

سؤال 19: B_{200} - B_{200}

19 - B_{200}

(الف) $y = \frac{\sin x - 1}{2 \cos x + 1} = \rightarrow 2 \cos x + 1 \neq 0 \rightarrow \cos x \neq -\frac{1}{2}$

$D_f = \mathbb{R} - \left\{ 2k\pi + \frac{2\pi}{3}, 2k\pi + \frac{4\pi}{3} \right\}$



(2)

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

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



سؤال 2

(الف) $y = \frac{2 \sin x + 1}{\tan x + 1} = \rightarrow$

$\frac{\sin x}{\cos x} + 1 \neq 0 \rightarrow I: \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \neq -1$

$II: \cos x \neq 0$

$D_f = \mathbb{R} - \left\{ k\pi + \frac{\pi}{2}, k\pi - \frac{\pi}{2} \right\}$



(2)

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

$I: \cot x \neq 1$
 $II: \sin x \neq 0$



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

سؤال 3

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

(الف) $\sin y = x^2 - 2 \rightarrow$

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

$1 \leq x^2 \leq 3 \rightarrow 1 \leq |x| \leq \sqrt{3}$

$x^2 \leq 3 \rightarrow -\sqrt{3} \leq x \leq \sqrt{3}$

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

$x^2 \geq 1 \rightarrow x \geq 1 \text{ or } x \leq -1$

(ب) $y = \arccos(\sqrt{x} - 2) \rightarrow$

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

$2 \leq \sqrt{x} \leq 4 \rightarrow 4 \leq x \leq 16$

$\Rightarrow D_f = [4, 16]$

سؤال 4

(الف) $\cos y = |x| - 3 \rightarrow$

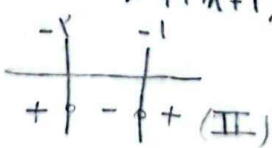
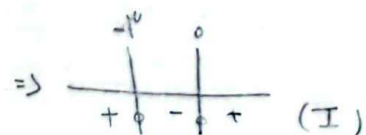
$-1 \leq |x| - 3 \leq 1 \rightarrow$

$\begin{cases} 2 \leq |x| \leq 4 \\ -4 \leq x \leq -2 \end{cases} \Rightarrow D_f = [2, 4] \cup [-4, -2]$

(ب) $y = \arcsin(x^2 + 2x + 1)$

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

$x^2 + 2x + 1 \geq -1 \rightarrow x^2 + 2x + 2 \geq 0 \rightarrow (x+1)^2 + 1 \geq 0$



$\Rightarrow D_f = [-2, 0]$

سؤال ٤: يكن المبرني

(الف) $y = \log_3 x^2 - 4 \rightarrow D_f = (-2, 2) \quad x^2 > 4 \quad \begin{matrix} n > 2 \\ n < -2 \end{matrix}$ دوم B ٥٥

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

(ب) $y = \log_2 x^2 - 1 \rightarrow I: x^2 - 1 > 0 \rightarrow |x| < 1 \rightarrow -1 < x < 1$

$D_f = (-1, 1)$ ✓

سؤال ٥:

(الف) $y = \log_{n-3} 5-n \Rightarrow I: 5-n > 0 \rightarrow n < 5$

$\Rightarrow D_f = (3, 5) - \{4\}$ ٥٦

$II: n-3 > 0 \rightarrow n < 3$

$III: n-3 \neq 1 \rightarrow n \neq 4$

(ب) $y = \log_{n+3} x^2 - 1 \rightarrow I: x^2 - 1 > 0 \rightarrow x^2 > 1 \rightarrow -1 < x < 1$

$x+3 \rightarrow II: x+3 > 0 \rightarrow x > -3$

$III: x+3 \neq 1 \rightarrow x \neq -2 \Rightarrow D_f = (-3, -1) \cup (1, +\infty) - \{-2\}$ ✓

سؤال ٦:

(الف) $y = \log_{10} \frac{x^2 - 4x + 3}{x-3} \rightarrow \frac{x^2 - 4x + 3}{x-3} > 0 \rightarrow \frac{(x-1)(x-3)}{x-3} > 0 \rightarrow \frac{1}{-1} < x < 1$

$D_f = (1, +\infty) - \{3\}$ ٥٧

(ب) $y = \log_{n+5} \frac{n+3}{n-2} \rightarrow \begin{cases} I: n+5 > 0 \rightarrow n > -5 \\ II: n+5 \neq 1 \rightarrow n \neq -4 \\ III: \frac{n+3}{n-2} > 0 \rightarrow \frac{-3}{+1} < x < \frac{2}{+1} \end{cases}$

$\Rightarrow D_f = (-5, -3) \cup (2, +\infty) - \{-4\}$ ✓

سؤال ٧:

(الف) $y = \sqrt{3 - \log_2 (x-2)}$ $I: x-2 > 0 \rightarrow x > 2$

$II: 3 - \log_2 (x-2) > 0 \rightarrow \log_2 (x-2) < 3 \rightarrow x-2 < 8 \rightarrow x < 10$

$\Rightarrow D_f = (2, 10]$ ✓ ٥٨

(ب) $\log (2 \log_2^n x - 1)$ $I: x > 0$

$II: 2 \log_2^n x - 1 > 0 \rightarrow \log_2^n x > \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow x > \sqrt{2}$

$D_f = (\sqrt{2}, +\infty)$ ✓

سؤال ٨:

(الف) $y = \frac{2^x}{2^x + 1} \rightarrow 2^x + 1 \neq 0 \rightarrow 2^x \neq -1 \Rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R}$ ✓ ٥٩

(ب) $y = \frac{2^x}{2^x - 1} \rightarrow 2^x - 1 \neq 0 \rightarrow 2^x \neq 1 \rightarrow x \neq 0 \Rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{0\}$ ✓

المسألة سؤال 9

$$ج) y = \frac{\mu}{r^x - r} \rightarrow r^x - r \neq 0 \rightarrow r^x \neq r \rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{\log_f r\}$$

$$د) y = \frac{\mu}{r^x - r} \rightarrow r^x - r \neq 0 \rightarrow r^x \neq r \rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{\log_f r\}$$

سؤال 10

$$الف) y = (f_{x+1})! \rightarrow f_{x+1} \in W' \rightarrow f_x \in W-1 \rightarrow x \in \frac{W-1}{f}$$

$$\Rightarrow D_f = \{x \mid x = \frac{k-1}{f}, k \in W\}$$

2

$$ب) y = \left(\frac{f_x - r}{f_x - \omega} \right)! \rightarrow \frac{f_x - r}{f_x - \omega} \in W' \rightarrow f_x - r \in f_x W' - \omega W'$$

$$f_x - r \in f_x W' - \omega W' + r$$

$$x = \frac{-\omega W' + r}{f - r W'} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow D_f = \{x \mid x = \frac{-\omega k + r}{f - r k}, k \in W'\}$$