

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

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

الف) $y = \frac{2 \sin x + 1}{\tan x + 1} \rightarrow \begin{cases} \cos x \neq 0 \Rightarrow x \neq \frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{3\pi}{2}, \dots \\ \tan x + 1 \neq 0 \Rightarrow \tan x \neq -1 \Rightarrow x \neq \frac{3\pi}{4}, \frac{5\pi}{4}, \dots \end{cases}$
 $\Rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R} - \left\{ k\pi + \frac{\pi}{2}, k\pi - \frac{\pi}{4} \right\}$

ب) $y = \frac{\cos x + 1}{\cot x - 1} \rightarrow \begin{cases} \sin x \neq 0 \Rightarrow x \neq 0, \pi, 2\pi, \dots \\ \cot x - 1 \neq 0 \Rightarrow \cot x \neq 1 \Rightarrow x \neq \frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{5\pi}{4}, \dots \end{cases}$
 $\Rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R} - \left\{ k\pi, k\pi + \frac{\pi}{4} \right\}$

الف) $\sin y = x^2 - 2 \rightarrow \begin{cases} x^2 - 2 \geq -1 \Rightarrow x^2 \geq 1 \Rightarrow x = (-\infty, -1] \cup [1, +\infty) \\ x^2 - 2 \leq 1 \Rightarrow x^2 \leq 3 \Rightarrow x = [-\sqrt{3}, \sqrt{3}] \end{cases}$
 $\Rightarrow D_f = [-\sqrt{3}, -1] \cup [1, \sqrt{3}]$

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

الف) $\cos y = |x| - 3 \rightarrow \begin{cases} |x| - 3 \geq -1 \Rightarrow |x| \geq 2 \Rightarrow x = (-\infty, -2] \cup [2, +\infty) \\ |x| - 3 \leq 1 \Rightarrow |x| \leq 4 \Rightarrow x = [-4, 4] \end{cases}$
 $\Rightarrow D_f = [-4, -2] \cup [2, 4]$

ب) $y = \arcsin(x^2 + 3x + 1) \rightarrow x^2 + 3x + 1 \geq -1 \Rightarrow x^2 + 3x + 2 \geq 0 \Rightarrow (x+1)(x+2) \geq 0 \Rightarrow x \leq -2 \text{ or } x \geq -1$
 $x^2 + 3x + 1 \leq 1 \Rightarrow x^2 + 3x \leq 0 \Rightarrow x(x+3) \leq 0 \Rightarrow -3 \leq x \leq 0$
 $D_f = [-3, -2] \cup [-1, 0]$

الف) $y = \log_{\frac{1}{3}}(x^2 - 4) \rightarrow x^2 - 4 > 0 \Rightarrow x^2 > 4 \Rightarrow x > 2 \text{ or } x < -2 \Rightarrow x = (-\infty, -2) \cup (2, +\infty)$
 $\Rightarrow D_f = (-\infty, -2) \cup (2, +\infty)$

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

$$\text{الف) } y = \log \frac{\Delta - x}{x - 2} \rightarrow \begin{cases} \Delta - x > 0 \Rightarrow \Delta > x \\ x - 2 < x - 2 \neq 1 \Rightarrow x \neq 2 \\ x - 2 > 0 \Rightarrow x > 2 \end{cases} \Rightarrow D_f = (\Delta, \Delta) - \{2\}$$

$$\text{ب) } y = \log \frac{x^2 - 1}{x + 3} \rightarrow \begin{cases} x^2 - 1 > 0 \Rightarrow x^2 > 1 \Rightarrow x = (-\infty, -1) \cup (1, +\infty) \\ x + 3 < x + 3 \neq 1 \Rightarrow x \neq -2 \\ x + 3 > 0 \Rightarrow x > -3 \end{cases}$$

$$D_f = (1, +\infty) \cup (-3, -1) - \{-2\}$$

$$\text{الف) } y = \log \frac{x^2 - 4x + 3}{x - 2} \rightarrow \frac{(x-1)(x-3)}{x-2} > 0 \rightarrow \frac{1}{- \phi + \phi +} \searrow$$

$$\text{ب) } y = \log \frac{x+3}{x-2} \rightarrow \frac{x+3}{x-2} > 0 \rightarrow \frac{-3}{+ \phi - \phi +} \searrow \quad \begin{aligned} D_f &= (1, +\infty) - \{2\} \\ x &= (-\infty, -3) \cup (2, +\infty) \end{aligned}$$

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

$$\text{الف) } y = \sqrt{3 - \log \frac{x-2}{x}} \rightarrow \begin{cases} x-2 > 0 \Rightarrow x > 2 \\ 3 - \log \frac{x-2}{x} > 0 \Rightarrow 3 > \log \frac{x-2}{x} \Rightarrow x^3 > x-2 \end{cases}$$

$$\text{ب) } y = \log (2 \log \frac{x}{3} - 1) \rightarrow \begin{cases} x > 0 \\ 2 \log \frac{x}{3} - 1 > 0 \Rightarrow 2 \log \frac{x}{3} > 1 \Rightarrow \log \frac{x}{3} > \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow x > 3^{\frac{1}{2}} \Rightarrow x > \sqrt{3} \end{cases}$$

$$D_f = (\sqrt{3}, +\infty)$$

$$D_f = (2, 1.5]$$

$$\text{الف) } y = \frac{3}{4^x + 1} \rightarrow 4^x + 1 \neq 0 \Rightarrow 4^x \neq -1 \rightarrow \text{همیشه برقرار است} \Rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R}$$

$$\text{ب) } y = \frac{3}{4^x - 1} \rightarrow 4^x - 1 \neq 0 \Rightarrow 4^x \neq 1 \Rightarrow x \neq 0 \Rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{0\}$$

$$\text{ج) } y = \frac{3}{4^x - 2} \rightarrow 4^x - 2 \neq 0 \Rightarrow 4^x \neq 2 \Rightarrow x \neq \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{\frac{1}{2}\}$$

$$\text{د) } y = \frac{3}{4^x - 3} \rightarrow 4^x - 3 \neq 0 \Rightarrow 4^x \neq 3 \Rightarrow x \neq \log_4 3 \Rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{\log_4 3\}$$

$$\text{الف) } y = (fn+1)! \rightarrow fn+1 \in \mathbb{W} \Rightarrow fn \in \mathbb{W}-1 \Rightarrow n \in \frac{\mathbb{W}-1}{f} \Rightarrow D_f = \{n | n = \frac{k-1}{f}, k \in \mathbb{W}\}$$

$$\text{ب) } y = \left(\frac{3n-2}{2n-5} \right)! \rightarrow \frac{3n-2}{2n-5} \in \mathbb{W} \Rightarrow 2\mathbb{W}n - 5\mathbb{W} = 3n - 2 \Rightarrow 2\mathbb{W}n - 3n = 5\mathbb{W} - 2 \Rightarrow n(2\mathbb{W}-3) = 5\mathbb{W}-2 \Rightarrow n = \frac{5\mathbb{W}-2}{2\mathbb{W}-3} \Rightarrow D_f = \{n | n = \frac{5k-2}{2k-3}, k \in \mathbb{W}\}$$