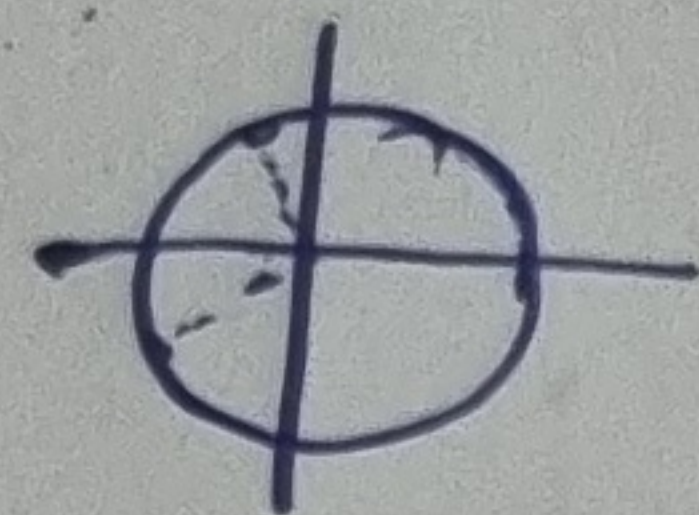


الف، $y = \frac{\sin x - 2}{2\cos x + 1}$

$2\cos x + 1 \neq 0$
 $2\cos x \neq -1$
 $\cos x \neq -\frac{1}{2}$

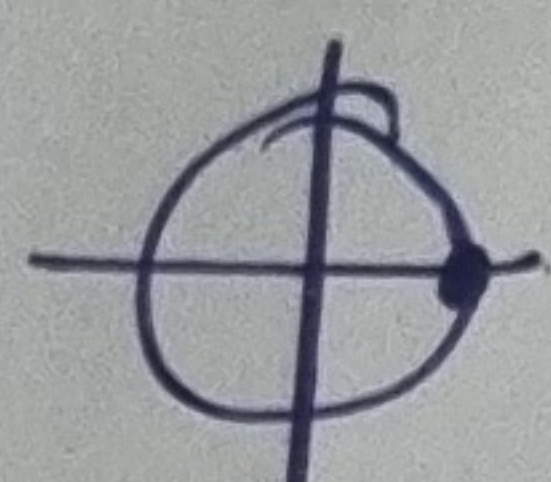


$Df = \mathbb{R} - \left\{ 2k\pi + \frac{2\pi}{3}, 2k\pi + \frac{4\pi}{3} \right\}$

(۲) ✓

ب، $y = \frac{\sin x + 3}{\cos x - 1}$

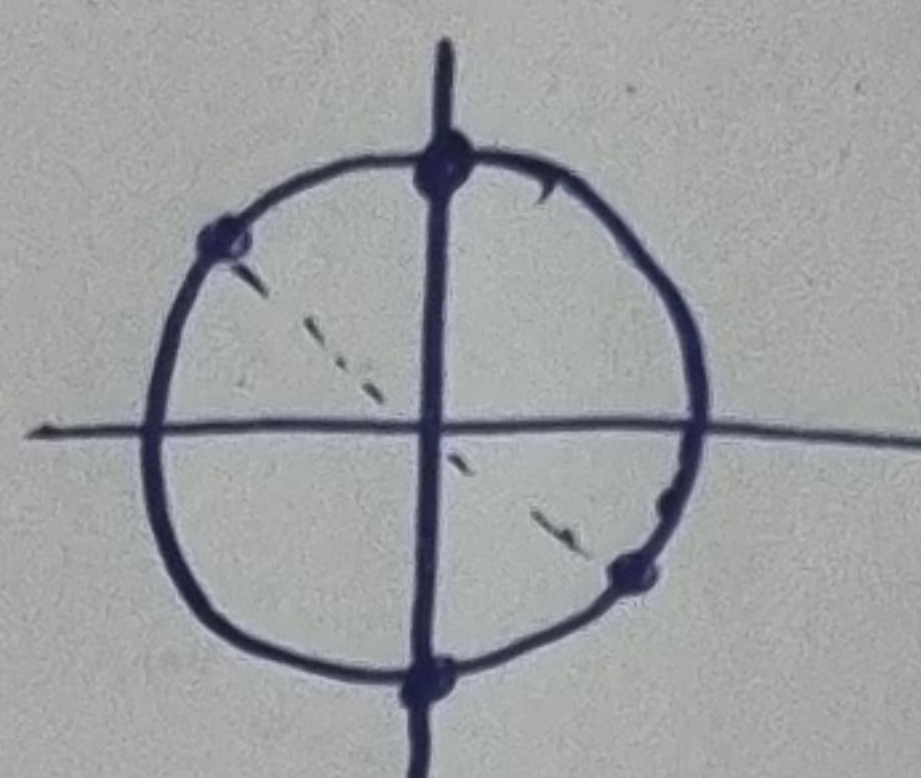
$\cos x - 1 \neq 0 \rightarrow \cos x \neq 1$



