

الف، $\frac{x+4}{(x^2-14x+1)(x-1)}$

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

$\frac{x^3-20x^2+31x-10}{x^2-14x+1}$

$\frac{x^3-2x^2-1x-4}{x+1} = x^2-3x-4$

$x^2-14x+1=0 \Rightarrow x^2-14x+49-48=0 \Rightarrow (x-7)^2-48=0$
 $x = \frac{14 \pm \sqrt{196-48}}{2} = 7 \pm \sqrt{74}$
 $x = \frac{14 \pm \sqrt{74}}{2} = 7 \pm \sqrt{74}$

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

$\Delta = 14+48=62$

$x = \frac{14 \pm \sqrt{62}}{2} = 7 \pm \sqrt{15.5}$

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

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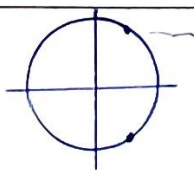
الف، $x - \sqrt{3-2x} \neq 0 \Rightarrow x \neq \sqrt{3-2x} \Rightarrow x^2 \neq 3-2x \Rightarrow x^2+2x-3 \neq 0 \Rightarrow (x-1)(x+3) \neq 0$
 $x \neq 1, -3$
 $D_f = (-\infty, \frac{3}{2}] - \{1\}$

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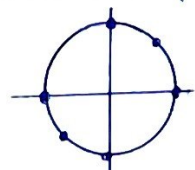
ب، $x - \sqrt{3x-2} \neq 0 \Rightarrow x \neq \sqrt{3x-2} \Rightarrow x^2 \neq 3x-2 \Rightarrow x^2-3x+2 \neq 0 \Rightarrow (x-1)(x-2) \neq 0$
 $x \neq 1, 2$
 $D_f = [\frac{2}{3}, +\infty) - \{1, 2\}$

$x-2 \geq 0 \Rightarrow x \geq 2$
 $\frac{3}{2} \geq x$

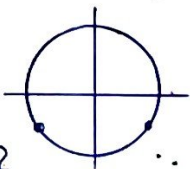
الف، $\cos x \neq \frac{1}{2}$
 $D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{k\pi \pm \frac{\pi}{3}\}$



ج، $\begin{cases} \cos x \neq 0 \\ \sin x \neq 0 \\ \frac{\cos x}{\sin x} \neq 1 \end{cases}$
 $D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{k\frac{\pi}{2}, k\pi + \frac{\pi}{4}\}$



ب، $\sin x + 1 \neq 0 \Rightarrow \sin x \neq -1$
 $D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{k\pi - \frac{\pi}{2}, k\pi - \frac{3\pi}{2}\}$



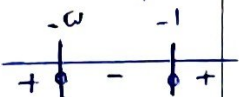
د، $\sin^2 x - \frac{1}{2} \neq 0 \Rightarrow \sin^2 x \neq \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow \sin x \neq \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$
 $D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{k\pi \pm \frac{\pi}{4}\}$



الف، $\frac{2}{x-1} + \frac{3}{x-5} > 0$

$D_f = (-\infty, 1) \cup (5, +\infty)$

ج، $(x-1)(x+5) \geq 0$
 $D_f = (-\infty, -5] \cup [1, +\infty)$



ب، $(x-1)(x-5) < 0$
 $D_f = (1, 5)$

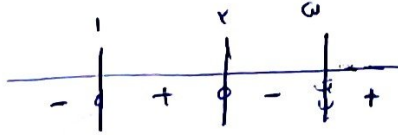


د، $(x-1)(x-4) \leq 0$
 $D_f = [1, 4]$

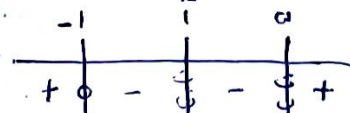


$D_f = (-\infty, 1) \cup (2, \omega)$

الف، $\frac{(x-1)(x-2)}{x-\omega} < 0$



ب، $\frac{(x-1)(x+1)}{(x-\omega)(x-1)} \geq 0$

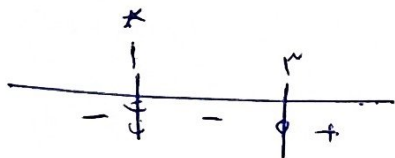


$D_f = (-\infty, -1] \cup (\omega, +\infty)$

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



$$D_f = [3, +\infty)$$

$$x^2 - 1 \neq 0$$

$$x^2 \neq 1$$

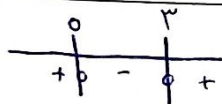
$$x \neq \pm 1$$

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

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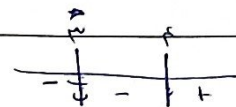
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$$\frac{x^2 - 3x}{x(x-3)} > 0$$



$$D_f = (-\infty, 0) \cup (3, +\infty)$$

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



$$10 - x > 0 \Rightarrow 10 > x$$

$$10 - x \neq 1 \Rightarrow x \neq 9$$

$$D_f = (9, 10) - \{9\}$$

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$$14 - x^2 > 0$$

$$-4 < x < 4$$

$$|x - 2| > 0$$

$$|x| > 2$$

$$x > 2$$

$$x < -2$$

$$|x| - 2 \neq 1$$

$$|x| \neq 3 \Rightarrow x \neq \pm 3$$

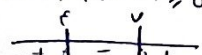
$$(-4, -2) \cup (-2, -1) \cup (1, 2) \cup (2, 4)$$

$$D_f = (0, 1) \cup (1, 4)$$

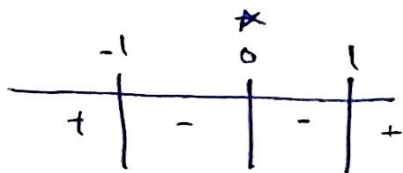
$$x > 0 \quad x \neq 1$$

$$x^2 - 11x + 28 > 0$$

$$(x-4)(x-7) > 0$$



$$y = \frac{x(x-1)}{x(x+1)}$$



	-1	0	1	
$x^2 - x$	+	+	-	+
$x^2 + x$	+	+	+	+
$P(x)$	+	-	-	+

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$$\frac{x - f(x)}{f(x)} \geq 0$$

$$x - f(x) = 0$$

$$x = f(x)$$

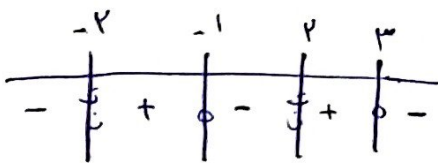
$$x = -1, 3$$

$$f(x) = 0$$

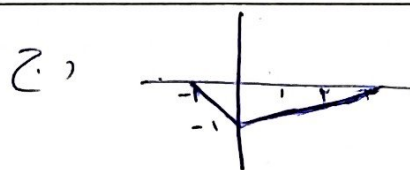
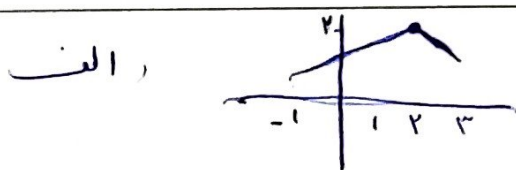
$$x = -2, 2$$

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$$D_f = (-2, -1] \cup (2, 3]$$



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