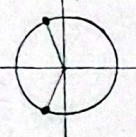
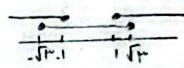


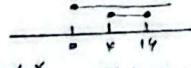
الف) $y = \frac{\sin x - 1}{1 + \cos x}$ $1 + \cos x \neq 0 \rightarrow \cos x \neq -1 \rightarrow x \neq \frac{\pi}{2} \rightarrow x \neq \frac{3\pi}{2}$ 
 $D_f = \mathbb{R} - \left\{ 2k\pi + \frac{\pi}{2}, 2k\pi + \frac{3\pi}{2} \right\}$

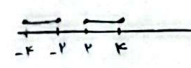
ب) $y = \frac{\sin x + 1}{\cos x - 1}$ $\cos x - 1 \neq 0 \rightarrow \cos x \neq 1 \rightarrow x \neq 0 \rightarrow x \neq 2\pi$ 
 $D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{ 2k\pi \mid k \in \mathbb{Z} \}$

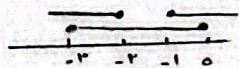
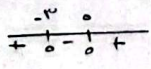
الف) $y = \frac{1 + \sin x}{\tan x + 1}$ $\tan x + 1 \neq 0 \rightarrow \tan x \neq -1$
 $\tan = \frac{\sin}{\cos} = \frac{y}{x} \rightarrow x \neq 0$ 
 $D_f = \mathbb{R} - \left\{ k\pi - \frac{\pi}{4}, k\pi + \frac{3\pi}{4} \right\}$

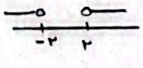
ب) $y = \frac{\cos x + 1}{\cot x - 1}$ $\cot x - 1 \neq 0 \rightarrow \cot x \neq 1$
 $\cot = \frac{\cos}{\sin} = \frac{x}{y} \rightarrow y \neq 0$ 
 $D_f = \mathbb{R} - \left\{ k\pi, k\pi + \frac{\pi}{2} \right\}$

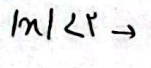
الف) $\sin y = x^2 - 2$ $-1 \leq x^2 - 2 \leq 1 \rightarrow 1 \leq x^2 \leq 3 \rightarrow \sqrt{1} \leq x \leq \sqrt{3} \rightarrow x \geq 1$ 
 $D_f = [-\sqrt{3}, -1] \cup [1, \sqrt{3}]$

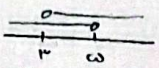
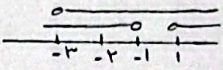
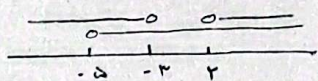
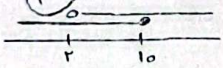
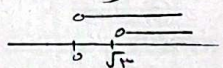
ب) $y = \arccos(\sqrt{x} - 3)$ $\sqrt{x} \geq 0 \rightarrow x \geq 0$ 
 $-1 \leq \sqrt{x} - 3 \leq 1 \rightarrow 2 \leq \sqrt{x} \leq 4 \rightarrow 4 \leq x \leq 16$
 $D_f = [4, 16]$

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

ب) $y = \arcsin(x^2 + 2x + 1)$ $-1 \leq x^2 + 2x + 1 \leq 1 \rightarrow x^2 + 2x + 1 \geq -1 \rightarrow x^2 + 2x + 2 \geq 0 \rightarrow (x+1)(x+2) \geq 0$ 
 $x^2 + 2x + 1 \leq 1 \rightarrow x^2 + 2x \leq 0 \rightarrow x(x+2) \leq 0$ 
 $D_f = [-2, -1] \cup [-1, 0]$

الف) $y = \log_r x^2 - 2$ $x^2 - 2 > 0 \rightarrow x^2 > 2 \rightarrow x > \sqrt{2} \rightarrow x < -\sqrt{2}$ 
 $D_f = (-\infty, -\sqrt{2}) \cup (\sqrt{2}, +\infty)$

