

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

ب) $\frac{\sin x + 3}{\cos x - 1} \Rightarrow \cos x \neq 1 \Rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{2k\pi\}$

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

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

ا) $\sin x = x^2 - 2 \quad -1 \leq \sin x \leq 1 \Rightarrow -1 \leq x^2 - 2 \leq 1 \Rightarrow -1 \leq x^2 - 2 \Rightarrow 1 \leq x^2 \Rightarrow |x| \geq 1$
 $x^2 - 2 \leq 1 \Rightarrow x^2 \leq 3 \Rightarrow -\sqrt{3} \leq x \leq \sqrt{3}$
 $D_f = [-\sqrt{3}, -1] \cup [1, \sqrt{3}]$

ب) $y = \arccos(\sqrt{x} - c) \quad -1 \leq \sqrt{x} - c \leq 1 \Rightarrow -1 \leq \sqrt{x} - c \Rightarrow c \leq \sqrt{x} \Rightarrow x \geq c^2$
 $\sqrt{x} - c \leq 1 \Rightarrow \sqrt{x} \leq 1 + c \Rightarrow x \leq (1+c)^2$
 $D_f = [c^2, (1+c)^2]$

ا) $\cos y = |x| - c \quad -1 \leq |x| - c \leq 1 \Rightarrow -1 \leq |x| - c \Rightarrow |x| \geq c - 1$
 $|x| \leq 1 + c \Rightarrow -1 - c \leq x \leq 1 + c$
 $D_f = [-1-c, 1+c]$

ب) $y = \arcsin(x^2 + cx + 1) \quad -1 \leq x^2 + cx + 1 \leq 1 \Rightarrow 0 \leq x^2 + cx + 2 \Rightarrow 0 \leq (x+2)(x+1)$
 $x^2 + cx \leq 0 \Rightarrow x(x+c) \leq 0$
 $D_f = [-c, 0] \cup [0, -1]$

ا) $y = \log_{\frac{1}{e}}(x^2 - 4) \quad x^2 - 4 > 0 \Rightarrow x^2 > 4 \Rightarrow x > 2 \text{ or } x < -2 \quad D_f = (-\infty, -2) \cup (2, +\infty)$

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

الف) $y = \log_{x-c}^{x-c}$

$x-c > 0 \Rightarrow x > c$
 $x-c > 1 \Rightarrow x > c+1, x \neq 1$

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

ب) $y = \log_{x+c}^{x-1}$

$x-1 > 0 \Rightarrow x > 1$
 $x+c > 0 \Rightarrow x > -c, x \neq 1$

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

الف) $y = \log_{x-c}^{x^2-5x+6}$

$x^2-5x+6 > 0 \Rightarrow (x-2)(x-3) > 0$
 $x-c > 0 \Rightarrow x > c$

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

ب) $y = \log_{x-2}^{x+c}$

$x+c > 0 \Rightarrow x > -c$
 $x-2 > 0 \Rightarrow x > 2$
 $x+c \neq 1 \Rightarrow x \neq 1-c$

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

الف) $\sqrt{x-2} = \log_y(x-2) \rightarrow x-2 > 0 \Rightarrow x > 2$

$\log_y(x-2) \geq 0 \Rightarrow x-2 \geq 1 \Rightarrow x \geq 3$
 $D_f = [3, +\infty)$

ب) $y = \log(2 \log_x x - 1)$

$2 \log_x x - 1 > 0 \Rightarrow \log_x x > \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow x > \sqrt{x}$
 $x > 0$
 $D_f = (\sqrt{e}, +\infty)$

الف) $\frac{x}{x+1} \rightarrow x+1 \neq 0 \Rightarrow x \neq -1$

$D_f = \mathbb{R}$

ب) $y = \frac{x}{x-1} \rightarrow x-1 \neq 0 \Rightarrow x \neq 1$

$D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{1\}$

ج) $y = \frac{x}{x^2-2} \rightarrow x^2-2 \neq 0 \Rightarrow x \neq \pm \sqrt{2}$

$D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{\pm \sqrt{2}\}$

د) $y = \frac{x}{x^2-2} \rightarrow x^2-2 \neq 0 \Rightarrow x \neq \pm \sqrt{2}$

$D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{\log \sqrt{2}\}$

الف) $y = (x+1)! \rightarrow x+1 \in \mathbb{N} \Rightarrow x \in \mathbb{N} - 1$

$D_f = \{x | x = \frac{k-1}{e}, k \in \mathbb{N}\}$

ب) $y = \left(\frac{x-2}{x-5}\right)! \rightarrow \frac{x-2}{x-5} \in \mathbb{N} \Rightarrow \frac{0 \cdot x - 2}{1 \cdot x - 5} = x$

$D_f = \{x | x = \frac{0 \cdot k - 2}{1 \cdot k - 5}, k \in \mathbb{N}\}$