$Df = \mathbb{R} - \{2k\pi\}$

الف، $y = \frac{2\sin x + 1}{\tan x + 1}$

$\begin{cases} \tan x + 1 \neq 0 \rightarrow \tan x \neq -1 \\ \cos x \neq 0 \rightarrow k\pi + \frac{\pi}{2} \end{cases}$

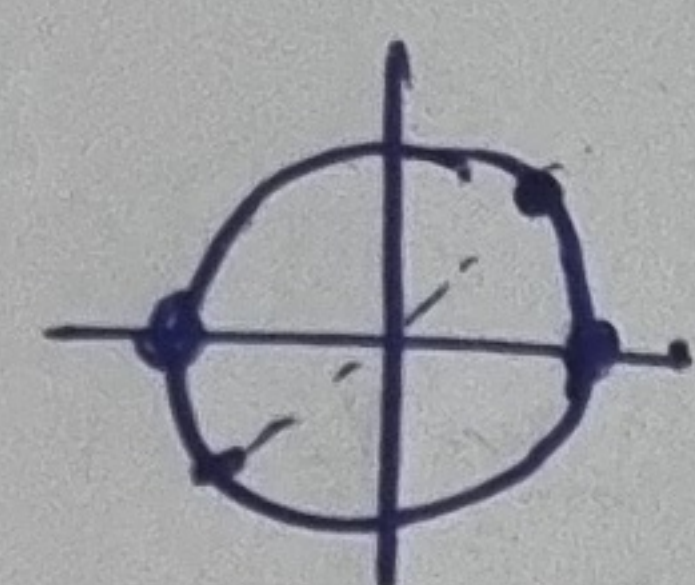


$Df = \mathbb{R} - \left\{ k\pi - \frac{\pi}{4}, k\pi + \frac{\pi}{4} \right\}$

(۲) ✓

ب، $y = \frac{\cos x + 1}{\cot x - 1}$

$\begin{cases} \cot x - 1 \neq 0 \rightarrow \cot x \neq 1 \\ \sin x \neq 0 \rightarrow k\pi \end{cases}$



