

الف) $y = \frac{\sin x - 2}{2 \cos x + 1} \rightarrow 2 \cos x + 1 \neq 0 \rightarrow \cos x \neq -\frac{1}{2}$ $\rightarrow x \neq 120^\circ, 240^\circ \rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R} - \left\{ 2k\pi + \frac{2\pi}{3}, 2k\pi + \frac{4\pi}{3} \right\}$ ب) $y = \frac{\sin x + 3}{\cos x - 1} \rightarrow \cos x - 1 \neq 0 \rightarrow \cos x \neq 1$ $\rightarrow x \neq 0^\circ, 360^\circ \rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{ 2k\pi \}$	1
الف) $y = \frac{\sin x + 1}{\tan x + 1} \rightarrow \tan x + 1 \neq 0 \rightarrow \tan x \neq -1$ $\rightarrow x \neq 135^\circ, 315^\circ \rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R} - \left\{ k\pi + \frac{3\pi}{4}, k\pi + \frac{7\pi}{4} \right\}$ ب) $y = \frac{\cos x + 1}{\cot x - 1} \rightarrow \cot x - 1 \neq 0 \rightarrow \cot x \neq 1 \rightarrow x \neq 45^\circ, 225^\circ$ $\rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R} - \left\{ k\pi + \frac{\pi}{4}, k\pi + \frac{5\pi}{4} \right\}$	2
الف) $\sin y = x^2 - 2 \rightarrow -1 \leq x^2 - 2 \leq 1 \rightarrow 1 \leq x^2 \leq 3 \rightarrow 1 \leq x \leq \sqrt{3}$ $\rightarrow D_f = [1, \sqrt{3}] \cup [-\sqrt{3}, -1]$ ب) $\arccos(\sqrt{x} - 2) \rightarrow -1 \leq \sqrt{x} - 2 \leq 1 \rightarrow 2 \leq \sqrt{x} \leq 3 \rightarrow 4 \leq x \leq 9$ $x \geq 0 \rightarrow D_f = [4, 9]$	3
الف) $\cos y = x - 3 \rightarrow -1 \leq x - 3 \leq 1 \rightarrow 2 \leq x \leq 4 \rightarrow \begin{cases} -4 \leq x \leq -2 \\ 2 \leq x \leq 4 \end{cases}$ $\rightarrow D_f = [-4, -2] \cup [2, 4]$ ب) $\arcsin(x^2 + 3x + 1) \rightarrow -1 \leq x^2 + 3x + 1 \leq 1 \rightarrow 0 \leq x^2 + 3x + 2 \leq 4$ $\rightarrow 0 \leq (x+1)(x+2) \leq 4 \rightarrow D_f = [-1, 0] \cup [-2, -1]$	4
الف) $y = \log_3 \frac{x^2 - 2}{x^2 + 2} \rightarrow \frac{x^2 - 2}{x^2 + 2} > 0 \rightarrow x^2 > 2 \rightarrow \begin{cases} x > \sqrt{2} \\ x < -\sqrt{2} \end{cases} \rightarrow D_f = (-\infty, -\sqrt{2}) \cup (\sqrt{2}, \infty)$ ب) $y = \log_7 \frac{2 - x }{1} \rightarrow 2 - x > 0 \rightarrow x < 2 \rightarrow \begin{cases} x < 2 \\ x > -2 \end{cases} \rightarrow D_f = (-2, 2)$	5

$$\text{ا) } y = \log_{u-r}^{u-r} \rightarrow u-r > 0 \rightarrow u > r, u-r \neq 1 \rightarrow u \neq r$$

$$u-r > 0 \rightarrow u < r$$

$$\rightarrow D_f = (r, \infty) - \{r\}$$

$$\text{ب) } y = \log_{u+r}^{u-r-1} \rightarrow u+r > 0 \rightarrow u > -r, u+r \neq 1 \rightarrow u \neq -r$$

$$u-r-1 > 0 \rightarrow u > 1 \rightarrow \begin{cases} u > 1 \\ u < -1 \end{cases} \rightarrow D_f = (-r, -1) \cup (1, \infty)$$

$$\text{ا) } y = \log_{u-r}^{u^2-2u+r} \rightarrow \frac{u^2-2u+r}{u-r} > 0 \rightarrow \frac{(u-1)(u-r)}{(u-r)} > 0$$

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

$$\text{ب) } y = \log_{u+\delta}^{\frac{u+r}{u-r}} \rightarrow \frac{u+r}{u-r} > 0 \rightarrow \frac{-r}{+ \delta - \frac{u}{u-r}} \rightarrow u < -r, u > r$$

$$u+\delta > 0, u+\delta \neq 1 \rightarrow u > -\delta, u \neq -\epsilon \rightarrow D_f = (-\delta, -r) - \{-\epsilon\}$$

$$\text{ا) } y = \sqrt{r - \log_r(u-r)} \rightarrow u-r > 0 \rightarrow u > r$$

$$r - \log_r(u-r) \geq 0 \rightarrow \log_r(u-r) \leq r \rightarrow u-r \leq 1 \rightarrow u \leq 1$$

$$\rightarrow D_f = (r, 1]$$

$$\text{ب) } y = \log(r \log_r^x - 1) \rightarrow r \log_r^x - 1 > 0 \rightarrow \log_r^x > \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow x > r^{\frac{1}{r}} \rightarrow x > \sqrt[r]{r} \rightarrow D_f = (\sqrt[r]{r}, \infty)$$

$$\text{ا) } y = \frac{r}{\epsilon^{u+1}} \rightarrow \epsilon^{u+1} \neq 0 \rightarrow \epsilon^u \neq -1 \rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R}$$

$$\text{ب) } y = \frac{r}{\epsilon^{u-1}} \rightarrow \epsilon^{u-1} \neq 0 \rightarrow \epsilon^u \neq 1 \rightarrow u \neq 0 \rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{0\}$$

$$\text{ج) } y = \frac{r}{\epsilon^{u-r}} \rightarrow \epsilon^{u-r} \neq 0 \rightarrow \epsilon^u \neq r \rightarrow u \neq \log_r r \rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{\log_r r\}$$

$$\text{د) } y = \frac{r}{\epsilon^{u-r}} \rightarrow \epsilon^{u-r} \neq 0 \rightarrow \epsilon^u \neq r \rightarrow u \neq \log_r r \rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{\log_r r\}$$

$$\text{ا) } y = (\epsilon u + 1)! \rightarrow \epsilon u + 1 \in \mathbb{W} \rightarrow u \in \frac{w-1}{\epsilon} \rightarrow D_f = \{u/u = \frac{w-1}{\epsilon}, w \in \mathbb{W}\}$$

$$\text{ب) } y = \left(\frac{ru-r}{ru-\delta} \right)! \rightarrow \frac{ru-r}{ru-\delta} \in \mathbb{W} \rightarrow ru-r \in ru-\delta w \rightarrow ru-r \in ru-\delta w-r$$

$$\rightarrow u(r-rw) \in -\delta w-r \rightarrow u \in \frac{-(\delta w+r)}{r-rw} = u \in \frac{\delta w+r}{rw-r}$$

$$\rightarrow D_f = \{u/u = \frac{\delta w+r}{rw-r}, w \in \mathbb{W}\}$$