

$$y = \frac{\sin x - 2}{2 \cos x + 1} \neq 0 \rightarrow \cos x \neq \frac{-1}{2} \rightarrow \text{دایره} \rightarrow (120^\circ, 240^\circ) \Rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{2k\pi + \frac{4\pi}{3}, 2k\pi + \frac{2\pi}{3}\}$$

$$y = \frac{\sin x + 2}{\cos x - 1} \neq 0 \rightarrow \cos x \neq 1 \rightarrow (0, 360^\circ) \rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{2k\pi\}$$

$$y = \frac{2 \sin x + 1}{\tan x + 1} \neq 0 \rightarrow \tan x \neq -1 \rightarrow \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \neq -1 \rightarrow \text{دایره} \rightarrow (135^\circ, 315^\circ)$$

$$\text{دایره} \rightarrow (90^\circ, 270^\circ) \rightarrow \cos x \neq 0 \rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{k\pi + \frac{\pi}{2}, k\pi - \frac{\pi}{2}\}$$

$$y = \frac{\cos x + 1}{\cot x - 1} \neq 0 \rightarrow \cot x \neq 1 \rightarrow (0^\circ, 360^\circ) \rightarrow \frac{\cos x}{\sin x} \neq 1 \rightarrow \sin x \neq 0 \rightarrow (0, 180^\circ)$$

$$\text{دایره} \rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{k\pi, k\pi + \pi\}$$

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

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

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

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

$$\sqrt{x} \geq 2 \rightarrow x \geq 4$$

$$D_f = [4, 9]$$

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

$$|x| \geq 2 \rightarrow x \geq 2 \text{ or } x \leq -2$$

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

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

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

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

$$y = \log_2 \frac{x^2 - 2}{x} \rightarrow x^2 - 2 > 0 \rightarrow x^2 > 2 \rightarrow x > \sqrt{2} \text{ or } x < -\sqrt{2}$$

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

$$y = \log_2 \frac{x-1}{x} \rightarrow x-1 > 0 \rightarrow x > 1$$

$$x < 0$$

$$D_f = (1, 2)$$

$y = \log_{x-1} (x-1) \rightarrow 0 < x-1 < 1$ $\rightarrow x-1 \rightarrow x > 1$ $\rightarrow x-1 \neq 1 \rightarrow x \neq 2$	$\left\{ \begin{aligned} &Df = (1, \infty) - \{2\} \end{aligned} \right.$	6
$y = \log_{x-1} (x-1) \rightarrow x > 1$ $\rightarrow x-1 \rightarrow x > 1$ $\rightarrow x-1 \neq 1 \rightarrow x \neq 2$	$\left\{ \begin{aligned} &Df = (-2, -1) \cup (1, +\infty) - \{-2\} \\ &Df = (-\infty, -2) \cup (-2, -1) \cup (1, +\infty) \end{aligned} \right.$	7
$y = \log_{x-1} \frac{x^2 - 2x + 2}{x-1} \rightarrow (x-1)(x-1) \rightarrow x-1 < 0$ $\rightarrow x < 1$ $\rightarrow x-1 \neq 0 \rightarrow x \neq 1$	$\left\{ \begin{aligned} &Df = (1, +\infty) \end{aligned} \right.$	8
$y = \log_{x-1} \frac{x^2 - 2x + 2}{x-1} \rightarrow x > 1$ $\rightarrow x-1 \rightarrow x > 1$ $\rightarrow x-1 \neq 0 \rightarrow x \neq 1$	$\left\{ \begin{aligned} &Df = (-\infty, +\infty) - \{-2, 2\} \end{aligned} \right.$	9
$y = \sqrt{x-1} \rightarrow x-1 \geq 0 \rightarrow x \geq 1$ $\rightarrow x-1 \neq 0 \rightarrow x \neq 1$	$\left\{ \begin{aligned} &Df = (1, +\infty) \end{aligned} \right.$	10
$y = \log_{x-1} (x-1) \rightarrow x > 1$ $\rightarrow x-1 \rightarrow x > 1$ $\rightarrow x-1 \neq 0 \rightarrow x \neq 1$	$\left\{ \begin{aligned} &Df = (-\infty, +\infty) \end{aligned} \right.$	11

فراز صالحی

$$x \in \frac{(a\omega - 1)}{A^2 + x\omega} \rightarrow x \in \frac{\delta\omega - 1}{x\omega - 1}$$