

Date:

Sub:

19

الحل، سري

$$\text{الف) } y = \frac{\sin x - 1}{r \cos x + 1}$$

$$r \cos x + 1 \neq 0$$

$$\cos x \neq -\frac{1}{r}$$



$$D_f = \mathbb{R} - \left\{ k\pi + \frac{\pi}{r} \right\}$$

Ⓛ ✓

$$\text{ب) } y = \frac{\sin x + 1}{\cos x - 1}$$

$$\cos x - 1 \neq 0$$

$$\cos x \neq 1$$



$$D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{ k\pi \}$$

$$\text{الف) } y = \frac{r \sin x + 1}{\tan x + 1}$$

$$\tan x + 1 \neq 0$$

$$\tan x \neq -1$$



C.S.M. ≠

$$D_f = \mathbb{R} - \left\{ k\pi - \frac{\pi}{r} \right\}, k\pi + \frac{\pi}{r}$$

Ⓛ

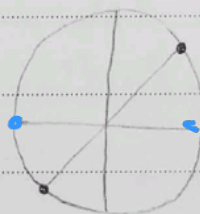
$$\text{ب) } y = \frac{\cos x + 1}{\cot x - 1}$$

$$\cot x - 1 \neq 0$$

$$\cot x \neq 1$$

S.M.M. ≠

$$D_f = \mathbb{R} - \left\{ k\pi + \frac{\pi}{r} \right\}, k\pi$$



Ⓛ

$$\text{الف) } \sin y = x^r - 1 \quad -1 \leq x^r - 1 \leq 1$$

$$D_f = [-\sqrt{r}, -1] \cup [1, \sqrt{r}]$$

$$1 \leq x^r \leq r$$

$$1 \leq x \leq \sqrt[r]{r}$$

$$-1 \geq x \geq -\sqrt[r]{r}$$

Ⓛ ✓

$$\text{ب) } y = \arcsin(\sqrt{x} - 1)$$

$$D_f = [r, 14]$$

$$x \geq 0 \quad -1 \leq \sqrt{x} - 1 \leq 1$$

$$r \leq \sqrt{x} \leq r$$

$$r \leq x \leq 14$$

Date:

Sub:

تاريخ

الف) $y = |x|^{-2}$

$-1 < |x|^{-2} < 1$

$D_f = [-2, -1] \cup [1, 2]$

$2 < |x| < 4$

$2 < x < 4$

$-2 > x > -4$

✓

ب) $y = \arcsin(x^2 + x + 1)$

$-1 \leq x^2 + x + 1 \leq 1$

$(-\infty, -2] \cup [1, +\infty)$

$0 \leq x^2 + x + 2$

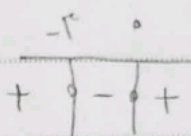
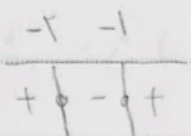
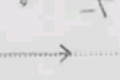
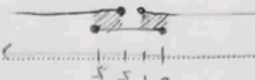
$0 \leq (x+1)(x+2)$

$[-2, 0]$

$x^2 + x < 0$

$x(x+1) < 0$

$D_f = [-2, -1] \cup [-1, 0]$



الف) $y = \log_{x^2} x^5$

$x^2 > 0$

$D_f = (-\infty, -2) \cup (2, +\infty)$

$x^2 > 2 \Rightarrow x < -2, x > 2$

$x^2 > 0, x \neq 1$

ب) $y = \log_{x^2} (x-1)$

$x^2 > 0$

$D_f = (-2, 2)$

$|x| < 2 \Rightarrow -2 < x < 2$

$x^2 > 0, x \neq 1$

الف) $y = \log_{x-2} x$

$x-2 > 0$

$x > 2$

$x < 0$

$x > 2$

$x-2 \neq 1 \Rightarrow x \neq 3$

$D_f = (2, 3) \cup (3, +\infty)$

$2 < x < 3$

ب) $y = \log_{x+2} x^2$

$x^2 > 0$

$x > 2$

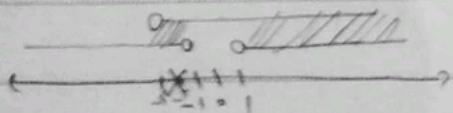
$x^2 > 1 \Rightarrow x > 1$

$x > -2$

$x+2 \neq 1 \Rightarrow x \neq -1$

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

$x > -1$



Date:

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طريق

$$\text{الف) } y = \log \frac{x^2 - 5x + 2}{x - 2}$$

$$D_f = (1, 2) \cup (2, +\infty)$$

$$\frac{(x-1)(x-2)}{x-2} > 0$$

$$\frac{x-1}{x-2} > 0$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} +$$

, 1

$$\text{ب) } y = \log \frac{x+2}{x-2}$$

$$D_f = (-\infty, -2) \cup (-2, 2) \cup (2, +\infty)$$

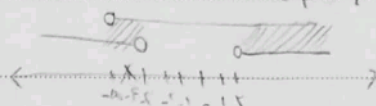
$$\frac{x+2}{x-2} > 0$$

$$\frac{-2}{+1-2} +$$

$$x > 2$$

$$(-\infty, -2) \cup (2, +\infty) \cap x > 2$$

$$x+2 \neq 1 \quad x \neq -1$$



$$\text{الف) } y = \sqrt{x} \log(x-2)$$

$$D_f = [2, 1.5]$$

$$x > 2$$

$$\log(x-2) < 0$$

, 1

$$x > 2$$

$$2 > 0 \quad 2 \neq 1$$

$$x-2 < 1$$

$$2 < x < 1.5$$

$$x < 1.5$$

$$\text{ب) } y = \log(r \log x - 1)$$

$$x > 0$$

$$r \log x - 1 > 0$$

$$r > 0 \quad r \neq 1$$

$$\log x > \frac{1}{r}$$

$$x > \frac{1}{r}$$

$$D_f = (\frac{1}{r}, +\infty)$$

$$\text{الف) } y = \frac{x}{x^2 - 1}$$

$$x^2 \neq 1 \quad D_f = \mathbb{R}$$

$$\text{ب) } y = \frac{x}{x^2 - 1}$$

$$x^2 \neq 1$$

, 1

$$D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{0\}$$

$$\text{ج) } y = \frac{x}{x^2 - 2}$$

$$x^2 \neq 2$$

$$x \neq \log_f x$$

$$D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{\log_f x\}$$

$$\text{د) } y = \frac{x}{x^2 - 2}$$

$$x^2 \neq 2$$

$$x \neq \log_f x$$

$$D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{\log_f x\}$$

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تاريخ، ص.

الف) $y = (x+1)!$ $x+1 \in \mathbb{N}$ $x \in \mathbb{N}-1$, 1.

$D_f = \{x | x = \frac{k-1}{f}, k \in \mathbb{N}\}$ $x \in \frac{\mathbb{N}-1}{f}$

ب) $y = \left(\frac{x-\tau}{\tau-\alpha}\right)!$ $\frac{x-\tau}{\tau-\alpha} \in \mathbb{N}$ $x-\tau \in \tau\mathbb{N}-\alpha\mathbb{N}$

$x-\tau \in -\alpha\mathbb{N}+\tau$

$D_f = \{x | x = \frac{\tau-\alpha k}{\tau-\tau k}, k \in \mathbb{N}\}$ $x \in \frac{-\alpha\mathbb{N}+\tau}{\tau-\tau\mathbb{N}}$

✓