

الف) $y = \frac{\sin x - 1}{1 \cos x + 1} \rightarrow 1 \cos x \neq -1 \rightarrow \cos x \neq -1 \rightarrow Df = \mathbb{R} - \{2k\pi + \pi, 4k\pi + \pi\}$

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

الف) $y = \frac{1 \sin x + 1}{\tan x + 1} \rightarrow \begin{cases} \tan x \neq -1 \\ \tan x + 1 \neq 0 \\ \sin x \neq 0 \end{cases} \rightarrow Df = \mathbb{R} - \{k\pi + \frac{\pi}{2}, k\pi - \frac{\pi}{2}\}$

ب) $y = \frac{\cos x + 1}{\cot x - 1} \rightarrow \begin{cases} \cot x - 1 \neq 0 \rightarrow \cot x \neq 1 \\ \sin x \neq 0 \end{cases} Df = \mathbb{R} - \{k\pi + \frac{\pi}{2}, k\pi\}$

الف) $\sin y = x^2 - 2 \rightarrow -1 \leq x^2 - 2 \leq 1 \rightarrow 1 \leq x^2 \leq 3 \rightarrow \begin{cases} 1 \leq x \leq \sqrt{3} \\ -1 \leq x \leq -\sqrt{3} \end{cases} Df = [-\sqrt{3}, -1] \cup [1, \sqrt{3}]$

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

الف) $\cos y = |x| - 1 \rightarrow -1 \leq |x| - 1 \leq 1 \rightarrow 0 \leq |x| \leq 2 \rightarrow \begin{cases} 0 \leq x \leq 2 \\ -2 \leq x \leq 0 \end{cases} Df = [-2, -1] \cup [1, 2]$

ب) $y = \arcsin(x^2 + 2x + 1) \rightarrow -1 \leq x^2 + 2x + 1 \leq 1 \rightarrow \begin{cases} x^2 + 2x + 1 \geq -1 \rightarrow x^2 + 2x + 2 \geq 0 \\ x^2 + 2x + 1 \leq 1 \rightarrow x^2 + 2x \leq 0 \end{cases}$

$\frac{-2}{+b} - \frac{-1}{+b} + \frac{-1}{+b} \mid \frac{-2}{+b} - \frac{-1}{+b} + \frac{-1}{+b} \rightarrow Df = [-2, -1] \cup [1, 2]$ $\begin{cases} (x+1)(x+2) \geq 0 \\ x(x+2) \leq 0 \end{cases}$

الف) $y = \log_e^{x^2-2} \rightarrow x^2 - 2 > 0 \rightarrow x^2 > 2 \rightarrow \begin{cases} x > \sqrt{2} \\ x < -\sqrt{2} \end{cases} Df = (-\infty, -\sqrt{2}) \cup (\sqrt{2}, \infty)$

ب) $y = \log_p^{2-|x|} \rightarrow 2 - |x| > 0 \rightarrow |x| < 2 \rightarrow -2 < x < 2 \rightarrow Df = (-2, 2)$

الف) $y = \log_{a-b}^{b-x} \rightarrow \begin{cases} b-x > 0 \rightarrow x < b \\ x-b > 0 \rightarrow x > b \\ x-b \neq 1 \rightarrow x \neq b+1 \end{cases} Df = (b, b) - \{b+1\}$

ب) $y = \log_{x+1}^{x^2-1} \rightarrow \begin{cases} x^2-1 > 0 \rightarrow x^2 > 1 \rightarrow -1 < x < 1 \\ x+1 > 0 \rightarrow x > -1 \\ x+1 \neq 1 \rightarrow x \neq 0 \end{cases} Df = (-1, -1) \cup (1, \infty) - \{0\}$

الف) $y = \log \frac{x^2-2x+1}{x-1} \rightarrow \frac{x^2-2x+1}{x-1} > 0 \rightarrow \frac{(x-1)(x-1)}{(x-1)} > 0 \rightarrow \frac{1}{1} > 0 \rightarrow Df = (1, \infty) - \{1\}$

$$\rightarrow) y = \log \frac{x+b}{x-a} \rightarrow \left. \begin{array}{l} \frac{x+b}{x-a} > 0 \rightarrow \frac{-b}{x-a} > 0 \\ x+b > 0 \rightarrow x > -b \\ x+b \neq 1 \rightarrow x \neq -b \end{array} \right\} \sim (-\infty, -b) \cup (-b, +\infty) - \{-b\}$$

$$\text{الف) } y = \sqrt{x - \log \frac{x-1}{x}} \rightarrow x - \log \frac{x-1}{x} \geq 0 \rightarrow \log \frac{x-1}{x} \leq x \rightarrow x-1 \leq x \rightarrow x \leq 1, \\ D_f = (1, 1.7]$$

$$\text{ب) } y = \log (x \log \frac{x}{x-1} - 1) \rightarrow \begin{array}{l} x > 0 \\ x \log \frac{x}{x-1} - 1 > 0 \Rightarrow \log \frac{x}{x-1} > \frac{1}{x} \Rightarrow x > \sqrt{e} \end{array} \} D_f = (\sqrt{e}, +\infty)$$

$$\text{الـ) } y = \frac{x}{e^x + 1} \rightarrow e^x + 1 \neq 0 \rightarrow e^x \neq -1 \rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R}$$

$$\rightarrow) y = \frac{x}{e^x - 1} \rightarrow e^x - 1 \neq 0 \rightarrow e^x \neq 1 \rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{0\}$$

$$\text{جـ) } y = \frac{x}{e^x - e} \rightarrow e^x - e \neq 0 \rightarrow e^x \neq e \rightarrow e^x \neq e^1 \rightarrow x \neq 1 \rightarrow \mathbb{R} - \{1\}$$

$$\text{د) } y = \frac{x}{e^x - e} \rightarrow e^x - e \neq 0 \rightarrow e^x \neq e \rightarrow x \neq \log e \rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{\log e\}$$

$$\text{الف) } y = (e^x + 1)! \rightarrow e^x + 1 \in \mathbb{N} \rightarrow x \in \frac{\mathbb{N} - 1}{e} \rightarrow D_f = \{x \mid x = \frac{k-1}{e}, k \in \mathbb{N}\}$$

$$\text{ب) } y = \left(\frac{e^x - 1}{e^x - e} \right)! \rightarrow \frac{e^x - 1}{e^x - e} \in \mathbb{N} \rightarrow e^x - 1 = e^x - e \rightarrow e^x - e^x = -e \rightarrow 0 = -e \\ \rightarrow x = \frac{e - e}{e - e} \rightarrow D_f = \{x \mid x = \frac{-e + e}{-e + e}, k \in \mathbb{N}\}$$