

الف) $2x^3 + 3x^2 - 11x + 3 \neq 0 \rightarrow (x-1)(2x^2 + 5x - 3) \neq 0$

$D_f = \mathbb{R} - \left\{ 1, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2} \right\}$

ب) $2x^3 + 9x^2 + 10x + 3 \neq 0 \rightarrow (x+1)(2x^2 + 7x + 3)$

$D_f = \mathbb{R} - \left\{ -1, -\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{3}{2} \right\}$

ج) $x^3 - 2x^2 + 2x - 1 \neq 0 \rightarrow (x-1)(x^2 - x + 1)$

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

د) $\frac{x+3 \rightarrow -3}{x^3 - 2x^2 + 2x - 1} \geq 0$

$\begin{array}{c|c|c|c|c} -3 & 1 & & & \\ \hline + & - & + & - & + \end{array}$

$D_f = (-\infty, -3] \cup (1, +\infty)$

$x > 1 \rightarrow x^3 - 7x + 10 \neq 0$

$D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{2, 5, 10\}$

$x < 1 \rightarrow x^3 + 2x$

ه) $|2x+1| - |x+3| \neq 0$

$D_f = \mathbb{R} - \left\{ -\frac{4}{3}, 2 \right\}$

$\begin{array}{c|c|c|c|c} -3 & -\frac{4}{3} & -\frac{1}{3} & 2 & \\ \hline -x+2 & -2x-4 \leq 0 & x-2 \neq 0 & & \\ \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & & \\ x \neq 2 \times & x \geq -\frac{4}{3} \checkmark & x \neq 2 \checkmark & & \end{array}$

$|2x+1| - |x+3| \geq 0$

$\begin{array}{c|c|c|c|c|c} -3 & -\frac{4}{3} & -\frac{1}{3} & 2 & & \\ \hline + & + & - & + & - & + \end{array} \quad D_f = (-\infty, -\frac{4}{3}] \cup [2, +\infty)$

$1 - \log_{\frac{1}{2}} x > 2 \rightarrow \boxed{x < \frac{1}{4}} \rightarrow D_f = (0, \frac{1}{4})$

$1 - \log_{\frac{1}{2}} \frac{1}{x} > 0 \rightarrow \boxed{x > \frac{1}{2}} \rightarrow D_f = (\frac{1}{2}, +\infty)$

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

$$r^{x-1} \log_a > 0 \Rightarrow rx > r \Rightarrow [x > 1] \quad \text{II}$$

$$\log_a \frac{1}{r} > 0 \Rightarrow \log_a r < 1 \Rightarrow rx - 1 < a \Rightarrow x < r \quad \text{III}$$

$$D_f = (1, r]$$

$$r \cos x + 1 > 0 \Rightarrow \cos x > -\frac{1}{r} \quad r \frac{\pi}{r}, \frac{\sqrt{1-r^2}}{r}$$

$$D_f = \left(r k \pi + \frac{r\pi}{r}, r k \pi + \frac{\sqrt{1-r^2}}{r} \right) \quad x > -1 \rightarrow \emptyset \rightarrow \emptyset$$

$$\log \frac{x-1}{x+1} > 0 \Rightarrow \frac{x-1}{x+1} > 1 \quad x < -1 \rightarrow (-\infty, -1) \quad \text{I}$$

$$\frac{x-1}{x+1} > 0 \rightarrow (-\infty, -1) \cup [1, +\infty) \quad \text{II} \quad D_f = (-\infty, -1)$$

$$(x+r)^2 + ax + b > 0 \Rightarrow x \in (-\infty, r] \quad \text{II}$$

$$\text{I, II} \rightarrow \left. \begin{array}{l} x \text{ ضرب} \\ \text{بمفرقة} \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow d = -r \Rightarrow b = 4$$

$$\text{II} \rightarrow f(x) = -(x+r)$$

$$x^r + rx + r - m^r \rightarrow x \in \mathbb{R} \Rightarrow \Delta \leq 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{1-(r-m^r)} \leq 0 \rightarrow m^r \leq 1 \rightarrow m \in [-1, 1]$$

$$\max(m + m) \mid h(m) = r$$

$$r - x^r \geq 0 \rightarrow [-r, r]$$

$$[x] + [-x] + 1 \neq 0 \Rightarrow x \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$x \in \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow f(x) = 0$$

$$x \in \mathbb{Z}' \rightarrow f(x) = -1$$

$$D_f = \{x \mid x = k, k \in \mathbb{Z}, -r \leq k \leq r\}$$

$$\Rightarrow D_f \subseteq \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow h(D_f) = 2$$