

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

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

$$y = \frac{x+5}{x^2-2x^2+2x-1} = \frac{x+5}{(x-1)(x^2-x+1)} \Rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{1\}$$

$$y = \sqrt{\frac{x+3}{x^2-2x^2+2x-1}} \quad \frac{-3}{+ \infty} - \frac{1}{\infty} \quad \mathbb{R} - [-2, 1]$$

$$y = \frac{2}{x^2-0|x-1|-2x+0}$$

$$x > 1 \rightarrow x^2 - 2x + 0 - 2x + 0 = x^2 - 4x + 0 = 0 \Rightarrow x = 4$$

$$D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{0, 4\}$$

$$x < 1 \rightarrow x^2 - 2x = 0 \Rightarrow x(x-2) = 0 \Rightarrow x = 0, 2$$

$$y = \frac{x+5}{|2x+1| - |x+3|} \Rightarrow |2x+1| \neq |x+3| \quad \{x^2 + 5x + 1 \neq x^2 + 4x + 9\}$$

$$2x^2 - 2x - 8 \neq 0$$

$$x \neq -\frac{5}{2} \text{ و } 2 \quad D_f = \mathbb{R} - \left\{-\frac{5}{2}, 2\right\}$$

$$y = \sqrt{|2x+1| - |x+3|} \Rightarrow$$

$$\frac{-\frac{5}{2}}{+1} - \frac{2}{+1}$$

$$D_f = \mathbb{R} - \left(-\frac{5}{2}, 2\right)$$

$$y = \log_p(1 - \log_p x)$$

$$x > 0$$

$$x < 3$$

$$0 < x < 3$$

$$1 - \log_p x > 0$$

$$\log_p x < 1$$

$$y = \log_p(1 - \log_p x)$$

$$1 - \log_p x > 0 \Rightarrow \log_p x < 1$$

$$x > \frac{1}{p}$$

$$x > \frac{1}{p}$$

$$\forall x-1 > 0 \quad x > \frac{1}{e}$$

$$\log_{\frac{1}{2}}^{x-1} > 0 \quad x-1 > 0 \quad x > 1 \quad 1 < x < 2$$

$$\log_{\frac{1}{2}}^{\log_{\frac{1}{2}}^{x-1}} > 0 \quad \log_{\frac{1}{2}}^{x-1} < 1 \quad x-1 < 0 \quad x < 1$$

$$\forall 0 < x+1 > 0 \Rightarrow R - (PKx - \frac{1}{x} \geq PKx + \frac{1}{x}) = D_f$$

$$y = \sqrt{\log \frac{x-1}{x+1}} \quad \frac{-1}{+1-1} R - [1, 2] = D_f$$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{(x+1)x + ax + b}$$

$$\text{بجای } a = -1$$

$$-1(2) + b = 0 \Rightarrow b = 2$$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{x^2 + 2x + 1 - m^2}$$

$$\Delta = (-1 + \epsilon m^2) < 0$$

$$\epsilon m^2 < 1$$

$$-1 < m < 1$$

$$1 - (-1) = 2$$

$$f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{1-x^2}}{[x] + [-x] + 1} \rightarrow x \in [-1, 1] = I$$

$$\rightarrow x \in \mathbb{Z} = \mathbb{I} \quad I \cap \mathbb{I} = [-1, 1]$$

$$x \in \{ -1, -1/2, 0, 1/2, 1 \}$$