

الف)  $y = \frac{\sin x - 2}{\cos x + 1} \rightarrow \cos x + 1 \neq 0 \Rightarrow \cos x \neq -1 \Rightarrow \cos x \neq \frac{-1}{1}$  (110)  
 $\Rightarrow x \neq \frac{3\pi}{2}, \frac{5\pi}{2} \rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R} - \left\{ 2k\pi + \frac{3\pi}{2}, 2k\pi + \frac{5\pi}{2} \right\}$   $2k\pi + \frac{\pi}{2}$

ب)  $y = \frac{\sin x + 3}{\cos x - 1} \rightarrow \cos x - 1 \neq 0 \Rightarrow \cos x \neq 1 \Rightarrow x \neq \pi, 3\pi \rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{k\pi\}$   $2k\pi$

الف)  $y = \frac{2\sin x + 1}{\tan x + 1} \rightarrow \tan x + 1 \neq 0 \Rightarrow \tan x \neq -1 \Rightarrow x \neq \frac{3\pi}{4}, \frac{7\pi}{4}$   
 $\tan x$  تعریف نشده  $\rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{3\pi}{2} \rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R} - \left\{ k\pi + \frac{3\pi}{4}, k\pi + \frac{7\pi}{4} \right\}$  (2)

ب)  $y = \frac{\cos x + 1}{\cot x - 1} \rightarrow \cot x - 1 \neq 0 \Rightarrow \cot x \neq 1 \Rightarrow x \neq \frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{5\pi}{4}$   $\cot x$  تعریف نشده  $\rightarrow k\pi, \pi$   
 $\rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R} - \left\{ k\pi, k\pi + \frac{\pi}{4} \right\}$  ✓

الف)  $\sin y = x^2 - 2 \Rightarrow -1 \leq x^2 - 2 \leq 1 \Rightarrow 1 \leq x^2 \leq 3 \Rightarrow \mathbb{R} x \in [\sqrt{3}, \sqrt{3}] \cup [-\sqrt{3}, -\sqrt{3}]$  ✓  
 $\rightarrow D_f = [-\sqrt{3}, \sqrt{3}]$   $D_f = [-\sqrt{3}, -1] \cup [1, \sqrt{3}]$  (110)

ب)  $y = \arccos(\sqrt{x^2 - 3}) \Rightarrow -1 \leq \sqrt{x^2 - 3} \leq 1 \Rightarrow 2 \leq \sqrt{x^2} \leq 4 \Rightarrow 4 \leq x \leq 16$   
 $\rightarrow D_f = [4, 16]$  ✓

الف)  $\cos y = |x| - 2 \Rightarrow -1 \leq |x| - 2 \leq 1 \Rightarrow 2 \leq |x| \leq 4 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} -4 \leq x \leq -2 \\ 2 \leq x \leq 4 \end{cases} \rightarrow D_f = [-4, -2] \cup [2, 4] - (-2, 2)$   
 $D_f = [-4, -2] \cup [2, 4]$  (1)

ب)  $y = \arcsin(x^2 + 3x + 1) \Rightarrow -1 \leq x^2 + 3x + 1 \leq 1 \Rightarrow -2 \leq x^2 + 3x \leq 0$   
 $\Rightarrow -2 \leq x(x+3) \leq 0$   
 $\frac{-3}{+|-} \frac{0}{+|-} \quad \frac{-1}{+|-} \frac{1}{+|-}$   $D_f = [-4, -2] \cup [-1, 0]$

الف)  $y = \log_{\frac{1}{3}}(x^2 - 4) \rightarrow x^2 - 4 > 0 \Rightarrow x^2 > 4 \Rightarrow x < -2 \text{ or } x > 2 \rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R} - [-2, 2]$  ✓

ب)  $y = \log_{\frac{1}{2}}(2 - |x|) \rightarrow 2 - |x| > 0 \Rightarrow |x| < 2 \Rightarrow -2 < x < 2 \rightarrow D_f = (-2, 2)$  ✓ (5)

