

بسم الله

عاطف طه السلي

يادعمه الله

$$a - r = 0 \Rightarrow a = r \quad (1)$$

$$y = \sqrt{rx + b} \quad rx + b \geq 0 \xrightarrow{\substack{1. \text{ if } x=r \\ y=0}} \quad y + b = 0 \Rightarrow \underline{b = -y}$$

$$1 - r - r(m^r) < 0 \Rightarrow 1 - r + m^r < 0 \Rightarrow m^r < 1 \Rightarrow \quad (2)$$

$$-1 < m < 1$$

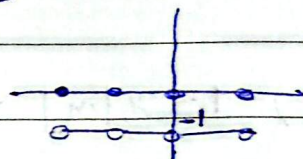
$$1 - (-1) = \boxed{2}$$

$$x - m^r \geq 0 \Rightarrow -r < x \leq r \quad (3)$$

$$[x] + [-x] + 1 \neq 0 \Rightarrow [x] + [-x] \neq -1 \Rightarrow$$

$$[-r, -1) \cup (1, r]$$

$$\rightarrow \boxed{\text{حل}} \quad x \in \mathbb{Z}$$

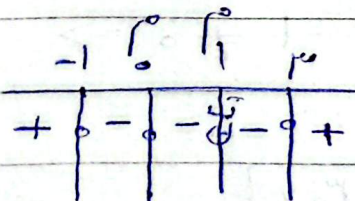


$$\text{الف) } x^r (x + r) \geq 0 \Rightarrow \quad (4)$$

$$D_f = [-r, +\infty)$$

$$\frac{(x^r - 1)(x^r - r^r x^r)}{x^r - 1} \geq 0 \quad \xrightarrow{r^r + r^r} \quad x^r (x - r) = 0$$

$\swarrow$ $\searrow$
 $x^r - 1$ $x^r - r^r x^r$
 $\swarrow$ $\searrow$
 $x = 1$ $x = r$



$$D_f = (-\infty, -1] \cup \{0\} \cup [r, +\infty)$$

~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~

$$D_F = (-\infty, -1] \cup [0, +\infty)$$

$$-15 \times 12 - 11 \times 12 \Rightarrow -45 - 11 \times 12$$

$$\rightarrow -1 \leq x \leq 4$$

[illegible]

① ✓

④

A hand-drawn diagram of an eye. It consists of an outer oval shape representing the eye. Inside this oval, there is a smaller circle representing the iris. Within the iris circle, there is a smaller circle representing the pupil. To the right of the pupil, there is a small, shaded, oval shape representing the lens.

① ✓ ④
 ② + $\longrightarrow 1 - \pi^2 \geq 0 \Rightarrow -1 \leq \pi \leq 1$
 ③ ✓ $\xrightarrow[\pi \geq 0]{\frac{1}{2} \leq \pi}$ $0.5 \leq 1$

$$\Rightarrow D_f = (-\infty, 1]$$

ii) $1 - |n - a| \geq 0 \Rightarrow -1 \leq x - a \leq 1 \Rightarrow 0 \leq x \leq 1$

$$\sqrt{|n-d|} - 1 \neq 0 \Rightarrow |n-d| \neq 1 \Rightarrow |n-d| \neq 1$$

$$\Rightarrow x - \omega \neq \gamma \Rightarrow x \neq \gamma$$

$$D_f = [r, \wedge] - \{r, v\}$$

$$x - d \neq -p \Rightarrow x \neq p$$

1) $\cos n \neq 0 \Rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R} - \left\{ k\pi + \frac{\pi}{p} \right\}$ (V)

2) $r \cos n - 1 \neq 0 \Rightarrow \cos n \neq \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R} - \left\{ k\pi \pm \frac{\pi}{p} \right\}$

3) $|rx+1| - |x+r| \neq 0 \Rightarrow rx^r+1+ex \neq x^r+q+yx$ (A)

$rx^r - rx - 1 \neq 0$

$\Delta = 100 \quad x_{1,2} = \frac{-r \pm 10}{r} \quad D_f = \mathbb{R} - \left\{ -\frac{r}{p}, r \right\}$

4) $|rx+1| - |x+r| \geq 0 \Rightarrow rx^r+1+ex \geq x^r+q+yx$

$\Rightarrow rx^r - rx - 1 \geq 0 \Rightarrow \Delta = r - r(-1)(r) = 100$

$\frac{-r}{r} \quad r$
+ | - | +

$x_{1,2} = \frac{r \pm 10}{r} \Rightarrow r$
 $\rightarrow -\frac{r}{p}$

$D_f = (-\infty, -\frac{r}{p}] \cup [r, +\infty)$

1/2

$rx-1 > 0 \Rightarrow x > \frac{1}{r}$

$\log_a rx-1 > 0 \Rightarrow rx-1 > 1 \Rightarrow x > 1$

$n = 1 \leq x \leq r$ (9)

$D_f = (\log r]$

$\log_{\frac{1}{p}} \log_a rx-1 \geq 0 \Rightarrow \log_a rx-1 \geq 1 \Rightarrow rx-1 \geq a \Rightarrow x \geq r$

10) 1) $r \cos n + 1 > 0 \Rightarrow \cos n > -\frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow$

$D_f = \left(r k\pi - \frac{r\pi}{p}, r k\pi + \frac{r\pi}{p} \right)$

2) $\log \frac{x-1}{x+1} \geq 0 \quad \frac{x-1}{x+1} \geq 1 \Rightarrow \frac{-r}{x+1} \geq 0 \Rightarrow \frac{-1}{x+1}$

$\frac{x-1}{x+1} > 0 \quad \frac{-1}{x+1}$
+ | - | +

$D_f = (-\infty, -1)$

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