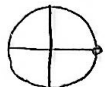
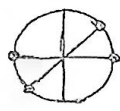


الف) $y = \frac{\sin x - 2}{2 \cos x + 1}$ $2 \cos x + 1 \neq 0 \rightarrow \cos x \neq -\frac{1}{2}$  $D_f = \mathbb{R} - \left\{ k\pi + \frac{2\pi}{3}, k\pi + \frac{4\pi}{3} \right\}$ -1

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

الف) $y = \frac{2 \sin x + 1}{\tan x + 1} \rightarrow \begin{cases} \tan x \neq -1 \\ \cos x \neq 0 \end{cases}$  $D_f = \mathbb{R} - \left\{ k\pi + \frac{3\pi}{4}, k\pi + \frac{\pi}{4} \right\}$ -2

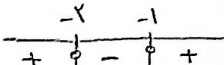
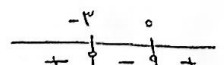
ب) $y = \frac{\cos x + 1}{\cot x - 1} \rightarrow \begin{cases} \cot x \neq 1 \\ \sin x \neq 0 \end{cases}$  $D_f = \mathbb{R} - \left\{ k\pi, k\pi + \frac{\pi}{2} \right\}$

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

ب) $y = \arccos(\sqrt{x} - 2) \rightarrow \begin{cases} \sqrt{x} \rightarrow x \geq 0 \\ -1 \leq \sqrt{x} - 2 \leq 1 \rightarrow 2 \leq \sqrt{x} \leq 3 \rightarrow 4 \leq x \leq 9 \end{cases} D_f = [4, 9]$

الف) $\cos y = |x| - 2 \rightarrow -1 \leq |x| - 2 \leq 1 \rightarrow 1 \leq |x| \leq 3 \rightarrow \begin{cases} 1 < x < 3 \\ -3 < x < -1 \end{cases} D_f = [-3, -1] \cup [1, 3]$ -4

ب) $y = \arcsin(x^2 + 3x + 1) \rightarrow -1 \leq x^2 + 3x + 1 \leq 1 \rightarrow \begin{cases} x^2 + 3x + 1 \geq -1 \rightarrow x^2 + 3x + 2 \geq 0 \rightarrow (x+1)(x+2) \geq 0 \quad * \\ x^2 + 3x + 1 \leq 1 \rightarrow x^2 + 3x \leq 0 \rightarrow x(x+3) \leq 0 \quad ** \end{cases}$

  $D_f = [-3, -2] \cup [-1, 0]$

الف) $y = \log_{\frac{1}{2}}(x^2 - 4)$ $x^2 - 4 > 0 \rightarrow x^2 > 4 \rightarrow \begin{cases} x > 2 \\ x < -2 \end{cases} D_f = (-\infty, -2) \cup (2, +\infty)$ -5

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

الف) $y = \log_{x-2}(5-x)$ $5-x > 0 \rightarrow x < 5$
 $x-2 > 0 \rightarrow x > 2$
 $x-2 \neq 1 \rightarrow x \neq 3$
 $D_f = (2, 5) - \{3\}$ -6

$$\begin{aligned} \text{ب) } \log \frac{x^2-1}{x+3} & \quad x^2-1 > 0 \rightarrow x^2 > 1 \begin{cases} x > 1 \\ x < -1 \end{cases} \\ & \quad x+3 > 0 \rightarrow x > -3 \\ & \quad x+3 \neq 1 \rightarrow x \neq -2 \end{aligned}$$

$$D_f = (-3, -1) \cup (1, +\infty) - \{-2\}$$

$$\text{الف) } y = \log \frac{x^2 - \varepsilon x + 3}{x-3} > 0 \rightarrow \frac{(x-1)(x-3)}{x-3} > 0 \quad \begin{array}{c} + \\ - \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} + \\ - \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} + \\ - \end{array}$$

$$D_f = (1, +\infty) - \{3\}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{ب) } y = \log \frac{x+3}{x+\Delta} & \quad \frac{x+3}{x+\Delta} > 0 \rightarrow \begin{array}{c} + \\ - \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} + \\ - \end{array} \\ & \quad x+\Delta > 0 \rightarrow x > -\Delta \\ & \quad x+\Delta \neq 1 \rightarrow x \neq -\varepsilon \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{---}$$

$$D_f = (-\Delta, -\varepsilon) \cup (\varepsilon, +\infty) - \{-\varepsilon\}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{الف) } y = \sqrt{3 - \log_2(x-2)} & \rightarrow \begin{cases} x-2 > 0 \rightarrow x > 2 \\ 3 - \log_2(x-2) \geq 0 \rightarrow \log_2(x-2) \leq 3 \rightarrow x-2 \leq 8 \rightarrow x \leq 10 \end{cases} \\ D_f & = (2, 10] \end{aligned}$$

-A

$$\begin{aligned} \text{ب) } y = \log(x \log \frac{x}{3} - 1) & \rightarrow \begin{cases} x > 0 \\ x \log \frac{x}{3} - 1 > 0 \rightarrow \log \frac{x}{3} > \frac{1}{x} \rightarrow x > 3^{\frac{1}{x}} \rightarrow x > \sqrt{3} \end{cases} \\ D_f & = (\sqrt{3}, +\infty) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{الف) } y = \frac{3}{\varepsilon^x + 1} & \rightarrow \varepsilon^x + 1 \neq 0 \rightarrow \varepsilon^x \neq -1 \\ D_f & = \mathbb{R} \end{aligned}$$

-9

$$\text{ب) } y = \frac{3}{\varepsilon^x - 1} \rightarrow \varepsilon^x - 1 \neq 0 \rightarrow \varepsilon^x \neq 1 \rightarrow x \neq 0 \quad D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{0\}$$

$$\text{ج) } y = \frac{3}{\varepsilon^x - 2} \rightarrow \varepsilon^x - 2 \neq 0 \rightarrow \varepsilon^x \neq 2 \rightarrow x \neq \log_{\varepsilon} 2 \quad D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{\log_{\varepsilon} 2\}$$

$$\text{د) } y = \frac{3}{\varepsilon^x - 3} \rightarrow \varepsilon^x - 3 \neq 0 \rightarrow \varepsilon^x \neq 3 \rightarrow x \neq \log_{\varepsilon} 3 \quad D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{\log_{\varepsilon} 3\}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{الف) } y = (\varepsilon x + 1)! & \rightarrow \varepsilon x + 1 \in \mathbb{N} \rightarrow x \in \frac{\mathbb{N}-1}{\varepsilon} \quad D_f = \left\{ x \mid x = \frac{k-1}{\varepsilon}, k \in \mathbb{N} \right\} \end{aligned}$$

-10

$$\text{ب) } y = \left(\frac{\varepsilon x - \varepsilon}{\varepsilon x - \Delta} \right)! \rightarrow \frac{\varepsilon x - \varepsilon}{\varepsilon x - \Delta} \in \mathbb{N} \Rightarrow x = \frac{-\varepsilon + \Delta \mathbb{N}}{\varepsilon - \varepsilon \mathbb{N}}$$

$$D_f = \left\{ x \mid x = \frac{-\varepsilon + \Delta k}{\varepsilon - \varepsilon k}, k \in \mathbb{N} \right\}$$