

الف) $y = \frac{\sin x - 2}{2 \cos x + 1}$ $2 \cos x + 1 \neq 0$ $\cos x \neq -\frac{1}{2}$ $D_f = \mathbb{R} - \left\{ 2k\pi - \frac{2\pi}{3}, 2k\pi + \frac{2\pi}{3} \right\}$	ب) $y = \frac{\sin x + 3}{\cos x - 1}$ $\cos x \neq 1$ $D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{ 2k\pi \}$	1
الف) $y = \frac{2 \sin x + 1}{\tan x + 1}$ $\tan x \neq -1$ $\tan x = \frac{\sin x}{\cos x}$ $D_f = \mathbb{R} - \left\{ k\pi - \frac{\pi}{4}, k\pi + \frac{\pi}{4} \right\}$	ب) $y = \frac{\cos x + 1}{\cot x - 1}$ $\cot x \neq 1$ $\cot x = \frac{\cos x}{\sin x}$ $D_f = \mathbb{R} - \left\{ k\pi + \frac{\pi}{2}, k\pi \right\}$	2
الف) $\sin y = x^2 - 2$ $-1 \leq x^2 - 2 \leq 1 \Rightarrow 1 \leq x^2 \leq 3$ $D_f = [-1, -\sqrt{3}] \cup [1, \sqrt{3}]$	ب) $y = \arccos(\sqrt{x} - 3)$ $-1 \leq \sqrt{x} - 3 \leq 1$ $0 \leq \sqrt{x} - 2 \leq 2$ $D_f = [4, 16]$	3
الف) $\cos y = x - 3$ $-1 \leq x - 3 \leq 1 \Rightarrow 0 \leq x - 2 \leq 2$ $\Rightarrow D_f = [-4, -2] \cup [2, 4]$	ب) $y = \arcsin(x^2 + 2x + 1)$ $-1 \leq (x+2)(x+1) - 1 \leq 1$ $0 \leq (x+2)(x+1) \leq 2$ $D_f = [-3, 0]$	4
الف) $y = \log_3 x^2 - 4$ $x^2 - 4 > 0 \rightarrow x^2 > 4$ $D_f = (-\infty, -2) \cup (2, \infty)$	ب) $y = \log_2 x^2 - 1$ $x^2 - 1 > 0 \rightarrow x^2 > 1$ $D_f = (-2, 2)$	5

الف) $y = \log_{a-c}^{d-n}$ $\begin{cases} d-n > 0 \\ a < d \end{cases} \mid \begin{cases} a-c > 0 \\ a > c \end{cases}$ $D_f = (c, d) - \{c\}$	ب) $y = \log_{a+c}^{a^2-1}$ $\begin{cases} a^2-1 > 0 \\ a^2 > 1 \end{cases} \mid \begin{cases} a+c > 0 \\ a > -c \end{cases}$ $D_f = (-\infty, -1) \cup (1, \infty) - \{-c\}$	٦
الف) $y = \log \frac{a^2 - \varepsilon a + c}{a-c}$ $y = \log \frac{(a-\varepsilon)(a-1)}{a-1} = \log^{a-1}$ $a-1 > 0 \rightarrow a > 1$ $D_f = (1, \infty) - \{c\}$	ب) $y = \log \frac{a+c}{a-r}$ $\frac{a+c}{a-r} \rightarrow \begin{cases} \text{مثال} \\ \text{مثال} \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} a > r \\ a < -r \end{cases}$ $a+d > 0 \rightarrow a > -d$ $D_f = (-d, -r) \cup (r, \infty) - \{-c\}$	٧
الف) $y = \sqrt{r - \log_r^{(a-r)}}$ $\begin{cases} a-r > 0 \\ a > r \end{cases}$ $r - \log_r^{(a-r)} > 0 \rightarrow r > \log_r^{(a-r)}$ $\Rightarrow a \leq 1$ $D_f = (r, 1]$	ب) $y = \log(r \log_r^a - 1)$ $a > 0$ $r \log_r^a - 1 > 0 \rightarrow \log_r^a > \frac{1}{r}$ $a > r^{(\frac{1}{r})} \rightarrow a > \sqrt[r]{r}$ $D_f = (\sqrt[r]{r}, \infty)$	٨
الف) $y = \frac{r}{\varepsilon^n + 1}$ $\varepsilon^n + 1 \neq 0 \rightarrow \varepsilon^n \neq -1$ $D_f = \mathbb{R}$	ب) $y = \frac{r}{\varepsilon^n - 1}$ $\varepsilon^n - 1 \neq 0 \rightarrow \varepsilon^n \neq 1$ $n \neq 0$ $D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{0\}$	٩
ج) $y = \frac{r}{\varepsilon^n - r}$ $\varepsilon^n - r \neq 0 \rightarrow \varepsilon^n \neq r$ $n \neq \frac{1}{r}$ $D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{\frac{1}{r}\}$	د) $\frac{r}{\varepsilon^n - r}$ $\varepsilon^n - r \neq 0 \rightarrow \varepsilon^n \neq r$ $D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{\log_\varepsilon^r\}$	٩
الف) $y = (\varepsilon n + 1)! \rightarrow \varepsilon n + 1 \in \mathbb{W}$ $\varepsilon n \in \mathbb{W} - 1 \rightarrow n \in \frac{\mathbb{W} - 1}{\varepsilon}$ $D_f = \{n \mid n = \frac{K-1}{\varepsilon}, K \in \mathbb{W}\}$	ب) $y = \left(\frac{r\varepsilon n - r}{r\varepsilon n - d}\right)! \rightarrow \frac{r\varepsilon n - r}{r\varepsilon n - d} \in \mathbb{W}$ $n \in \frac{-d\mathbb{W} + r}{r\mathbb{W} - r}$ $D_f = \{n \mid n = \frac{dK - r}{rK - r}, K \in \mathbb{W}\}$	١٠