

الف) $y = \frac{x^2 + 2x}{2x^2 + 2x^2 - 8x + 4} \rightarrow D = \mathbb{R} - \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \right\} \Rightarrow D = \mathbb{R} - \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \right\}$

ب) $y = \frac{x^2 + 2x}{2x^2 + 2x^2 - 8x + 4} \rightarrow D = \mathbb{R} - \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \right\}$

الف) $y = \frac{x^2 + 2x}{2x^2 + 2x^2 - 8x + 4} \rightarrow D = \mathbb{R} - \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \right\}$

ب) $y = \frac{x^2 + 2x}{2x^2 + 2x^2 - 8x + 4} \rightarrow D = \mathbb{R} - \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \right\}$

الف) $y = \frac{x^2 + 2x}{2x^2 + 2x^2 - 8x + 4} \rightarrow D = \mathbb{R} - \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \right\}$

ب) $y = \frac{x^2 + 2x}{2x^2 + 2x^2 - 8x + 4} \rightarrow D = \mathbb{R} - \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \right\}$

الف) $y = \frac{x^2 + 2x}{2x^2 + 2x^2 - 8x + 4} \rightarrow D = \mathbb{R} - \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \right\}$

ب) $y = \frac{x^2 + 2x}{2x^2 + 2x^2 - 8x + 4} \rightarrow D = \mathbb{R} - \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \right\}$

الف) $y = \frac{x^2 + 2x}{2x^2 + 2x^2 - 8x + 4} \rightarrow D = \mathbb{R} - \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \right\}$

ب) $y = \frac{x^2 + 2x}{2x^2 + 2x^2 - 8x + 4} \rightarrow D = \mathbb{R} - \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \right\}$

الف) $y = \frac{x^2 + 2x}{2x^2 + 2x^2 - 8x + 4} \rightarrow D = \mathbb{R} - \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \right\}$

ب) $y = \frac{x^2 + 2x}{2x^2 + 2x^2 - 8x + 4} \rightarrow D = \mathbb{R} - \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \right\}$

الف) $y = \frac{x^2 + 2x}{2x^2 + 2x^2 - 8x + 4} \rightarrow D = \mathbb{R} - \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \right\}$

ب) $y = \frac{x^2 + 2x}{2x^2 + 2x^2 - 8x + 4} \rightarrow D = \mathbb{R} - \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \right\}$

$\rightarrow x \in \mathbb{Z} + \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow D_f = \{ x^k | x = k + \frac{1}{2}, k \in \mathbb{Z} \}$

Sinh°
 (2) الف) $y = \frac{\cot x + 1}{\tan x + 1}$ — $D_f: \mathbb{R} - \left\{ \frac{k\pi}{2}, \frac{k\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{2}, k\pi, k\pi + \frac{\pi}{2} \right\}$
 $\text{trans} \frac{\sin}{\cos} \rightarrow \text{trans} \frac{\sin}{\cos} : D_f = \mathbb{R} - \left\{ \frac{k\pi}{2}, \frac{k\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{2}, k\pi, k\pi + \frac{\pi}{2} \right\}$

$$\text{b) } y = \sqrt{1 - f \sin^2 \alpha} \rightarrow 1 - f \sin^2 \alpha \geq 0 \rightarrow 1 \geq f \sin^2 \alpha \rightarrow \sin^2 \alpha \leq \frac{1}{f} \rightarrow |\sin \alpha| \leq \frac{1}{\sqrt{f}}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{f}} \leq \sin \alpha \leq \frac{1}{\sqrt{f}} \rightarrow D = \left[k\pi - \frac{\pi}{4}, k\pi + \frac{\pi}{4} \right]$$

ب) $y = \sqrt{1 - \cos x}$ $\rightarrow$ $1 - \cos x \geq 0 \rightarrow 1 - \cos x \geq 0 \rightarrow \cos x \leq 1$
 $\rightarrow P_f = [2k\pi + \frac{\pi}{2}, 2k\pi + \frac{3\pi}{2}]$
 $\rightarrow P_f = [2k\pi + \frac{\pi}{2}, 2k\pi + \frac{3\pi}{2}]$

[illegible]

$$b) y = \log_r \left(1 - \log_{\frac{1}{r}} x \right) \rightarrow 1 - \log_{\frac{1}{r}} x > 0 \rightarrow \log_{\frac{1}{r}} x < 1 \rightarrow x < \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow x < \frac{1}{r} : \left(0, \frac{1}{r} \right)$$

$$b) g, \left(\frac{n+\delta}{n+k} \right)! \rightarrow \frac{n+\delta}{n+k} \in \mathbb{N}$$

$(r-yw) \propto$