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

الف) $y = \log_{a-r} a-x$ $a-x > 0 \rightarrow a > x \rightarrow x < a$  $D_f = (r, a) - \{r\}$ $a-r > 0 \rightarrow x > r, a-r \neq 1 \rightarrow x \neq r$ ب) $y = \log_{a+r} x^2-1$ $x^2-1 > 0 \rightarrow x^2 > 1 \rightarrow x > 1$ $x^2-1 > 0 \rightarrow x > -1 \rightarrow x < -1$  $D_f = (-r, -1) \cup (1, +\infty) - \{r\}$ $a+r > 0 \rightarrow x > -r, a+r \neq 1 \rightarrow x \neq -r$	6
الف) $y = \log_{a-r} \frac{x^2-4x+4}{a-r}$ $\frac{(x-1)(x-4)}{a-r} > 0 \rightarrow x-1 > 0 \rightarrow x > 1$ $a-r \neq 0 \rightarrow x \neq r$ $D_f = (1, +\infty) - \{r\}$ ب) $y = \log_{a+r} \frac{x+r}{a+r}$ $x+r > 0 \rightarrow x > -r$ $a-r > 0 \rightarrow x > r$ $x+r < 0 \rightarrow x < -r$ $a-r < 0 \rightarrow x < r$ $x < -r$ $x+r > 0 \rightarrow x > -r, x+r \neq 1 \rightarrow x \neq -r$  $D_f = (-\infty, -r) \cup (r, +\infty) - \{r\}$	7
الف) $y = \sqrt{r - \log_r^{x-r}}$ $r - \log_r^{x-r} \geq 0 \rightarrow \log_r^{x-r} \leq r \rightarrow x-r \leq r \rightarrow x \leq 2r$ $x-r > 0 \rightarrow x > r$  $D_f = (r, 2r]$ ب) $y = \log(1 - \log_r^x)$ $1 - \log_r^x > 0 \rightarrow \log_r^x < 1 \rightarrow \log_r^x < \log_r^r \rightarrow x < r$ $1 - \log_r^x > 0 \rightarrow \log_r^x > 0 \rightarrow x > 0$  $D_f = (0, r)$	8
الف) $y = \frac{r}{r^x+1}$ $r^x+1 \neq 0 \rightarrow r^x \neq -1 \rightarrow \log_r^{-1} = x \rightarrow x = -1$ $D_f = \mathbb{R}$ ب) $y = \frac{r}{r^x-1}$ $r^x-1 \neq 0 \rightarrow r^x \neq 1 \rightarrow x \neq 0 \rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{0\}$ ج) $y = \frac{r}{r^x-r}$ $r^x-r \neq 0 \rightarrow r^x \neq r \rightarrow \log_r^r = x \rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{\log_r^r\} = \mathbb{R} - \{\frac{1}{r}\}$ د) $y = \frac{r}{r^x-r}$ $r^x-r \neq 0 \rightarrow r^x \neq r \rightarrow \log_r^r = x \rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{\log_r^r\}$	9
الف) $y = (f_{n+1})!$ $f_{n+1} \in \mathbb{W} \rightarrow f_n \in \mathbb{W} \rightarrow n \in \frac{\mathbb{W}-1}{r} \rightarrow D_f = \{n n = \frac{k-1}{r}, k \in \mathbb{W}\}$ ب) $y = \left(\frac{f_n-r}{f_n-a}\right)!$ $\frac{f_n-r}{f_n-a} \in \frac{\mathbb{W}}{r} \rightarrow f_n-r \in r\mathbb{W} - a\mathbb{W} \rightarrow f_n - r\mathbb{W} \in -a\mathbb{W} + r$ $n(r-r\mathbb{W}) \in -a\mathbb{W} + r$ $n \in \frac{-a\mathbb{W} + r}{r-r\mathbb{W}}$ $D_f = \{n n = \frac{-a\mathbb{W} + r}{r-r\mathbb{W}}, k \in \mathbb{W}\}$	10