الف)  $y = \log_{x-2}^{a-x} \rightarrow a-x > 0 \Rightarrow x < a$   ~~$x < a$~~   $x-2 > 0 \Rightarrow x > 2$  ,  $x-2 \neq 1 \Rightarrow x \neq 3$

$\Rightarrow D_f = (2, a) - \{3\}$  ✓

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ب)  $y = \log_{x+2}^{x-1} \rightarrow x-1 > 0 \Rightarrow x > 1$   $x+2 > 0 \Rightarrow x > -2$  ,  $x+2 \neq 1 \Rightarrow x \neq -1$   
 $\Rightarrow x \neq -2 \rightarrow D_f = (-2, -1) \cup (1, +\infty) - \{-1\}$  ✓

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الف)  $y = \log_{x-2}^{x^2-4x+3} \rightarrow \frac{x^2-4x+3}{x-2} > 0 \Rightarrow \frac{(x-2)(x-1)}{x-2} > 0 \Rightarrow x-1 > 0$

$\Rightarrow x > 1 \rightarrow D_f = (1, +\infty) - \{2\}$  ✓

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ب)  $y = \log_{x+2}^{x+3} \rightarrow \frac{x+3}{x+2} > 0 \Rightarrow \frac{-3}{x+2} > -1 \Rightarrow x < -2$  ,  $x+2 > 0 \Rightarrow x > -2$

$\wedge x+2 \neq 1 \Rightarrow x \neq -1 \rightarrow D_f = (-2, -1) \cup (2, +\infty) - \{-1\}$  ✓

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الف)  $y = \sqrt{3 - \log_r^{(x-1)}} \rightarrow x-1 > 0 \Rightarrow x > 1$  ,  $3 - \log_r^{x-1} \geq 0 \Rightarrow \log_r^{x-1} \leq 3 \Rightarrow x-1 \leq r^3$

$\Rightarrow x \leq 1 + r^3 \rightarrow D_f = (-\infty, 1 + r^3]$   $D_f = (1, 1 + r^3]$  ✓

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ب)  $y = \log(\sqrt{2 \log_r^x - 1}) \rightarrow x > 0$  ,  $2 \log_r^x - 1 > 0 \Rightarrow 2 \log_r^x > 1 \Rightarrow \log_r^x > \frac{1}{2}$

$\Rightarrow x > r^{\frac{1}{2}} \Rightarrow x > \sqrt{r} \rightarrow D_f = (\sqrt{r}, +\infty)$  ✓

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الف)  $y = \frac{r}{r^x+1} \rightarrow r^x+1 \neq 0 \Rightarrow r^x \neq -1 \rightarrow$  جميع حتم  $\rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R}$  ✓

ب)  $y = \frac{r}{r^x-1} \rightarrow r^x-1 \neq 0 \Rightarrow r^x \neq 1 \Rightarrow x \neq 0 \rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{0\}$  ✓

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ج)  $\frac{r}{r^x-2} \rightarrow r^x-2 \neq 0 \Rightarrow r^x \neq 2 \Rightarrow x \neq \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{\frac{1}{r}\}$  ✓

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د)  $y = \frac{r}{r^x-r} \rightarrow r^x-r \neq 0 \Rightarrow r^x \neq r \Rightarrow \log_r^r \neq x \rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R} - \log_r^r$  ✓

الف)  $y = (r^x+1)! \rightarrow r^x+1 \in \mathbb{W} \Rightarrow r^x \in \mathbb{W} - 1 \Rightarrow x \in \frac{\mathbb{W}-1}{r} \rightarrow D_f = \{x | x \in \frac{K-1}{r}, K \in \mathbb{W}\}$  ✓

ب)  $(\frac{r^x-2}{r^x-2})! = y \rightarrow \frac{r^x-2}{r^x-2} \in \mathbb{W} \Rightarrow r^x-2 \in \mathbb{W} - 2 \Rightarrow r^x-2 \in \mathbb{W} - 2$  ✓

$\Rightarrow x \in \frac{\mathbb{W}-2}{r} \rightarrow D_f = \{x | x \in \frac{K-2}{r}, K \in \mathbb{W}\}$  ✓

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