

الف) $D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{ \frac{1}{2} \}$
لأن $\frac{1}{2} = 0.5$ كنه

ب) $\frac{v \pm \sqrt{49 - 4 \cdot 4}}{2a} \rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R}$

ج) $\Delta = \text{خرج من تحت منقبي} \rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R}$

د) $D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{ \pm 2 \}$

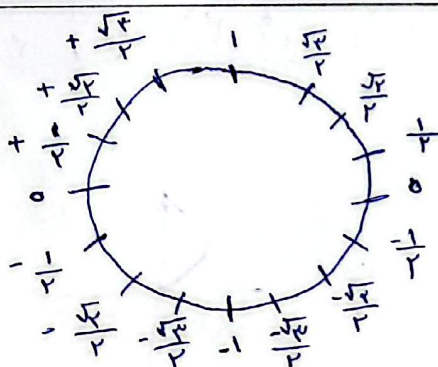
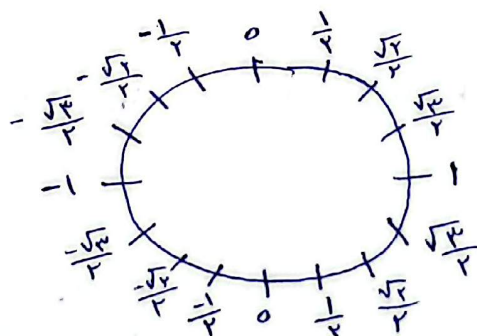
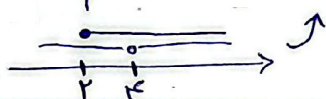
الف) $\frac{x}{-} \frac{1}{+} \frac{4}{-} \rightarrow D_f = [2, 4]$ ب) $D_f = \mathbb{R}$

ج) $x - 2 \geq 0$
 $x \geq 2$ صحت

$D_f = [2, \infty) \cup (\infty, 4]$

د) $D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{ 0 \}$

$D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{ 2 \}$



الف) $-(\cos \frac{\pi}{4}) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \rightarrow \sin 2k\pi + \frac{\pi}{4} = \sin 2k\pi + \frac{\pi}{4}$

ب) $-(\cos \frac{11\pi}{4}) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \rightarrow \sin \frac{5\pi}{4} + 2k\pi = \sin \frac{\pi}{4} + 2k\pi$