

الف) $\frac{x^3 + 2x^2 - 12x + 3}{x-1} = x^2 + 3x - 9$ $\Rightarrow x^3 + 2x^2 - 12x + 3 = (x-1)(x^2 + 3x - 9)$ $\Rightarrow x_1 = -\frac{1}{2}, x_2 = \frac{1}{2}$
 $D_f = \mathbb{R} - \left\{ -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \right\}$

ب) $\frac{x^3 + 9x^2 + 10x + 3}{x+1} = x^2 + 8x + 3$ $\Rightarrow x^3 + 9x^2 + 10x + 3 = (x+1)(x^2 + 8x + 3)$ $\Rightarrow x_1 = -\frac{3}{2}, x_2 = -\frac{1}{2}$
 $D_f = \mathbb{R} - \left\{ -\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{1}{2} \right\}$

ج) $\frac{x^3 - 2x^2 + 3x - 1}{x-1} = x^2 - x + 1$ $\Rightarrow x^3 - 2x^2 + 3x - 1 = (x-1)(x^2 - x + 1)$ $\Rightarrow x_1 = 1$
 $D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{1\}$

د) $x^3 - 2x^2 + 3x - 1 = (x-1)(x^2 - x + 1)$ $\Rightarrow x_1 = 1$
 $D_f = (-\infty, -2] \cup (1, +\infty)$

ه) $\text{if } x > 1 \Rightarrow x^3 - 2x^2 + 3x - 1 = (x-1)(x^2 - x + 1)$ $\Rightarrow x_1 = 1$
 $\text{if } x < 1 \Rightarrow x^3 - 2x^2 + 3x - 1 = (x-1)(x^2 - x + 1)$ $\Rightarrow x_1 = 1$
 $D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{-2, 0, 1, 5\}$

الف) $(x+1)^2 = x^2 + 1 + 2x$ $\Rightarrow x^3 - 2x^2 - 1 = (x-1)(x^2 + x - 1)$ $\Rightarrow x_1 = -\frac{1}{2}, x_2 = \frac{1}{2}$
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ب) $(x+1)^2 = x^2 + 1 + 2x$ $\Rightarrow x^3 - 2x^2 - 1 = (x-1)(x^2 + x - 1)$ $\Rightarrow x_1 = -\frac{1}{2}, x_2 = \frac{1}{2}$
 $D_f = (-\infty, -\frac{1}{2}] \cup (\frac{1}{2}, +\infty)$

الف) $x > 0$ I $\Rightarrow 1 - \log x > 0 \Rightarrow \log x < 1 \Rightarrow x < e$ II $\Rightarrow D_f = I \cap II \Rightarrow 0 < x < e$

ب) $x > 0$ I $\Rightarrow 1 - \log \frac{1}{x} > 0 \Rightarrow \log \frac{1}{x} < 1 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{x} < e \Rightarrow x > \frac{1}{e}$ II $\Rightarrow D_f = I \cap II \Rightarrow x > \frac{1}{e}$

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$$\left. \begin{aligned} \{n-1\} &> 0 \\ \{n\} &> 1 \\ n &> \frac{1}{2} I \\ \log \frac{\{n-1\}}{0} &> 0 \rightarrow \{n-1\} > 1 \\ \{n\} &> 1 \\ n &> 1 \text{ II} \end{aligned} \right\} D_f = I \cap II$$

$D_f = (1, +\infty)$

Q1) $\{ \cos n + 1 \} > 0 \rightarrow \{ \cos n \} > -1 \rightarrow \{ \cos n \} > -\frac{1}{2}$

$D_f = \left(2K\pi - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}, 2K\pi + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \right)$

Q2) $\log \frac{n-1}{n+1} \rightarrow \frac{n-1}{n+1} > 0$

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

$a + \{z\} = 0 \rightarrow \boxed{a = -\{z\}}$

$x = \{z\}$

$-x + b = 0$

$-4 + b = 0$

$\boxed{b = 4}$

$x^2 + \{a + \{z\} - m\} \geq 0$

$\Delta \geq 0$

$b^2 - 4ac = \{z\}^2 - 4 \times 1 \times (\{z\} - m) \geq 0$

$\{z\} - 1 + \{m\} \geq 0$

$\{m\} \geq 1$

$m \geq 1 \rightarrow m_1 = 1, m_2 = 2$

$[a] + [-a] \stackrel{!}{=} 0 \Rightarrow [a] + [-a] + 1 = 1$

$\{x\} \geq 0, \{x\} \leq 1 \Rightarrow -1 < x < 1 \rightarrow$