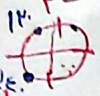


الف) $\frac{\sin x - 1}{\cos x + 1} \Rightarrow \frac{\cos x + 1}{\cos x + 1} \rightarrow \cos x = -\frac{1}{2}$ $D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{x \mid x = \frac{2\pi}{3} + 2k\pi, \frac{4\pi}{3} + 2k\pi\}$



ب) $\frac{\sin x + 1}{\cos x - 1} = \cos x - 1 \neq 0 \rightarrow \cos x = 1$

$D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{x \mid x = 2k\pi\}$



الف) $\frac{\sin x + 1}{\tan x + 1} \rightarrow \tan x \neq -1$



$D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{x \mid x = \frac{3\pi}{4} + k\pi, \frac{7\pi}{4} + k\pi\}$

ب) $\frac{\cos x + 1}{\cot x - 1} \rightarrow \cot x \neq 1$



$D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{x \mid x = \frac{\pi}{4} + k\pi, \frac{5\pi}{4} + k\pi\}$

الف) $\sin y = x - 2 \rightarrow -1 \leq x - 2 \leq 1 \rightarrow +1 \leq x \leq 3 \rightarrow +1 \leq x \leq \sqrt{3}$
 $D_f = [-\sqrt{3}, -1] \cup [1, \sqrt{3}]$

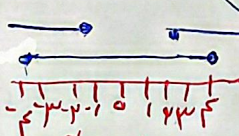
ب) $y = \arccos(\sqrt{x} - 3) \rightarrow -1 \leq \sqrt{x} - 3 \leq 1 \rightarrow +2 \leq \sqrt{x} \leq 4 \rightarrow 4 \leq x \leq 16$
 $D_f = [4, 16]$

الف) $\cos y = |x| - 3 \rightarrow -1 \leq |x| - 3 \leq 1 \rightarrow +2 \leq |x| \leq 4$

① $|x| \leq 4$

$-4 \leq x \leq 4$

② $+2 \leq |x|$
 $x \geq 2$
 $x \leq -2$



$D_f = [-4, -2] \cup [2, 4]$

ب) $y = \arcsin(x^2 + 3x + 1) \Rightarrow -1 \leq x^2 + 3x + 1 \leq 1$

$x^2 + 3x + 1 \geq -1 \Rightarrow x^2 + 3x + 2 \geq 0 \Rightarrow (x+1)(x+2) \geq 0 \Rightarrow x \leq -2$ or $x \geq -1$
 $x^2 + 3x + 1 \leq 1 \Rightarrow x^2 + 3x \leq 0 \Rightarrow x(x+3) \leq 0 \Rightarrow -3 \leq x \leq 0$
 $D_f = x \in [-3, -1] \cup [-2, 0]$

الف) $y = \log_3 x - 4 \rightarrow x - 4 > 0 \rightarrow x > 4 \rightarrow x > 4$ $D_f = (4, +\infty)$

ب) $\log_3 2 - |x| \Rightarrow 2 - |x| \geq 0 \rightarrow 2 > |x|$

$-2 < x < 2 \rightarrow (-2, 2)$

$$1) y = \log \frac{\omega - x}{x - p} \rightarrow \omega - x > 0 \rightarrow \omega > x \quad x - p \neq 0 \rightarrow x \neq p$$

$$x - p \rightarrow x - p > 0 \rightarrow x > p$$

$$\begin{array}{c} 0 \quad 1 \quad 2 \quad 3 \quad 4 \quad 5 \\ 1 \quad 2 \quad 3 \quad 4 \quad 5 \end{array} \rightarrow (p, \omega) \cup (\omega, +\infty) \setminus \{p, \omega\}$$

$$1) \log \frac{x^p - 1}{x + p} \rightarrow x^p - 1 > 0 \rightarrow x^p > 1$$

$$x > 1$$

$$x < -1$$

$$2) x + p > 0 \rightarrow x > -p$$

$$x + p \neq 0 \rightarrow x \neq -p$$

$$D_f = (-p, -1) \cup (1, +\infty) \setminus \{-p\}$$

$$2) y = \frac{x^p - 4x + p}{x - p} \rightarrow \frac{(x-1)(x-p)}{x-p} > 0 \rightarrow x-1 > 0 \rightarrow x > 1$$

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

$$4) \log \frac{x+p}{x-p} \rightarrow x+p > 0 \rightarrow x > -p, x \neq -p$$

$$\frac{x+p}{x-p} > 0 \rightarrow \begin{array}{c} +1 \quad -1 \\ -p \quad p \end{array} \rightarrow x > p$$

$$x < -p$$

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

$$1) \sqrt{p - \log_p(x-p)} \rightarrow (x-p) > 0 \rightarrow x > p$$

$$p - \log_p(x-p) > -p$$

$$\log_p(x-p) < p \rightarrow x-p < p^p \rightarrow x < p^p + p \rightarrow x < 10$$

$$D_f = [p, 10]$$

$$2) \log(\log_p x - 1) \rightarrow \log_p x - 1 > 0 \Rightarrow \log_p x > 1 \rightarrow \log_p x > \frac{1}{p}$$

$$\log_p x > \frac{1}{p} \rightarrow x > p^{\frac{1}{p}} = \sqrt[p]{p}$$

$$D_f = (\sqrt[p]{p}, +\infty)$$

$$الف) \frac{p}{f^x + 1} \rightarrow f^x + 1 \neq 0 \rightarrow f^x \neq -1 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

$$ب) \frac{p}{f^x - 1} \rightarrow f^x - 1 \neq 0 \rightarrow f^x \neq 1, x \neq 0 \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\}$$

$$2) y = \frac{p}{f^x - p} = f^x - p \neq 0 \rightarrow f^x \neq p \rightarrow x \neq \log_f p$$

$$D_f = \mathbb{R} \setminus \{\log_f p\}$$

$$3) \frac{p}{f^x - p} \rightarrow f^x - p \neq 0 \rightarrow f^x \neq p \rightarrow x \neq \log_f p$$

$$D_f = \mathbb{R} \setminus \{\log_f p\}$$

$$الف) = (x+1)! \rightarrow x+1 \in \mathbb{N} \rightarrow D_f = \{x \mid x = k-1, k \in \mathbb{N}\}$$

$$ب) \frac{p(x-p)}{(x-p)!} \rightarrow \frac{p(x-p)}{(x-p)!} \in \mathbb{N} \rightarrow x-p \in \mathbb{N} \rightarrow x \in \mathbb{N}$$

$$p(x-p) \in \mathbb{N} \rightarrow x = \frac{p(x-p)}{p-p}$$

$$D_f = \{x \mid x = \frac{p(x-p)}{p-p}, p \in \mathbb{N}\}$$