

$y = \frac{\sin x + 1}{\cos x + 1} \Rightarrow \cos x + 1 \neq 0 \Rightarrow \cos x \neq -1$ $\Rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{2k\pi\}$	$y = \frac{\sin x - 1}{\cos x + 1} \Rightarrow \cos x + 1 \neq 0 \Rightarrow \cos x \neq -1$ $\Rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{2k\pi + \frac{\pi}{2}, 2k\pi + \frac{3\pi}{2}\}$	1
$y = \frac{\cos x + 1}{\cot x + 1} \Rightarrow \cot x + 1 \neq 0 \Rightarrow \cot x \neq -1$ $\Rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{2k\pi + \frac{\pi}{4}, 2k\pi + \frac{5\pi}{4}\}$	$y = \frac{\sin x + 1}{\tan x + 1} \Rightarrow \tan x + 1 \neq 0 \Rightarrow \tan x \neq -1$ $\Rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{2k\pi + \frac{3\pi}{4}, 2k\pi + \frac{7\pi}{4}\}$	2
$y = \arcsin(\sqrt{x} - 2) \Rightarrow -1 \leq \sqrt{x} - 2 \leq 1$ $\Rightarrow 1 \leq \sqrt{x} \leq 3 \Rightarrow 1 \leq x \leq 9$ $D_f = [1, 9]$	$\sin y = x^2 - 2 \Rightarrow y = \arcsin(x^2 - 2)$ $\Rightarrow -1 \leq x^2 - 2 \leq 1 \Rightarrow 1 \leq x^2 \leq 3 \Rightarrow 1 \leq x \leq \sqrt{3}$ $D_f = [1, \sqrt{3}]$	3
$y = \arcsin(x^2 + 2x + 1) \Rightarrow -1 \leq x^2 + 2x + 1 \leq 1$ $\Rightarrow -2 \leq x^2 + 2x \leq 0 \Rightarrow -2 \leq x(x+2) \leq 0$ $\Rightarrow \begin{cases} x^2 + 2x \leq 0 \Rightarrow x \in [-2, 0] \\ -2 \leq x(x+2) \Rightarrow x \in (-\infty, -2] \cup [0, \infty) \end{cases}$ $\Rightarrow D_f = [-2, 0]$	$\cos y = x - 2 \Rightarrow y = \arccos(x - 2)$ $\Rightarrow -1 \leq x - 2 \leq 1 \Rightarrow 1 \leq x \leq 3 \Rightarrow x \in [-3, -1] \cup [1, 3]$	4
$y = \log_{\frac{1}{2}}(2 - x) \Rightarrow 2 - x > 0 \Rightarrow 2 > x $ $\Rightarrow -2 < x < 2$ $D_f = (-2, 2)$	$y = \log_{\frac{1}{2}}(x^2 - 2) \Rightarrow x^2 - 2 > 0 \Rightarrow x^2 > 2 \Rightarrow x < -\sqrt{2} \text{ or } x > \sqrt{2}$ $D_f = (-\infty, -\sqrt{2}) \cup (\sqrt{2}, \infty)$	5

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