$Df = \mathbb{R} - \left\{ k\pi, k\pi + \frac{\pi}{4} \right\}$

الف، $\sin y = x^2 - 2$

$-1 \leq x^2 - 2 \leq 1$

$-\sqrt{3} \leq x \leq \sqrt{3}$

$1 \leq x^2 \leq 3$

$-\sqrt{3} \leq x \leq \sqrt{3}$

$Df = [-\sqrt{3}, -1] \cup [1, \sqrt{3}]$

(۲) ✓

$-1 \leq \sqrt{x} - 2 \leq 1$

$1 \leq x \leq 14$

ب، $y = \arccos(\sqrt{x} - 2)$

$2 \leq \sqrt{x} \leq 4$

$Df = [4, 14]$

الف، $\cos y = |x| - 3$

$-1 \leq |x| - 3 \leq 1$

۱، $-4 \leq x \leq 4$

۲، $x \geq 2$
 $x \leq -2$

$Df = [-4, -2] \cup [2, 4]$

$2 \leq |x| \leq 4$

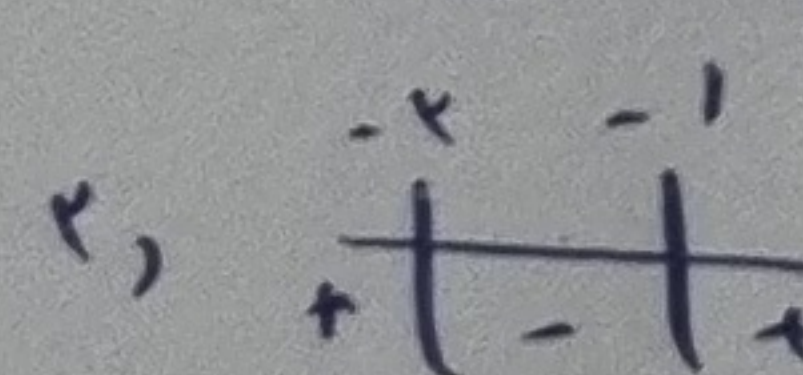
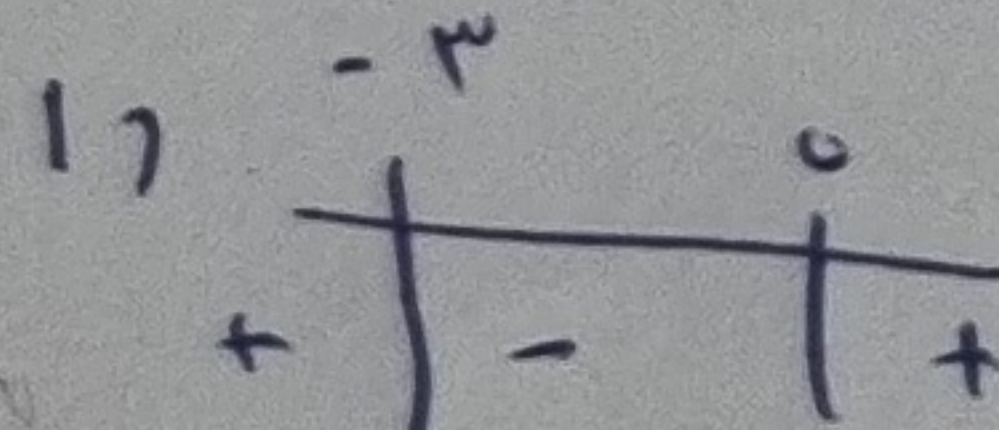
(۲) ✓

ب، $y = \arcsin(x^2 + 3x + 1)$

$Df = [-3, -2] \cup [-1, 0]$

$-1 \leq x^2 + 3x + 1 \leq 1$

$\begin{cases} 1) x^2 + 3x + 1 \leq 1 \rightarrow x^2 + 3x \leq 0 \rightarrow x(x+3) \leq 0 \\ 2) x^2 + 3x + 1 \geq -1 \rightarrow x^2 + 3x + 2 \geq 0 \rightarrow (x+1)(x+2) \geq 0 \end{cases}$



