

الف)  $\frac{\sin x - r}{r \cos x + 1} \Rightarrow r \cos x + 1 \neq 0 \rightarrow r \cos x \neq -1 \rightarrow \cos x \neq \frac{-1}{r}$

$x \neq 180^\circ, r \epsilon^\circ \rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R} - \left\{ r k \pi + \frac{r \pi}{r}, r k \pi + \frac{\epsilon r \pi}{r} \right\}$

ب)  $y = \frac{\sin x + r}{\cos x - 1} \Rightarrow \cos x - 1 \neq 0 \rightarrow \cos x \neq 1 \rightarrow \{0^\circ, r \epsilon^\circ\} \rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{r k \pi\}$

الف)  $y = \frac{r \sin x + 1}{\tan x + 1} \rightarrow \tan x + 1 \neq 0 \rightarrow \tan x \neq -1 \rightarrow x = k\pi - \frac{\pi}{4} \rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R} - \left\{ k\pi - \frac{\pi}{4} \right\}$

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

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

ب)  $\arccos(\sqrt{x} - r) \rightarrow -1 \leq \sqrt{x} - r \leq 1 \rightarrow r \leq \sqrt{x} \leq r+1 \rightarrow \epsilon \leq x \leq (r+1)^2 \rightarrow D_f = [\epsilon, (r+1)^2]$

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

ب)  $y = \arcsin(x^r + r x + 1) \rightarrow -1 \leq x^r + r x + 1 \leq 1$   
 $\begin{cases} x^r + r x + 1 \geq -1 \rightarrow x(x+r) \geq 0 \rightarrow \frac{-r}{+1} \leq x \leq \frac{-1}{+1} \\ x^r + r x + 1 \leq 1 \rightarrow x(x+r) \leq 0 \rightarrow \frac{-r}{+1} \geq x \geq \frac{-1}{+1} \end{cases}$   
 $D_f = [-r-1, -1] \cup [-1, 0]$

الف)  $y = \log_r x^r - \epsilon \rightarrow x^r - \epsilon > 0 \rightarrow x^r > \epsilon \rightarrow x > r, x < -r \rightarrow D_f = (-\infty, -r) \cup (r, +\infty)$

ب)  $y = \log_r r - |x| \rightarrow r - |x| > 0 \rightarrow r > |x| \rightarrow -r < x < r \rightarrow D_f = (-r, r)$

$$\text{الف) } y = \log_{x-r} \omega - x \rightarrow \omega - x > 0 \rightarrow x < \omega$$

$$x - r \rightarrow x - r > 0 \rightarrow x > r, x - r \neq 1 \rightarrow x \neq r + 1 \rightarrow D_F = (r, \omega) - \{r+1\}$$

$$\text{ب) } \log_{x+r} x^r - 1 \rightarrow x^r - 1 > 0 \rightarrow x^r > 1 \rightarrow x > 1$$

$$x + r \rightarrow x + r > 0 \rightarrow x > -r, x + r \neq 1 \rightarrow x \neq 1 - r \rightarrow D_F = (1, +\infty)$$

$$\text{الف) } y = \log_{x-r} \frac{x^r - \varepsilon x + r}{x - r} \cdot \frac{(x-r)(x-1)}{x-r} > 0 \rightarrow \frac{1}{-1+r} \rightarrow x \neq r+1$$

$$D_F = (1, +\infty) - \{r+1\}$$

$$\text{ب) } y = \log_{x+r} \frac{x+r}{x-r}$$

$$\begin{cases} \frac{x+r}{x-r} > 0 \rightarrow x \neq -r+1 \\ x+r > 0 \rightarrow x > -r \\ x+r \neq 1 \rightarrow x \neq -r-1 \end{cases} \rightarrow D_F = (-\infty, -r) \cup (-r-1, -r) \cup (r, +\infty)$$

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

$$r - \log_r(x-r) > 0 \rightarrow \log_r(x-r) < r \rightarrow x - r < r^r \rightarrow x < r^r + r \rightarrow D_F = (r, r^r + r]$$

$$\text{ب) } \log(r / \log_r^k - 1)$$

$$\begin{cases} x > 0 \\ r / \log_r^k - 1 > 0 \rightarrow \log_r^k < r \rightarrow \log_r^k < \frac{r}{\sqrt[k]{r}} \rightarrow x > \frac{r}{\sqrt[k]{r}} \end{cases} \rightarrow D_F = (\sqrt[k]{r}, +\infty)$$

$$\text{الف) } y = \frac{r}{\varepsilon^x + 1} \rightarrow \varepsilon^x + 1 \neq 0 \rightarrow \varepsilon^x \neq -1 \rightarrow D_F = \mathbb{R}$$

$$\text{ب) } y = \frac{r}{\varepsilon^x - 1} \rightarrow \varepsilon^x - 1 \neq 0 \rightarrow \varepsilon^x \neq 1 \rightarrow D_F = \mathbb{R} - \{0\}$$

$$\text{ج) } y = \frac{r}{\varepsilon^x - r} \rightarrow \varepsilon^x - r \neq 0 \rightarrow \varepsilon^x \neq r \rightarrow D_F = \mathbb{R} - \{\log_r r\}$$

$$\text{د) } y = \frac{r}{\varepsilon^x - r} \rightarrow \varepsilon^x - r \neq 0 \rightarrow \varepsilon^x \neq r \rightarrow D_F = \mathbb{R} - \{\log_r r\}$$

$$\text{الف) } y = (\varepsilon x + 1)! \rightarrow \varepsilon x + 1 \in \mathbb{W} \rightarrow \varepsilon x \in \mathbb{W} - 1 \rightarrow x \in \frac{\mathbb{W} - 1}{\varepsilon} \rightarrow D_F = \{x / x = \frac{k-1}{\varepsilon}, k \in \mathbb{W}\}$$

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

$$x(r - r w) = r - a w \rightarrow x = \frac{r - a w}{r - r w} \rightarrow D_F = \{x / x = \frac{r - a w}{r - r w}, w \in \mathbb{W}\}$$