

الف)  $\cos x + 1 \neq 0 \rightarrow \cos x \neq -\frac{1}{1}$   
 $D_f = R - \left\{ 2k\pi + \frac{3\pi}{2}, 2k\pi + \frac{5\pi}{2} \right\}$

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

الف)  $\tan x + 1 \neq 0 \rightarrow \tan x \neq -1 \rightarrow D_f = R - \left\{ 2k\pi + \frac{\pi}{4}, 2k\pi + \frac{5\pi}{4}, 2k\pi + \frac{3\pi}{4}, 2k\pi + \frac{7\pi}{4} \right\}$

ب)  $y = \frac{\cos x + 1}{\cot x - 1} = \cot x - 1 \neq 0 \rightarrow \cot x \neq 1$   
 $D_f = R - \left\{ 2k\pi + \frac{\pi}{4}, 2k\pi + \frac{5\pi}{4}, 2k\pi + \frac{3\pi}{4}, 2k\pi + \frac{7\pi}{4} \right\}$

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

ب)  $y = \arccos(\sqrt{x} - 2) \quad -1 \leq \sqrt{x} - 2 \leq 1 \quad \begin{cases} x \geq 0 \\ 2 \leq \sqrt{x} \leq 3 \rightarrow 4 \leq x \leq 9 \end{cases}$   
 $D_f = [4, 9]$

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

ب)  $y = \arcsin(x^2 + 2x + 1)$   
 $-1 \leq x^2 + 2x + 1 \leq 1$   
 $-2 \leq x(x+2) \leq 0$

الف)  $y = \log \frac{x^2 - 4}{x} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x^2 - 4 > 0 \rightarrow x^2 > 4 \\ x > 0 \rightarrow x \neq 0 \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} x > 2 \\ -2 < x \end{cases}$   
 $D_f = (-\infty, -2) \cup (2, +\infty)$

ب)  $y = \log \frac{2 - |x|}{x} \quad \begin{cases} 2 - |x| > 0 \\ x > 0 \\ x \neq 1 \end{cases} \quad D_f = (-2, 2)$

$$\text{ا) } y = 1 \log_{\pi-2} \omega - \pi$$

$$\begin{cases} \omega - \pi > 0 & \omega > \pi \\ \pi - 2 > 0 & \pi > 2 \\ \pi - 2 \neq 1 & \pi \neq 3 \end{cases} \quad D_f = (\pi, \omega) = \{f\}$$

$$\text{ب) } y = 1 \log_{\pi+2} \pi^2 - 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} \pi^2 - 1 &\rightarrow \pi^2 > 1 \rightarrow \begin{cases} \pi > 1 \\ \pi < -1 \end{cases} \\ \pi + 2 > 0 &\rightarrow \pi > -2 \\ \pi + 2 \neq 1 &\rightarrow \pi \neq -1 \end{aligned}$$

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

$$\text{ا) } y = 1 \log_{\pi-2} \frac{\pi^2 - 4\pi + 2}{\pi - 2} \rightarrow 1.2$$

$$\begin{aligned} \pi - 2 &\rightarrow 2 \\ D_f &= [1, 2) \cup (2, +\infty) \cup [1, +\infty) \rightarrow \text{جوابك هنا} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c} 1 & 2 \\ \hline - & + \end{array}$$

$$\text{ب) } y = 1 \log_{\pi+2} \frac{\pi+2}{\pi-2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\pi+2}{\pi-2} &> 0 \rightarrow \pi > -2 \\ \pi+2 &> 0 \\ \pi+2 &\neq 1 \rightarrow \pi \neq -3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c} -2 & 2 \\ \hline + & - \end{array} \quad (-\infty, -2] \cup (2, +\infty)$$

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

$$\text{ا) } y = \sqrt{x-1} \log_r (x-2)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= 2 - 1 \log_r \frac{\pi-2}{2} > 0 \rightarrow 2 \geq 1 \log_r \frac{\pi-2}{2} \rightarrow \pi - 2 \leq 1 \\ &\pi \leq 3 \end{aligned}$$

$$D_f = (-\infty, 1.0]$$

$$\text{ب) } y = 1 \log_{\pi} (1 \log_{\pi} \pi - 1) \quad \pi > 0$$

$$1 \log_{\pi} \pi \geq 1 \quad \pi \geq \sqrt{2} \quad D_f = (\sqrt{2}, +\infty)$$

$$\text{ا) } y = \frac{2}{f^2 + 1} \rightarrow f^2 + 1 \neq 0 \quad D_f = \mathbb{R}$$

$$\text{ب) } y = \frac{2}{f^2 - 1} \rightarrow f^2 - 1 \neq 0 \quad f^2 \neq 1 \quad \pi \neq 0 \quad D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{0\}$$

$$\text{ج) } y = \frac{2}{f^2 - 2} \rightarrow f^2 - 2 \neq 0 \quad f^2 \neq 2 \quad \pi \neq 1 \log_{\pi} \frac{2}{f} \quad D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{1 \log_{\pi} \frac{2}{f}\}$$

$$\text{د) } y = \frac{2}{f^2 - 3} \rightarrow f^2 - 3 \neq 0 \quad f^2 \neq 3 \quad \pi \neq 1 \log_{\pi} \frac{2}{f} \quad D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{1 \log_{\pi} \frac{2}{f}\}$$

$$\text{ا) } (f^2 + 1) \mid f^2 + 1 \in \mathbb{W} \quad \pi \in \mathbb{W} - \frac{1}{f} \quad D_f = \{ \pi / \pi - K - \frac{1}{f}, K \in \mathbb{W} \}$$

$$\text{ب) } \left( \frac{\pi-2}{\pi-2} \right) \mid \frac{\pi^2 - 2}{\pi - 2} \in \mathbb{W} \rightarrow \begin{aligned} \pi^2 - 2 &= \pi \mathbb{W} - 2\mathbb{W} \\ \pi^2 - 2 \neq \mathbb{W} &= \pi \mathbb{W} \end{aligned} \rightarrow \pi = \frac{\pi - 2\mathbb{W}}{\pi - 2\mathbb{W}}$$

$$D_f = \{ \pi / y = \frac{\omega K - 2}{\pi K - 2}, K \in \mathbb{W} \}$$