

الف) $\frac{\sin x - 2}{2 \cos x + 1}$	$2 \cos x + 1 \neq 0$ $2 \cos x \neq -1$ $\cos x \neq -\frac{1}{2}$ $D_f = R - \{2k\pi - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}, 2k\pi + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\}$	1
ب) $\frac{\sin x + 3}{\cos x - 1}$	$\cos x - 1 \neq 0$ $\cos x \neq 1$ $D_f = R - \{2k\pi\}$	1
الف) $y = \frac{2 \sin x + 1}{\tan x + 1}$	$\cos x \neq 0$ $\tan x \neq -1$ $D_f = R - \{k\pi + \frac{3\pi}{4}, k\pi + \frac{7\pi}{4}\}$	2
ب) $\frac{\cos x + 1}{\cot x - 1}$	$\cot x \neq 1$ $\cot = \frac{\cos}{\sin}$ $\sin \neq 0$ $D_f = R - \{k\pi, k\pi + \frac{\pi}{2}\}$	2
الف) $\sin y = x^2 - 2$	$-1 \leq x^2 - 2 \leq 1$ $1 \leq x^2 \leq 3$ $x^2 \leq 3$ $x \leq \sqrt{3}$ $x \geq -\sqrt{3}$ $1 \leq x^2$ $x \leq -1$ $x \geq 1$ $D_f = [-\sqrt{3}, -1] \cup [1, \sqrt{3}]$	3
ب) $y = \arccos(\sqrt{x} - 3)$	$-1 \leq \sqrt{x} - 3 \leq 1$ $2 \leq \sqrt{x} \leq 4$ $4 \leq x \leq 16$ $D_f = [4, 16]$	3
الف) $\cos y = x - 3$	$-1 \leq x - 3 \leq 1$ $2 \leq x \leq 4$ $-4 \leq x \leq -2$ $2 \leq x \leq 4$ $D_f = [-4, -2] \cup [2, 4]$	4
ب) $y = \arcsin(x^2 + 3x - 1)$	$-1 \leq x^2 + 3x - 1 \leq 1$ $x^2 + 3x - 1 \leq 1$ $x^2 + 3x - 2 \leq 0$ $(x+4)(x-1) \leq 0$ $-4 \leq x \leq 1$ $x^2 + 3x - 1 \geq -1$ $x^2 + 3x \geq 0$ $x(x+3) \geq 0$ $x \leq -3$ or $x \geq 0$ $D_f = [-4, -3] \cup [0, 1]$	4
الف) $\log_2 x^2 - 4$	$x^2 - 4 > 0$ $x^2 > 4$ $x > 2$ or $x < -2$ $D_f = (-\infty, -2) \cup (2, +\infty)$	5
ب) $y = \log_2 (x - 1)$	$x - 1 > 0$ $x > 1$ $x \leq 2$ $x > -2$ $D_f = (1, 2)$	5

الف) $\log_{x-3}^{x-2}$ $x-2 > 0 \Rightarrow x < 2$ $D_f = (3, 2) - \{x\}$
 $x-3 > 0 \Rightarrow x > 3$
 $x-3 \neq 1 \Rightarrow x \neq 4$
 ب) $\log_{x+3}^{x^2-1}$ $x^2-1 > 0 \Rightarrow x > 1$ $x > 1$ $x < -1$
 $x+3 > 0 \Rightarrow x > -3$
 $x+3 \neq 1 \Rightarrow x \neq -2$ $D_f = (-3, -1) \cup (1, +\infty) - \{-2\}$

الف) $\log_{x-3} \frac{x^2-5x+3}{x-3}$ $\frac{(x-3)(x-1)}{x-3} > 0$ $D_f = (1, 3) \cup (3, +\infty)$
 ب) $\log_{x+5} \frac{x+3}{x-2}$ $\frac{x+3}{x-2} > 0$ $D_f = (-5, -3) \cup (2, +\infty) - \{-5\}$
 $x+5 \neq 1 \Rightarrow x \neq -6$ $x+5 > 0 \Rightarrow x > -5$

الف) $y = \sqrt{3 - \log_r(x-2)}$ $x-2 > 0 \Rightarrow x > 2$ $3 - \log_r(x-2) \geq 0$ $\log_r(x-2) \leq 3$ $x-2 \leq 1$ $x \leq 10$
 $D_f = (2, 10]$
 ب) $y = \log(\sqrt{3} \log_r x - 1)$ $x > 0$ $\sqrt{3} \log_r x - 1 > 0$ $\log_r x > \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$
 $D_f = (\sqrt{3}, +\infty)$

الف) $y = \frac{x}{x^2+1}$ $x^2+1 \neq 0$ $D_f = \mathbb{R}$
 ب) $y = \frac{x}{x^2-1}$ $x^2-1 \neq 0$ $D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{0\}$
 ج) $y = \frac{x}{x^2-2}$ $x^2-2 \neq 0$ $D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\}$
 د) $y = \frac{x}{x^2-3}$ $x^2-3 \neq 0$ $D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{\log_3 x\}$

الف) $y = (x+1)!$ $x+1 \in \mathbb{N}$ $x \in \frac{n-1}{1}$ $D_f = \{x | x = \frac{n-1}{1}, n \in \mathbb{N}\}$
 ب) $y = \left(\frac{x^2-2}{x^2-5}\right)!$ $\frac{x^2-2}{x^2-5} \in \mathbb{N}$ $x \in \frac{5n-2}{x^2-5}$ $D_f = \{x | x = \frac{5n-2}{x^2-5}, n \in \mathbb{N}\}$