)}} \Rightarrow \frac{-3}{+0-0+} \Rightarrow D_y = (-\infty, -3] \cup (1, +\infty)$$

$\Delta(0,0) \Rightarrow +0,0$

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

$$3- y = \frac{x}{x^2-a|x-1|-x+a}$$

$$x^2-a|x-1|-x+a \neq 0$$

$$x^2-a|x-1|-x+a = (x^2-x+1)-a|x-1|+1 = (x-1)^2-a|x-1|+1$$

$$\Rightarrow |x-1|^2-a|x-1|+1 \neq 0 \Rightarrow (|x-1|-\varepsilon)(|x-1|-1) \neq 0 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} |x-1| \neq 1 \Rightarrow x \neq 2 \\ |x-1| \neq -1 \Rightarrow x \neq 0 \\ |x-1| \neq \varepsilon \Rightarrow x \neq a \\ |x-1| \neq -\varepsilon \Rightarrow x \neq -2 \end{cases}$$

5

$$4- \text{a)} y = \frac{x+3}{|x+1|-|x+3|} \Rightarrow |x+1|-|x+3| \neq 0 \Rightarrow |x+1| \neq |x+3| \Rightarrow (x+1)^2 \neq (x+3)^2$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2+x+1 \neq x^2+4x+9 \Rightarrow x^2-x-8 \neq 0 \quad (\text{Solve})$$

$$x^2-x-8 = (x-9)(x+1) \Rightarrow \Delta = (x-9)(x+1) \neq 0$$

$$\Rightarrow D_y = \mathbb{R} - \left\{ 9, -\frac{1}{2} \right\}$$

$$-) y = \sqrt{|x+1|-|x+3|} \Rightarrow |x+1|-|x+3| \geq 0 \Rightarrow |x+1| \geq |x+3| \Rightarrow (x+1)^2 \geq (x+3)^2$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2+x+1 \geq x^2+4x+9 \Rightarrow x^2-x-8 \geq 0 \Rightarrow (x-9)(x+1) \geq 0$$

$$\frac{-\frac{1}{2}}{+0-0+} \Rightarrow D_y = \mathbb{R} - \left(\frac{1}{2}, 9 \right)$$

5

$$5- \text{a)} y = \log_r \left(1 - \log \frac{x}{r} \right) \rightarrow 1 - \log \frac{x}{r} > 0 \Rightarrow \log \frac{x}{r} < 1 \Rightarrow x < r \Rightarrow D_y = (0, r)$$

$\hookrightarrow x > 0$

5

$$-) y = \log_r \left(1 - \log \frac{x}{r} \right) \rightarrow 1 - \log \frac{x}{r} > 0 \Rightarrow \log \frac{x}{r} < 1 \Rightarrow x > \left(\frac{1}{r} \right)^r \Rightarrow D_y = \left(\frac{1}{r}, +\infty \right)$$

$\hookrightarrow x > 0$

$$4- f(n) = \sqrt{\log \log_a^{(r_n-1)}}$$

$$r_n - 1 > 0 \Rightarrow r_n > 1 \Rightarrow n > \frac{1}{r}$$

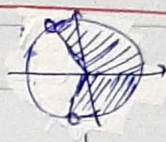
$$\log_a^{(r_n-1)} > 0 \Rightarrow r_n - 1 > a^0 \Rightarrow r_n > r \Rightarrow n > 1$$

$$\log \log_a^{(r_n-1)} > 0 \Rightarrow \log_a^{(r_n-1)} \leq a^0 \Rightarrow r_n - 1 \leq a \Rightarrow r_n \leq r+1 \Rightarrow n \leq r$$

$$\Rightarrow D_f = [1, r]$$

$$V- \text{ا) } y = \log(r \cos x + 1) \Rightarrow r \cos x + 1 > 0 \Rightarrow r \cos x > -1 \Rightarrow \cos x > -\frac{1}{r}$$

$$\Rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R} - \left[r k \pi + \frac{\pi}{r}, r k \pi + \frac{\pi}{r} \right]$$



$$\text{ب) } y = \sqrt{\log \frac{x-1}{x+1}} \Rightarrow \log \frac{x-1}{x+1} > 0 \Rightarrow \frac{x-1}{x+1} > 1 \Rightarrow \frac{x-1}{x+1} - 1 > 0 \Rightarrow \frac{x-1-x-1}{x+1} > 0 \Rightarrow \frac{-2}{x+1} > 0 \Rightarrow x < -1$$

$$\frac{x-1}{x+1} > 0 \Rightarrow \frac{-1}{+ \oplus - \oplus +} \Rightarrow x = (-\infty, -1) \cup (-1, +\infty) \Rightarrow D_f = (-\infty, -1)$$

$$A- f(x) = \sqrt{(a+r)x^2 + ax + b} \quad D_f = (-\infty, r] \Rightarrow \frac{r}{+ \oplus -} \Rightarrow \alpha(-x+r)$$

$$(a+r)x^2 + ax + b > 0 \quad ① \Rightarrow ax = 0 \Rightarrow a = r$$

$$\Rightarrow -rx + b > 0 \quad \alpha(-x+r) \Rightarrow b = r$$

$$9- f(n) = \sqrt{n^2 + rn + r - m^2} \quad D_f = \mathbb{R} \quad n^2 + rn + r - m^2 > 0 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} a > 0 \\ \Delta \leq 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow b^2 - 4ac \leq 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$\Delta \leq 0 \Rightarrow b^2 - 4ac \leq 0 \Rightarrow r^2 - 4(r - m^2) \leq 0 \Rightarrow r^2 - 4r + 4m^2 \leq 0 \Rightarrow (r-2)^2 - 4m^2 \leq 0 \Rightarrow m^2 \leq 1 \Rightarrow -1 \leq m \leq 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \max_m - \min_m = 1 - (-1) = 2$$

$$10- f(n) = \frac{\sqrt{r-n^2}}{[n] + [-n] + 1} \quad r - n^2 > 0 \Rightarrow n^2 \leq r \Rightarrow -\sqrt{r} \leq n \leq \sqrt{r} \Rightarrow D_f = \{n | n \in \mathbb{Z}, -\sqrt{r} \leq n \leq \sqrt{r}\}$$

$$\Rightarrow \{-2, -1, 0, 1, 2\}$$

$$\hookrightarrow \bar{a}$$

$$[x] + [-x] \Rightarrow x \in \mathbb{Z}, [x] + [-x] = 0$$

