

الف) $\frac{\sin x - 2}{2 \cos x + 1} \Rightarrow$

$$2 \cos x + 1 \neq 0$$

$$2 \cos x \neq -1$$

$$\cos x \neq -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$D_f = R_1 - \left\{ 2k\pi \pm \frac{2\pi}{3} \right\}$$

ب) $\frac{\sin x + 3}{\cos x - 1} \Rightarrow$

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

$$\cos x \neq 1$$

$$\cos x \neq k\pi$$

$$D_f = R_1 - \{k\pi\}$$

الف) $\frac{2 \sin x + 1}{\tan x + 1}$

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

$$\tan x \neq -1$$

$$\cos x \neq 0 \quad \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \neq -1$$



$$D_f = R_1 - \left\{ k\pi + \frac{\pi}{4}, k\pi - \frac{\pi}{4} \right\}$$

ب) $\frac{\cos x + 1}{\cot x - 1}$

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

$$\cot x \neq 1$$

$$\sin x \neq 0 \quad \frac{\cos x}{\sin x} \neq 1$$



$$D_f = R_1 - \left\{ k\pi, k\pi + \frac{\pi}{4} \right\}$$

الف) $\sin y = x^2 - 2$

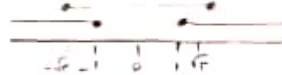
$$-1 \leq x^2 - 2 \leq 1$$

$$1 \leq x^2 \leq 3$$

$$1 \leq |x| \leq \sqrt{3}$$

$$\textcircled{1} |x| \leq \sqrt{3} \quad -\sqrt{3} \leq x \leq \sqrt{3}$$

$$\textcircled{2} |x| \geq 1 \quad x \geq 1 \cup x \leq -1$$



$$D_f = [-\sqrt{3}, -1] \cup [1, \sqrt{3}]$$

ب) $\arccos(\sqrt{x} - 2)$

$$-1 \leq \sqrt{x} - 2 \leq 1$$

$$1 \leq \sqrt{x} \leq 3$$

$$1 \leq x \leq 9$$

$$D_f = [1, 9]$$

الف) $\cos y = |x| - 2$

$$-1 \leq |x| - 2 \leq 1$$

$$1 \leq |x| \leq 3$$

$$1 \leq x \leq 3 \quad \text{or} \quad -3 \leq x \leq -1$$

$$D_f = [-3, -1] \cup [1, 3]$$

ب) $\arcsin(x^2 + 3x + 1)$

$$-1 \leq x^2 + 3x + 1 \leq 1$$

$$0 \leq x^2 + 3x + 2 \leq 2$$

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

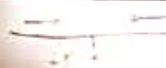
$$D_f = [-2, -1] \cup [-1, 0]$$

الف) $\log_{x^2-2} x^2-2$

$$x^2 - 2 > 0$$

$$x^2 > 2$$

$$x > \sqrt{2} \quad \text{or} \quad x < -\sqrt{2}$$



$$D_f = (-\infty, -\sqrt{2}) \cup (\sqrt{2}, \infty)$$

ب) $\log_{x^2-1} x^2-1$

$$x^2 - 1 > 0$$

$$|x| > 1$$

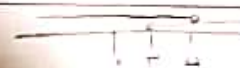
$$x > 1 \quad \text{or} \quad x < -1$$

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

الف) $\log_{x^2-2} x^2-2$

$$\textcircled{1} x^2 - 2 > 0 \quad x > \sqrt{2} \quad \text{or} \quad x < -\sqrt{2}$$

$$\textcircled{2} x^2 - 2 > 0 \quad x > \sqrt{2} \quad \text{or} \quad x < -\sqrt{2}$$



$$D_f = (x > \sqrt{2}) \cup (x < -\sqrt{2})$$

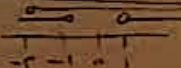
ب) $\log_{x^2-1} x^2-1$

$$\textcircled{1} x^2 - 1 > 0$$

$$x^2 > 1$$

$$|x| > 1$$

$$x > 1 \quad \text{or} \quad x < -1$$



$$D_f = (-\infty, -1) \cup (1, \infty) - \{ -2 \}$$

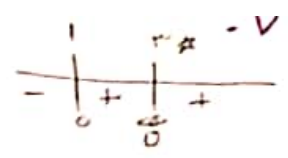
الف) $x+3 > 0$

$$\textcircled{2} x+3 \neq 1$$

$$x \neq -2$$

$$x > -3$$

$y = \log \frac{x+r}{x-r}$
 $x+r > 0 \Rightarrow x > -r$
 $x-r > 0 \Rightarrow x > r$
 $Df = (-r, +\infty) \cup (r, +\infty) = \{x \mid x > r\}$



$y = \sqrt{x - \log_r(x \cdot r)}$
 $x - r > 0 \Rightarrow x > r$
 $x - \log_r(x \cdot r) \geq 0$
 $\log_r(x \cdot r) \leq x$
 $x \cdot r \leq r^x$
 $x \leq 1$
 $Df = [1, +\infty)$



$y = \log_{1/r}(r \log_r x - 1)$
 $r \log_r x - 1 > 0 \Rightarrow r \log_r x > 1$
 $\log_r x > \frac{1}{r}$
 $x > r^{\frac{1}{r}}$
 $Df = (r^{\frac{1}{r}}, +\infty)$

$y = \frac{r}{e^x + 1}$
 $e^x + 1 \neq 0 \checkmark$
 $Df = \mathbb{R}$

$y = \frac{r}{e^x - 1}$
 $e^x - 1 \neq 0 \Rightarrow e^x \neq 1 \Rightarrow x \neq 0$
 $Df = \mathbb{R} - \{0\}$

$y = \frac{r}{e^x - r}$
 $e^x - r \neq 0 \Rightarrow e^x \neq r \Rightarrow x \neq \log_r r$
 $Df = \mathbb{R} - \{\log_r r\}$

$y = \frac{r}{e^x - r}$
 $e^x - r \neq 0 \Rightarrow e^x \neq r \Rightarrow x \neq \log_r r$
 $Df = \mathbb{R} - \{\log_r r\}$

$y = (x+1)!$
 $x+1 \in \mathbb{N}$
 $x \in \mathbb{N} - 1$
 $x \in \frac{\mathbb{N}-1}{r}$
 $Df = \{x \mid x = \frac{k-1}{r}, k \in \mathbb{N}\}$

$y = \left(\frac{rx-r}{rx-r} \right)!$
 $rx-r \neq 0 \Rightarrow rx \neq r \Rightarrow x \neq \frac{r}{r}$
 $x \in \frac{(-\mathbb{N} \cup -r)}{rx-r} \rightarrow x \in \frac{-\mathbb{N} \cup -r}{rx-r}$

$Df = \{x \mid x = \frac{rk+r}{rx-r}, k \in \mathbb{N}\} - \{r, 0\}$