

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

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

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

$\Delta < 0, a > 0 \Rightarrow \text{no real roots}$

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

$\Delta < 0, a > 0 \Rightarrow \text{no real roots}$

$$3- y = \frac{x}{x^2-a|x-1|-x+a} \quad x^2-a|x-1|-x+a \neq 0$$

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

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

$$\Rightarrow D_y = \mathbb{R} - \{0, 2, a, -2\}$$

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

$$\Rightarrow x^2+x+1 \neq x^2+6x+9 \Rightarrow x^2-x-8 \neq 0 \quad (\text{discriminant})$$

$$x^2-x-8 = (x-4)(x+2) \Rightarrow D_y = \mathbb{R} - \left\{4, -\frac{8}{3}\right\}$$

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

$$\Rightarrow x^2+x+1 \geq x^2+6x+9 \Rightarrow x^2-x-8 \geq 0 \Rightarrow (x-4)(x+2) \geq 0$$

$$\Rightarrow D_y = \mathbb{R} - \left(-\frac{8}{3}, 4\right)$$

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

$\hookrightarrow x > 0$

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

$\hookrightarrow x > 0$

$$4. f(n) = \sqrt{\log_{10} \log_a^{(x_n-1)}}$$

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

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

$$\log_a \log_a^{(r_{n-1})} \geq 1 \Rightarrow \log_a^{(r_{n-1})} \leq a^0 \Rightarrow r_{n-1} \leq a \Rightarrow r_n \leq 4 \Rightarrow n \leq 4$$

$$\Rightarrow D_{f^2}(1, w)$$

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

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



$$\Rightarrow y_2 = \sqrt{\log \frac{x-1}{x+1}} \Rightarrow \log \frac{x-1}{x+1} \geq 0 \Rightarrow \frac{x-1}{x+1} \geq 1 \Rightarrow \frac{x-1}{x+1} - 1 \geq 0 \Rightarrow \frac{x-1-x-1}{x+1} \geq 0 \Rightarrow \frac{-2}{x+1} \geq 0 \Rightarrow x < -1$$

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

$\Delta - f(x) = \sqrt{(a+x)x^r + ax + b} \quad D_f = (-\infty, r] \Rightarrow \frac{r}{+0-} \Rightarrow \alpha(-x+r)$

$(a+x)x^r + ax + b|_0 = 0$ ① $\Rightarrow a+x=0 \Rightarrow x=-a$

$\Rightarrow -rx+b|_0 \cdot \frac{\alpha(-x+r)}{b=4}$

9. $f(n) = \sqrt{n^2 + r_{n+1} - m^2}$ $D_f = \mathbb{R}$ $n^2 + r_{n+1} - m^2 \geq 0 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} a \geq 0 \checkmark a=1 \\ \Delta \leq 0 \rightarrow b^2 - 4ac \leq 0 \Rightarrow \end{cases}$

$$\Delta \leq 0 \Rightarrow b' - \lambda a' \leq 0 \Rightarrow \Sigma - \Sigma(Y - m^Y) \leq 0 \Rightarrow \Sigma - \Lambda + \Sigma m^Y \leq 0 \Rightarrow \Sigma m^Y - \Sigma \leq 0 \Rightarrow m^Y \leq 1 \Rightarrow -1 \leq m^Y \leq 1$$

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

10 - $f(n) = \frac{\sqrt{\varepsilon - n^2}}{[n] + [-n] + 1}$

$\varepsilon - n^2 > 0 \Rightarrow n^2 < \varepsilon \Rightarrow -\sqrt{\varepsilon} < n < \sqrt{\varepsilon}$

$\Rightarrow \mathbb{D}_f = \{n \mid n \in \mathbb{Z}, -\sqrt{\varepsilon} < n < \sqrt{\varepsilon}\}$

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

$[n] + [-n] \Rightarrow \begin{cases} n \in \mathbb{Z} \\ [n] + [-n] = 0 \end{cases}$

$\hookrightarrow \text{ia}$

