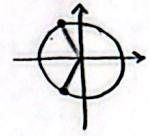


الف) $y = \frac{\sin x - 2}{2 \cos x + 1} \leadsto 2 \cos x + 1 \neq 0 \leadsto \cos x \neq -\frac{1}{2} \leadsto D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{2k\pi \pm \frac{2\pi}{3}\}$

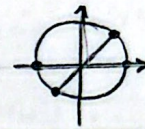


ب) $y = \frac{\sin x + 3}{\cos x - 1} \leadsto \cos x - 1 \neq 0 \leadsto \cos x \neq 1 \leadsto D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{2k\pi\}$

الف) $y = \frac{2 \sin x + 1}{\tan x + 1} \leadsto \cos x \neq 0, \tan x \neq -1 \leadsto D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{k\pi - \frac{\pi}{4}, k\pi + \frac{3\pi}{4}\}$
 $\hookrightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{k\pi + \frac{\pi}{4}, k\pi + \frac{5\pi}{4}\}$



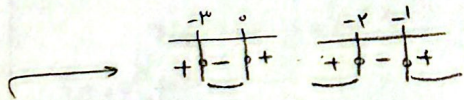
ب) $y = \frac{\cos x + 1}{\cot x - 1} \leadsto \sin x \neq 0, \cot x \neq 1 \leadsto D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{k\pi, k\pi + \frac{\pi}{2}\}$



الف) $\sin y = x^2 - 2 \leadsto -1 \leq x^2 - 2 \leq 1 \leadsto 1 \leq x^2 \leq 3$
 $\begin{matrix} 1 \leq x^2 \rightarrow x \geq 1, x \leq -1 \\ x^2 \leq 3 \rightarrow -\sqrt{3} \leq x \leq \sqrt{3} \end{matrix} \cap \leadsto 1 \leq x \leq \sqrt{3} \cup -\sqrt{3} \leq x \leq -1$
 $D_f = [-\sqrt{3}, -1] \cup [1, \sqrt{3}]$

ب) $y = \arccos(\sqrt{x} - 3) \leadsto -1 \leq \sqrt{x} - 3 \leq 1 \leadsto 2 \leq \sqrt{x} \leq 4 \leadsto 4 \leq x \leq 16 \leadsto D_f = [4, 16]$

الف) $\cos y = |x| - 3 \leadsto -1 \leq |x| - 3 \leq 1 \leadsto 2 \leq |x| \leq 4 \leadsto 2 \leq x \leq 4, -4 \leq x \leq -2$
 $\hookrightarrow D_f = [2, 4] \cup [-4, -2]$



ب) $y = \arcsin(x^2 + 3x + 1) \leadsto -1 \leq x^2 + 3x + 1 \leq 1$
 $\begin{cases} x^2 + 3x \leq 0 \rightarrow x(x+3) \leq 0 \\ x^2 + 3x + 2 \geq 0 \rightarrow (x+1)(x+2) \geq 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow D_f = [-3, -2] \cup [-1, 0]$

الف) $y = \log_{\frac{1}{2}}(x^2 - 4) \leadsto x^2 - 4 > 0 \leadsto x^2 > 4 \leadsto x > 2, x < -2 \leadsto D_f = (-\infty, -2) \cup (2, +\infty)$

ب) $y = \log_{\frac{1}{2}}(2 - |x|) \leadsto 2 - |x| > 0 \leadsto |x| < 2 \leadsto -2 < x < 2 \leadsto D_f = (-2, 2)$

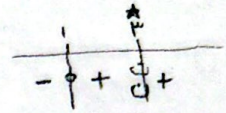
$$\text{الف) } y = \log_{x-r} \frac{\omega-x}{x-r} \rightarrow \left. \begin{array}{l} \omega-x > 0 \\ x-r > 0 \\ x-r \neq 1 \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} x < \omega \\ x > r \\ x \neq r \end{array} \Rightarrow r < x < \omega, x \neq r \Rightarrow D_f = (r, \omega) - \{r\}$$

