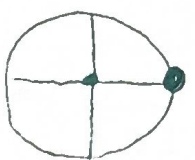


|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |   |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---|
| $y = \frac{\sin x - 2}{2 \cos x + 1}$<br>$2 \cos x + 1 \neq 0$<br>$2 \cos x \neq -1$<br>$\cos x \neq -\frac{1}{2}$<br>$x \neq \{2\pi/3, 4\pi/3\}$<br>$D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{2k\pi + \frac{2\pi}{3}, 2k\pi + \frac{4\pi}{3}\}$<br>                                                                                     | $y = \frac{\sin x + 3}{\cos x - 1}$<br>$\cos x - 1 \neq 0$<br>$\cos x \neq 1$<br>$x \neq \{2k\pi\}$<br>$D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{2k\pi\}$<br>                                                                                                                               | 1 |
| $y = \frac{5 \sin x + 1}{\tan x + 1}$<br>$\tan x = \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \Rightarrow \cos x \neq 0$<br>$\Rightarrow x \neq \{\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{3\pi}{2}\}$<br>$\tan x \neq -1 \Rightarrow x \neq \{\frac{3\pi}{4}, \frac{5\pi}{4}\}$<br>$D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{k\pi + \frac{\pi}{2}, k\pi - \frac{\pi}{2}\}$<br> | $y = \frac{\cos x + 1}{\cot x - 1}$<br>$\cot x = \frac{\cos x}{\sin x}$<br>$\Rightarrow \sin x \neq 0 \Rightarrow x \neq \{k\pi\}$<br>$\cot x \neq 1 \Rightarrow x \neq \{\frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{5\pi}{4}\}$<br>$D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{k\pi, k\pi + \frac{\pi}{4}\}$<br> | 2 |
| $\sin x = x - 2x$<br>$-1/3 \leq x - 2x \leq 1/3$<br>$1/3 \leq x \leq 2/3$<br>$D_f = [0, \sqrt{3}]$<br>$D_f = [-\sqrt{3}, -1] \cup [1, \sqrt{3}]$                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      | $y = \arccos(\sqrt{x} - 3)$<br>$\sqrt{x} \rightarrow x \geq 0$<br>$-1 \leq \sqrt{x} - 3 \leq 1$<br>$2 \leq \sqrt{x} \leq 4$<br>$4 \leq x \leq 16$<br>$D_f = [4, 16]$<br><span style="color: red; font-size: 1.5em;">1, 170</span>                                                                                                                          | 3 |
| $\cos y =  x  - 2$<br>$-1 \leq  x  - 2 \leq 1$<br>$1 \leq  x  \leq 3$<br>$-3 \leq x \leq -1$ or $1 \leq x \leq 3$<br>$D_f = [-3, -1] \cup [1, 3]$<br><span style="color: red; font-size: 1.5em;">1, 170</span>                                                                                                                                                                                        | $y = \arcsin(x^2 + 2x + 1)$<br>$-1 \leq x^2 + 2x + 1 \leq 1$<br>$x^2 + 2x \geq -2 \Rightarrow (x+1)^2 \geq 0$<br>$D_f = [-2, 0]$<br>$D_f = [-3, -2] \cup [-1, 0]$                                                                                                                                                                                          | 4 |
| $y = \log_2(x^2 - 2)$<br>$x^2 - 2 > 0 \Rightarrow x^2 > 2$<br>$x < -\sqrt{2}$ or $x > \sqrt{2}$<br>$D_f = (-\infty, -\sqrt{2}) \cup (\sqrt{2}, \infty)$                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               | $y = \log_2  x $<br>$ x  > 0 \Rightarrow x \neq 0$<br>$D_f = (-\infty, 0) \cup (0, \infty)$                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                | 5 |

$$y = \log_{x-r}^{0-x}$$

$$0-x > 0 \rightarrow x < 0$$

$$x-r \neq 1 \rightarrow x \neq r$$

$$x-r > 0 \rightarrow x > r$$

$$\rightarrow D_f = (r, 0) - \{r\}$$

11/10

$$y = \log_{x-r} \frac{x-r-x+r}{x-r} \rightarrow > 0 \Rightarrow \frac{(x-r)(x-1)}{x-r} > 0$$

$$x-1 > 0 \rightarrow x > 1$$

$$x-r \neq 0 \rightarrow x \neq r$$

$$D_f = (1, +\infty) - \{r\}$$

11/10

$$y = \sqrt{r - \log_r^{x-r}} \rightarrow x-r > 0 \rightarrow x > r$$

$$\rightarrow x-r \leq 1 \rightarrow x \leq 1$$

$$r - \log_r^{x-r} \geq 0 \rightarrow \log_r^{x-r} \leq r \rightarrow x \leq 1$$

$$D_f = (r, 1]$$

11/10

$$y = \frac{r}{x+1}$$

$$\frac{r}{x+1} \neq 0$$

$$\frac{r}{x+1} \neq -1$$

$$\frac{r}{x+1} \neq 0$$

$$D_f = \mathbb{R}$$

$$y = \frac{r}{x-r}$$

$$D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{r\}$$

$$\frac{r}{x-r} \neq 0$$

$$\frac{r}{x-r} \neq r$$

$$\frac{r}{x-r} \neq \frac{1}{r}$$

11/10

$$y = (r^x + 1)! \rightarrow r^x + 1 \in \mathbb{W} \rightarrow r^x \in \mathbb{W} - 1$$

$$x \in \frac{\mathbb{W}-1}{r}$$

$$D_f = \{x \mid x = \frac{k-1}{r}, k \in \mathbb{W}\}$$

$$y = \log_{x+r}^{x^r-1}$$

$$x^r-1 > 0 \rightarrow x^r > 1 \rightarrow x > 1$$

$$x+r \neq 1 \rightarrow x \neq -r$$

$$x+r > 0 \rightarrow x > -r$$

$$\Rightarrow D_f = (-\infty, -1) \cup (1, +\infty) - \{-r\}$$

$$\log_{x+r} \frac{x^r-1}{x-r} \rightarrow \frac{x^r-1}{x-r} > 0 \rightarrow x^r-1 > 0$$

$$x^r \neq 0 \rightarrow x \neq 0$$

$$x+r \neq 1 \rightarrow x \neq -r$$

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

11/10

$$y = \log(2 \log_r^x - 1) \quad x > 0$$

$$2 \log_r^x - 1 > 0 \rightarrow 2 \log_r^x > 1 \rightarrow \log_r^x > \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\rightarrow x > r^{\frac{1}{2}} \rightarrow x > \sqrt{r}$$

11/10

$$y = \frac{r}{x^r-1} \quad \frac{r}{x^r-1} \neq 0$$

$$D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{0\}$$

$$y = \frac{r}{x^r-r}$$

$$D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{\log_r^r\}$$

11/10

$$y = \left(\frac{r^x-r}{r^x-d}\right)! \quad \frac{r^x-r}{r^x-d} \in \mathbb{W} \rightarrow r^x-r = r^k$$

$$r^x - r^k = r^k \rightarrow r^x = 2r^k$$

$$x = \frac{k \log r + \log 2}{\log r}$$

11/10

$$D_f = \{x \mid x = \frac{k \log r + \log 2}{\log r} \mid k \in \mathbb{W}, k \neq 0\}$$

