

الف) $y = \frac{x+1}{x^2-2x+1} \rightarrow (x-1)(x^2-14x+15) \neq 0$
 $\rightarrow x^2-14x+15 = (x-1)(x-14)$
 $D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{1, 14\}$

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الف) $y = \frac{x+1}{x-\sqrt{1-x}} \rightarrow 1) x-2 > 0 \rightarrow x > 2 \Rightarrow \frac{x}{2} > 1$
 $2) x-\sqrt{1-x} \neq 0 \rightarrow x \neq \sqrt{1-x} \rightarrow x^2 \neq 1-x \rightarrow x^2+x-1 \neq 0 \rightarrow (x+1)(x-1) \neq 0$
 $D_f = (-\infty, \frac{x}{2}) - \{1\} \cup (-\infty, 1) \cup (1, \frac{x}{2})$

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 $D_f = [\frac{x}{2}, +\infty) - \{1, 2\} \cup [\frac{x}{2}, 1) \cup (1, 2) \cup (2, +\infty)$

الف) $y = \frac{\sin x}{\cos x-1} \rightarrow \cos x \neq 1 \rightarrow \cos x \neq \frac{1}{1} \rightarrow x \neq 2k\pi$
 $D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{2k\pi\}$
 ب) $y = \frac{\cos x+1}{\sin x+1} \rightarrow \sin x \neq -1 \rightarrow \sin x \neq -\frac{1}{1} \rightarrow x \neq 2k\pi + \frac{3\pi}{2}$
 $D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{2k\pi + \frac{3\pi}{2}\}$
 ج) $y = \frac{\tan x+1}{\cot x-1} \rightarrow \cot x \neq 1 \rightarrow \cot x \neq \frac{1}{1} \rightarrow x \neq k\pi$
 $D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{k\pi\}$
 د) $y = \frac{\sin x+1}{\cos x-1} \rightarrow \cos x \neq 1 \rightarrow \cos x \neq \frac{1}{1} \rightarrow x \neq 2k\pi$
 $D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{2k\pi\}$

الف) $x^2-2x+1 > 0 \rightarrow (x-1)(x-1) > 0$
 $x \in (-\infty, 1) \cup (1, +\infty)$
 ب) $x^2-4x+4 < 0 \rightarrow (x-2)(x-2) < 0$
 $x \in (2, 2)$
 ج) $x^2+4x+4 > 0 \rightarrow (x+2)(x+2) > 0$
 $x \in (-\infty, -2) \cup (-2, +\infty)$
 د) $x^2-5x+4 < 0 \rightarrow (x-1)(x-4) < 0$
 $x \in (1, 4)$

الف) $\frac{x^2-3x+2}{x-2} < 0 \rightarrow \frac{(x-1)(x-2)}{x-2} < 0$
 $x \in (-\infty, 1) \cup (2, +\infty)$

ب) $\frac{x^2-1}{x^2-4x+4} > 0 \rightarrow \frac{(x-1)(x+1)}{(x-2)^2} > 0$
 $x \in (-\infty, -1] \cup (1, +\infty)$

ا) $y = \sqrt{\frac{x^2 - x + 1}{x^2 - 1}}$ $\frac{(x-1)(x+1)}{(x-1)(x^2+x+1)} > 0$ $\frac{1}{-} \frac{+}{-} \frac{+}{+}$ $D_f = [1, +\infty)$

ب) $y = \sqrt{\frac{x^2 - x + 1}{x^2 - 1}}$ $x^2 - 1 \neq 0 \rightarrow (x-1)(x+1) \neq 0$ $D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{ \pm 1 \}$

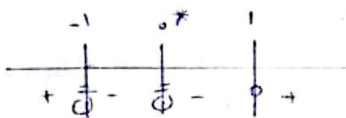
ا) $y = \log(x^2 - 3x)$ $x^2 - 3x > 0 \rightarrow x(x-3) > 0$ $\frac{0}{+} \frac{+}{-} \frac{+}{+}$ $D_f = (-\infty, 0) \cup (3, +\infty)$

ب) $y = \log|x-2|$ $|x-2| > 0 \rightarrow |x| > 2 \rightarrow x < -2$ $D_f = (-\infty, -2) \cup (2, +\infty)$

ج) $y = \log \frac{x^2 - 5x + 4}{1 - x}$ $\frac{(x-4)(x-1)}{1-x} > 0$ $\frac{+}{-} \frac{+}{-} \frac{+}{+}$ $D_f = (1, 4) \cup (4, +\infty)$

د) $y = \sqrt{x^2 - 11x + 18} + \log \frac{x^2 - 11x + 18}{x}$ $x^2 - 11x + 18 = (x-2)(x-9) > 0$ $\frac{+}{-} \frac{+}{-} \frac{+}{+}$ $D_f = (2, 9) \cup (9, +\infty)$

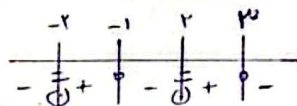
رشد : $y = \frac{x^2 - x}{x^2 + x} = \frac{x(x-1)}{x(x+1)} = \frac{x-1}{x+1}$



رشد : $y = \frac{x^2 - x}{x^2 + x}$

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

$y = \sqrt{\frac{x-f(x)}{f(x)}}$ $-1, 3$

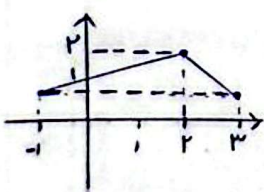


$D_f = (-1, -] \cup (3, 3]$

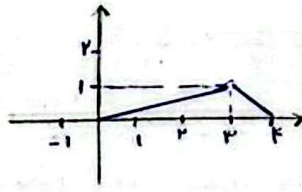
$y = x$ $y = f(x)$ $-1, 3$

$y = f(x)$ x ± 1

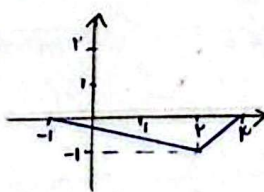
ا) $f(x) + 1$



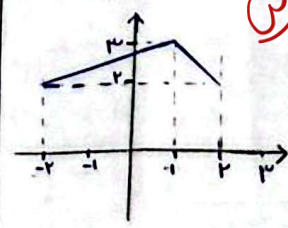
ب) $f(x-1)$



ج) $-f(x)$



د) $f(x+1) + 2$



ج

1.