$\hookrightarrow (r, f) \cup (f, \omega)$

$$\text{ب) } y = \log_{x+r} \frac{x^2-1}{x+r} \rightarrow \left. \begin{array}{l} x^2-1 > 0 \\ x+r > 0 \\ x+r \neq 1 \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} x > 1, x < -1 \\ x > -r \\ x \neq -r \end{array} \Rightarrow D_f = (-r, -1) \cup (1, +\infty) - \{-r\}$$

$\hookrightarrow (-r, -1) \cup (-1, -1) \cup (1, +\infty)$

$$\text{الف) } y = \log \frac{x^2-fx+r}{x-r} \rightarrow \frac{x^2-fx+r}{x-r} > 0 \rightarrow \frac{(x-1)(x-r)}{x-r} > 0 \rightarrow D_f = (1, r) \cup (r, +\infty) \rightarrow (1, +\infty) - \{r\}$$



$$\text{ب) } y = \log_{x+\omega} \frac{x^2}{x-r} \rightarrow \left. \begin{array}{l} \frac{x^2}{x-r} > 0 \\ x+\omega > 0 \\ x+\omega \neq 1 \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} x > -\omega \\ x > -f \end{array} \Rightarrow D_f = (-\omega, -f) \cup (-f, -r) \cup (r, +\infty) = (-\omega, -r) \cup (r, +\infty) - \{-f\}$$

$$\text{الف) } y = \sqrt{r - \log^{(x-r)}} \rightarrow \left. \begin{array}{l} r - \log^{(x-r)} \geq 0 \\ x-r > 0 \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \log^{(x-r)} \leq r \rightarrow x-r \leq 1 \rightarrow x \leq 1 \\ x > r \end{array} \Rightarrow D_f = (r, 1] \wedge r < x \leq 1 \rightarrow (r, 1]$$

$$\text{ب) } y = \log(r \log_{\frac{x}{r}} - 1) \rightarrow \left. \begin{array}{l} x > 0 \\ r \log_{\frac{x}{r}} - 1 > 0 \end{array} \right\} \log_{\frac{x}{r}} > \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow x > r^{\frac{1}{r}} \rightarrow x > \sqrt[r]{r} \Rightarrow D_f = (\sqrt[r]{r}, +\infty)$$

$$\text{الف) } y = \frac{r}{-f^x+1} \rightarrow f^x+1 \neq 0 \rightarrow f^x \neq -1 \rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R}$$

$$\text{ب) } y = \frac{r}{f^x-1} \rightarrow f^x-1 \neq 0 \rightarrow f^x \neq 1 \rightarrow x \neq 0$$

$$D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{0\}, D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{\log_f 1\}$$

$$\text{ج) } y = \frac{r}{f^x-r} \rightarrow f^x-r \neq 0 \rightarrow f^x \neq r$$

$$\text{د) } y = \frac{r}{f^x-r} \rightarrow f^x-r \neq 0 \rightarrow f^x \neq r$$

$$\hookrightarrow \log_f r \neq 0 \sim \mathbb{R}$$

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

$$\hookrightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{\log_f r\}$$

$$\text{الف) } y = (f_{x+1})! \rightarrow f_{x+1} \in \mathbb{W} \rightarrow x \in \frac{\mathbb{W}-1}{f} \rightarrow D_f = \{x \mid x = \frac{K-1}{f}, K \in \mathbb{W}\}$$

$$\text{ب) } y = \left(\frac{r_{x-r}}{r_{x-\omega}}\right)! \rightarrow \frac{r_{x-r}}{r_{x-\omega}} \in \mathbb{W} \rightarrow r_{x-r} \in r_{\mathbb{W}-\omega} \rightarrow x \in \frac{\omega \mathbb{W}-r}{r_{\mathbb{W}-r}} \rightarrow D_f = \{x \mid x = \frac{\omega K-r}{r_{\mathbb{W}-r}}, K \in \mathbb{W}\}$$

$$\frac{-\omega \mathbb{W}+r}{r_{\mathbb{W}-r}}$$