

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

ب) $\cos x - 1 \neq 0 \rightarrow \cos x \neq 1 \rightarrow D_f = R - \{ 2K\pi \}$

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الف) $\tan x + 1 \neq 0 \rightarrow \tan x \neq -1$
 $\cos x \neq 0 \left\{ D_f = R - \left\{ K\pi - \frac{\pi}{4} \right\} \right.$

ب) $\cot x - 1 \neq 0 \rightarrow \cot x \neq 1$
 $\sin x \neq 0 \left\{ D_f = R - \left\{ K\pi + \frac{\pi}{4}, K\pi \right\} \right.$

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

ب) $-1 \leq \sqrt{x} - 2 \leq 1 \rightarrow 2 \leq \sqrt{x} \leq 4 \rightarrow 4 \leq x \leq 16 \left\{ D_f = [4, 16] \right.$

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الف) $-1 \leq |x| - 2 \leq 1 \rightarrow 2 \leq |x| \leq 4 \rightarrow \begin{cases} 2 \leq x \leq 4 \\ -4 \leq x \leq -2 \end{cases} \left\{ D_f = [-4, -2] \cup [2, 4] \right.$

ب) $-1 \leq x^2 + 2x + 1 \leq 1$
 $\begin{cases} x^2 + 2x + 1 \geq -1 \rightarrow x^2 + 2x + 2 \geq 0 \rightarrow \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{4-4}}{2} = -1 \rightarrow (x+1)^2 \geq 0 \\ x^2 + 2x + 1 \leq 1 \rightarrow x^2 + 2x \leq 0 \rightarrow x(x+2) \leq 0 \rightarrow \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{4-0}}{2} = -1, 0 \end{cases}$
 $D_f = [-2, -1] \cup [-1, 0]$

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الف) $x^2 - 4 > 0 \rightarrow x^2 > 4 \rightarrow \begin{cases} x > 2 \\ x < -2 \end{cases} \left\{ D_f = (-\infty, -2) \cup (2, +\infty) \right.$

ب) $2 - |x| > 0 \rightarrow |x| < 2 \rightarrow -2 < x < 2 \rightarrow D_f = (-2, 2)$

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$$\begin{aligned} \text{الف) } & \begin{cases} a-x > 0 \rightarrow x < a \\ x+r > 0 \rightarrow x > -r \\ x-r \neq 1 \rightarrow x \neq 1+r \end{cases} \quad D_f = (-r, a) - \{1+r\} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{ب) } & \begin{cases} x^2-1 > 0 \rightarrow x > 1 \text{ or } x < -1 \\ x+r > 0 \rightarrow x > -r \\ x+r \neq 1 \rightarrow x \neq 1-r \end{cases} \quad D_f = (-r-1) \cup (1+\infty) - \{1-r\} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{الف) } \frac{x^2 - rx + r}{x-r} > 0 \rightarrow \frac{(x-1)(x-r)}{x-r} > 0 \rightarrow \frac{1}{-1} + \frac{r}{0} + \quad D_f = (1, +\infty) - \{r\}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{ب) } & \begin{cases} \frac{x+r}{x-r} > 0 \rightarrow \frac{-r}{1-r} + \frac{r}{0} + \\ x+a > 0 \rightarrow x > -a \\ x+a \neq 1 \rightarrow x \neq 1-a \end{cases} \quad D_f = (-a, -r) \cup (r, +\infty) - \{1-a\} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{الف) } & r - \log_r(x-r) > 0 \rightarrow \log_r(x-r) < r \rightarrow x-r < r^r \rightarrow x < r^r + r \rightarrow \boxed{x < 10} \\ & x-r > 0 \rightarrow \boxed{x > r} \end{aligned} \quad D_f = (r, 10]$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{ب) } & \boxed{x > 0} \\ & r \log_r(x-r) - 1 > 0 \rightarrow r \log_r(x-r) > 1 \rightarrow \log_r(x-r) > \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow x-r > r^{\frac{1}{r}} \rightarrow x > r^{\frac{1}{r}} + r \end{aligned} \quad D_f = (r^{\frac{1}{r}} + r, +\infty)$$

$$\text{الف) } f^x_{x+1} \neq 0 \rightarrow f^x \neq -1 \rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R}$$

$$\text{ب) } f^x_{x-1} \neq 0 \rightarrow f^x \neq 1 \rightarrow x \neq 0 \rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{0\}$$

$$\text{ج) } f^x_{x-1} \neq 0 \rightarrow f^x \neq r \rightarrow rx \neq 1 \rightarrow x \neq \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{\frac{1}{r}\}$$

$$\text{د) } f^x_{x-2} \neq 0 \rightarrow f^x \neq r^2 \rightarrow x \neq \log_r r^2 \rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{\log_r r^2\}$$

$$\text{الف) } rx+1 \in W \rightarrow x \in \frac{W-1}{r} \rightarrow D_f = \{x \mid x = \frac{K-1}{r}, K \in W\}$$

$$\text{ب) } \frac{rx-r}{rx-a} \in W \rightarrow rx-r \in rW-aW \rightarrow rx-rxW = -aW+r \rightarrow x = \frac{r-aW}{r-rW}$$

$$D_f = \{x \mid x = \frac{aK-r}{rK-r}, K \in W\}$$