

1. $y = \frac{\sin x + 1}{\cos x + 1} \Rightarrow \cos x + 1 \neq 0 \Rightarrow \cos x \neq -1$
 $\Rightarrow x \neq 2k\pi + \pi \Rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{2k\pi + \pi\}$
 حتماً از دهنده بعداً صفر نشود
 حتماً از دهنده بعداً صفر نشود

✓ (۲)

1. $y = \frac{\sin x - 1}{\cos x + 1} \Rightarrow \cos x + 1 \neq 0 \Rightarrow \cos x \neq -1$
 $\Rightarrow x \neq 2k\pi + \pi \Rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{2k\pi + \pi\}$

2. $y = \frac{\cos x + 1}{\cot x + 1} \Rightarrow \cot x + 1 \neq 0 \Rightarrow \cot x \neq -1$
 $\Rightarrow x \neq 2k\pi + \frac{3\pi}{4}, 2k\pi + \frac{7\pi}{4}$

✓ (۲)

2. $y = \frac{\sin x + 1}{\tan x + 1} \Rightarrow \tan x + 1 \neq 0 \Rightarrow \tan x \neq -1$
 $\Rightarrow x \neq 2k\pi + \frac{3\pi}{4}, 2k\pi + \frac{7\pi}{4}$

3. $y = \arcsin(\sqrt{x} - 2) \Rightarrow -1 \leq \sqrt{x} - 2 \leq 1$
 $\Rightarrow 1 \leq \sqrt{x} \leq 3 \Rightarrow 1 \leq x \leq 9$
 $D_f = [1, 9]$

✓ (۱.۵)

3. $\sin y = x^2 - 2 \Rightarrow y = \arcsin(x^2 - 2)$
 $\Rightarrow -1 \leq x^2 - 2 \leq 1 \Rightarrow 1 \leq x^2 \leq 3 \Rightarrow 1 \leq x \leq \sqrt{3}$
 $D_f = [1, \sqrt{3}] \cup [-\sqrt{3}, -1]$

4. $y = \arcsin(x^2 + 2x + 1) \Rightarrow -1 \leq x^2 + 2x + 1 \leq 1$
 $\Rightarrow -2 \leq x^2 + 2x \leq 0 \Rightarrow -2 \leq x(x+2) \leq 0$
 $\Rightarrow \begin{cases} x^2 + 2x \leq 0 \Rightarrow x \in [-2, 0] \\ -2 \leq x(x+2) \Rightarrow x \in (-\infty, -2] \cup [0, \infty) \end{cases}$
 $\Rightarrow D_f = [-2, 0] \cup [-\infty, -2] \cup [0, \infty)$

4. $\cos y = |x| - 2 \Rightarrow y = \arccos(|x| - 2)$
 $\Rightarrow -1 \leq |x| - 2 \leq 1 \Rightarrow 1 \leq |x| \leq 3 \Rightarrow x \in [-3, -1] \cup [1, 3]$

✓ (۱.۵)

5. $y = \log_{\frac{1}{2}}(x-1) \Rightarrow x-1 > 0 \Rightarrow x > 1$
 $\Rightarrow x > 1 \Rightarrow x \in (1, \infty)$
 $D_f = (1, \infty)$

✓ (۲)

5. $y = \log_{\frac{1}{2}}(x^2 - 2) \Rightarrow x^2 - 2 > 0 \Rightarrow x^2 > 2 \Rightarrow x < -\sqrt{2} \text{ or } x > \sqrt{2}$
 $D_f = (-\infty, -\sqrt{2}) \cup (\sqrt{2}, \infty)$

$y = \log_{x+2} \frac{x^2-1}{x+2} \Rightarrow \frac{x^2-1}{x+2} > 0 \Rightarrow$ $\frac{x^2-1}{x+2} > 0 \Rightarrow \frac{(x-1)(x+1)}{x+2} > 0$ $x^2 > 1 \Rightarrow x > 1 \text{ or } x < -1$ $x > -2$ $x \neq -2$ $D_f = (-2, -1) \cup (1, +\infty) - \{-2\}$	$y = \log_{x-2} \frac{x^2-1}{x-2} \Rightarrow \frac{x^2-1}{x-2} > 0 \Rightarrow$ $\frac{(x-1)(x+1)}{x-2} > 0$ $\Rightarrow \begin{cases} x > 2 \\ x > 1 \\ x \neq 2 \end{cases} \Rightarrow x > 2, x \neq 2 \Rightarrow$ $D_f = (2, \infty) - \{2\}$
$y = \log_{x+2} \frac{x+2}{x+2} \Rightarrow \frac{x+2}{x+2} > 0 \Rightarrow$ $\frac{x+2}{x+2} > 0 \Rightarrow x+2 > 0 \Rightarrow x > -2$ $x \neq -2$ $D_f = (-2, +\infty) - \{-2\}$	$y = \log_{x-2} \frac{x^2-1}{x-2} \Rightarrow \frac{x^2-1}{x-2} > 0 \Rightarrow$ $\frac{(x-1)(x+1)}{x-2} > 0$ $D_f = (1, 2) \cup (2, +\infty) - \{2\}$
$y = \log_{x+2} (x+2)^{\frac{1}{x}} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{x} > 0 \Rightarrow x > 0$ $\Rightarrow \log_{x+2} \frac{1}{x} > \frac{1}{x} \Rightarrow x > \frac{1}{x} \Rightarrow x^2 > 1 \Rightarrow x > 1$ $D_f = (1, +\infty)$	$y = \sqrt{x-2} - \log_{x-2} (x-2) \Rightarrow \sqrt{x-2} > 0 \Rightarrow x > 2$ $x-2 \leq 1 \Rightarrow x \leq 3$ $D_f = (2, 3]$
$y = \frac{x}{x^2-1} \Rightarrow x^2-1 \neq 0 \Rightarrow x \neq \pm 1$ $x \neq 0 \Rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{0, \pm 1\}$	$y = \frac{x}{x^2+1} \Rightarrow x^2+1 \neq 0 \Rightarrow x \neq \pm i$ $\Rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R}$
$y = \frac{x}{x^2-2} \Rightarrow x^2-2 \neq 0 \Rightarrow x \neq \pm \sqrt{2}$ $\Rightarrow \log_{x^2-2} x \Rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{\pm \sqrt{2}\}$	$y = \frac{x}{x^2-2} \Rightarrow x^2-2 \neq 0 \Rightarrow x \neq \pm \sqrt{2}$ $\Rightarrow \log_{x^2-2} x \Rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{\pm \sqrt{2}\}$
$y = \left(\frac{x^2-2}{x^2-2} \right)! \Rightarrow \frac{x^2-2}{x^2-2} \in \mathbb{W} \Rightarrow$ $x^2-2 \neq 0 \Rightarrow x \neq \pm \sqrt{2}$ $D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{\pm \sqrt{2}\}$	$y = (x^2+1)! \Rightarrow x^2+1 \in \mathbb{W} \Rightarrow$ $x^2+1 \neq 0 \Rightarrow x \neq \pm i$ $D_f = \mathbb{R}$