الف، $y = \log_{\frac{1}{3}} x^2 - 4$

$x^2 - 4 > 0$
 $x^2 > 4$

$-2 > x > 2$

$Df = (-\infty, -2) \cup (2, \infty)$

(۲) ✓

ب، $y = \log_{\frac{1}{2}} (x-1)$

$x-1 > 0$

$x > 1$

$Df = (1, 2)$

$-2 < x < 2$

$$f(x) = \log \frac{x-2}{x-3}$$

$$x-2 > 0$$

$$x > 2$$

$$x-3 > 0$$

$$x > 3$$

$$x-2 \neq 1$$

$$x \neq 3$$

$$D_f = (2, 3) \cup (3, +\infty)$$

✓

6

$$f(x) = \log \frac{x^2-1}{x+2}$$

$$x^2-1 > 0$$

$$x^2 > 1$$

$$x+2 > 0$$

$$x > -2$$

$$D_f = (-2, -1) \cup (1, +\infty)$$

$$\{-1\}$$

$$-1 > x > 1$$

$$x+2 \neq 1$$

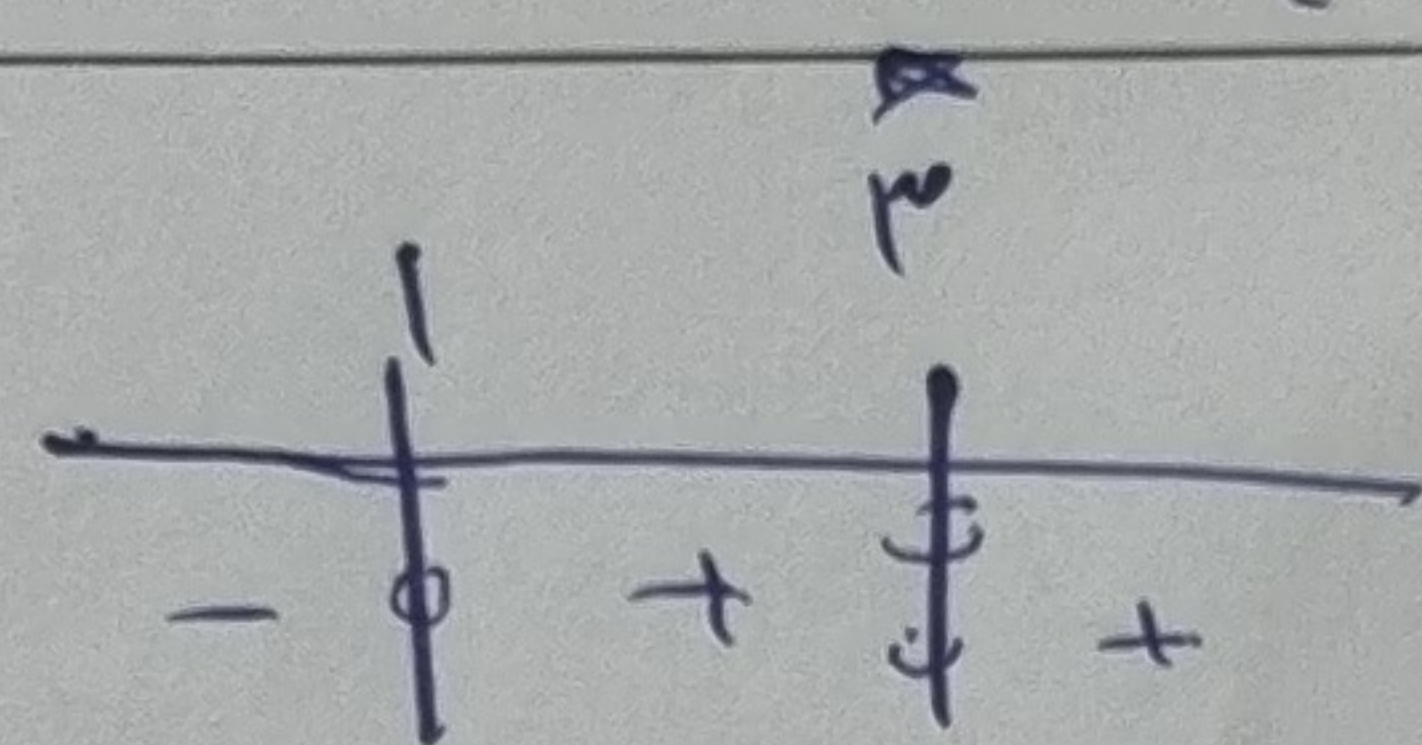
$$x \neq -3$$

$$f(x) = y = \log \frac{x^2-1}{x+2}$$

$$\frac{x^2-1}{x+2} > 0$$

$$\frac{(x-1)(x+1)}{x+2} > 0$$

$$D_f = (1, +\infty) \cup (-2, -1)$$



✓

7

$$f(x) = y = \log \frac{x+2}{x-2}$$

$$\frac{x+2}{x-2} > 0$$

$$x > 2$$

$$D_f = (-2, 2) \cup (2, +\infty)$$

$$x+2 > 0$$

$$x > -2$$

$$x+2 \neq 1$$

$$x \neq -1$$

$$f(x) = y = \sqrt{3 - \log_2(x-2)}$$

$$3 - \log_2(x-2) \geq 0$$

$$3 \geq \log_2(x-2)$$

$$2^3 \geq x-2$$

$$8 \geq x-2$$

$$10 \geq x$$

$$x-2 > 0$$

$$x > 2$$

$$D_f = (2, 10]$$

✓

8

$$f(x) = y = \log(2 \log_2 x - 1)$$

$$2 \log_2 x - 1 > 0$$

$$x > 2^{1/2}$$

$$2 \log_2 x > 1$$

$$x > \sqrt{2}$$

$$\log_2 x > \frac{1}{2}$$

$$D_f = (\sqrt{2}, +\infty)$$

$$f(x) = y = \frac{3}{e^x + 1}$$

$$e^x + 1 \neq 0$$

$$e^x \neq -1$$

$$D_f = \mathbb{R}$$

$$f(x) = y = \frac{3}{e^x - 1}$$

$$e^x - 1 \neq 0$$

$$e^x \neq 1$$

$$x \neq 0 \quad D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{0\}$$

$$f(x) = y = \frac{3}{e^x - 2}$$

$$e^x - 2 \neq 0$$

$$e^x \neq 2$$

$$x \neq \frac{1}{2} \quad D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{\frac{1}{2}\} \cup \mathbb{R} - \{\log_2 2\}$$

$$f(x) = y = \frac{3}{e^x - 3}$$

$$e^x - 3 \neq 0$$

$$e^x \neq 3$$

$$D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{\log_2 3\}$$

$$f(x) = y = (x+1)!$$

$$x+1 \in \mathbb{N}$$

$$x \in \mathbb{N} - 1$$

$$x \in \frac{\mathbb{N}-1}{f}$$

$$D_f = \{x \mid x = \frac{k-1}{f}, k \in \mathbb{N}\}$$

✓

10

$$f(x) = y = \left(\frac{3x-2}{2x-5} \right)!$$

$$\frac{3x-2}{2x-5} \in \mathbb{N}$$

$$x = \frac{-ak-2}{2k-5}$$

$$D_f = \{x \mid x = \frac{-ak-2}{2k-5}, k \in \mathbb{N}\}$$

$$\frac{ax+b}{cx+d} = y = x \Rightarrow \frac{dy-b}{cy-a}$$