

$y = \frac{\sin x - 2}{2 \cos x + 1} \neq 0 \rightarrow \cos x \neq -\frac{1}{2} \rightarrow x \neq \frac{2\pi}{3}, \frac{4\pi}{3} \rightarrow (x, y) \Rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{2k\pi + \frac{2\pi}{3}, 2k\pi + \frac{4\pi}{3}\}$

$y = \frac{\sin x + 2}{\cos x - 1} \neq 0 \rightarrow \cos x \neq 1 \rightarrow (0, 340) \rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{2k\pi\}$

$y = \frac{2 \sin x + 1}{\tan x + 1} \neq 0 \rightarrow \tan x \neq -1 \rightarrow \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \neq -1 \rightarrow \sin x \neq -\cos x \rightarrow (x, y) \Rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{k\pi + \frac{\pi}{4}, k\pi - \frac{\pi}{4}\}$

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

$\sin y = x^2 - 2 \rightarrow -1 \leq x^2 - 2 \leq 1 \rightarrow x^2 - 2 \leq 1 \rightarrow x^2 \leq 3 \rightarrow -\sqrt{3} \leq x \leq \sqrt{3}$

$+1 \leq x^2 \rightarrow x \geq 1 \text{ or } x \leq -1$

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

$y = \arccos(\sqrt{x} - 2) \rightarrow -1 \leq \sqrt{x} - 2 \leq 1 \rightarrow +2 \leq \sqrt{x} \leq 3 \rightarrow 4 \leq x \leq 9$

$D_f = [4, 9]$

$\cos y = |x| - 2 \rightarrow -1 \leq |x| - 2 \leq 1 \rightarrow +1 \leq |x| \leq 3 \rightarrow |x| \leq 3 \rightarrow -3 \leq x \leq 3$

$|x| \geq 1 \rightarrow x \geq 1 \text{ or } x \leq -1$

$D_f = [-3, -1] \cup [1, 3]$

$y = \arcsin(x^2 + 3x + 1) \rightarrow x^2 + 3x + 1 \in [-1, 1] \rightarrow x^2 + 3x + 1 \leq 1 \rightarrow x^2 + 3x \leq 0 \rightarrow x(x+3) \leq 0 \rightarrow x \in [-3, 0]$

$x^2 + 3x + 1 \geq -1 \rightarrow x^2 + 3x + 2 \geq 0 \rightarrow (x+1)(x+2) \geq 0 \rightarrow x \in (-\infty, -2] \cup [-1, +\infty)$

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

$y = \log_2 \frac{x^2 - 2}{x} \rightarrow \frac{x^2 - 2}{x} > 0 \rightarrow x^2 - 2 > 0 \rightarrow x > \sqrt{2} \text{ or } x < -\sqrt{2} \rightarrow D_f = (-\infty, -\sqrt{2}) \cup (\sqrt{2}, +\infty)$

$y = \log_2 \frac{x-1}{x} \rightarrow \frac{x-1}{x} > 0 \rightarrow x > 1 \text{ or } x < 0 \rightarrow D_f = (-\infty, 0) \cup (1, +\infty)$

$y = \log \frac{x^2 - 2x + 1}{x - 1} \rightarrow x^2 - 2x + 1 \rightarrow x^2 - 2x + 1 \neq 0 \rightarrow x \neq 1 \rightarrow x \neq 2$	$\{DF = (3, 5) - \{2\}\}$	6
$y = \log \frac{x^2 - 1}{x - 1} \rightarrow x^2 - 1 \rightarrow x^2 - 1 \neq 0 \rightarrow x \neq \pm 1$	$DF = (-2, -1) \cup (1, +\infty) - \{-2\}$ $DF = (-2, -1) \cup (-\frac{1}{2}, -1) \cup (1, +\infty)$	7
$y = \log \frac{x^2 - 2x + 2}{x - 1} \rightarrow (x - 1)(x - 2) \rightarrow x - 1 \neq 0 \rightarrow x \neq 1$	$DF = (1, +\infty)$	8
$y = \log \frac{x^2 + 2}{x - 1} \rightarrow x^2 + 2 \rightarrow x^2 + 2 \neq 0 \rightarrow x \neq \pm \sqrt{2}$	$DF = (-\sqrt{2}, -1) \cup (1, +\infty) - \{-\sqrt{2}, 1\}$	9
$y = \sqrt{x - \log_2(x - 1)} \rightarrow x - \log_2(x - 1) \rightarrow x - \log_2(x - 1) \geq 0 \rightarrow x \geq 1$	$DF = (1, +\infty)$	10
$y = \log(x \log_2(x - 1)) \rightarrow x \log_2(x - 1) \rightarrow x \log_2(x - 1) > 0 \rightarrow x > 1$	$DF = (1, +\infty)$	11
$y = \frac{x}{x^2 + 1} \rightarrow x^2 + 1 \neq 0 \rightarrow x \in \mathbb{R}$	$DF = \mathbb{R}$	12
$y = \frac{x}{x^2 - 1} \rightarrow x^2 - 1 \neq 0 \rightarrow x \neq \pm 1 \rightarrow x \in \mathbb{R} - \{1, -1\}$	$DF = \mathbb{R} - \{1, -1\}$	13
$y = \frac{x}{x^2 - 2} \rightarrow x^2 - 2 \neq 0 \rightarrow x \neq \pm \sqrt{2} \rightarrow x \in \mathbb{R} - \{\pm \sqrt{2}\}$	$DF = \mathbb{R} - \{\pm \sqrt{2}\}$	14
$y = (\sum_{k=1}^n k)! \rightarrow \sum_{k=1}^n k \in \mathbb{N} \rightarrow n \in \frac{\mathbb{N} - 1}{2} \rightarrow DF = \{n n = \frac{k - 1}{2}, k \in \mathbb{N}\}$	$n \in \frac{-\infty + 2}{2 - 2\mathbb{N}}$	15

$$n \in \frac{-(\infty - 2)}{2 + 2\mathbb{N}} \rightarrow n \in \frac{\infty - 2}{2\mathbb{N} - 2}$$