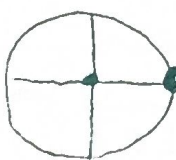
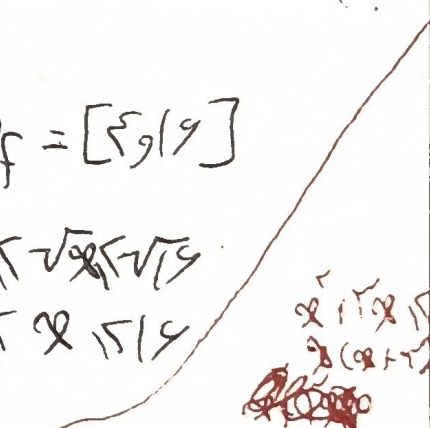


$y = \frac{\sin x - 2}{2\cos x + 1}$ $2\cos x + 1 \neq 0$ $2\cos x \neq -1$ $\cos x \neq -\frac{1}{2}$ $x \neq \{2\pi/3, 4\pi/3\}$ $D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{2k\pi + \frac{2\pi}{3}, 2k\pi + \frac{4\pi}{3}\}$ 	$y = \frac{\sin x + 3}{\cos x - 1}$ $\cos x - 1 \neq 0$ $\cos x \neq 1$ $x \neq \{2k\pi\}$ $D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{2k\pi\}$ 	1
$y = \frac{5\sin x + 1}{\tan x + 1}$ $\tan x = \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \Rightarrow \cos x \neq 0$ $\Rightarrow x \neq \{\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{3\pi}{2}\}$ $\tan x \neq -1 \Rightarrow x \neq \{\frac{3\pi}{4}, \frac{7\pi}{4}\}$ $D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{k\pi + \frac{\pi}{4}, k\pi - \frac{\pi}{4}\}$ 	$y = \frac{\cos x + 1}{\cot x - 1}$ $\cot x = \frac{\cos x}{\sin x}$ $\Rightarrow \sin x \neq 0 \Rightarrow x \neq \{k\pi\}$ $\cot x \neq 1 \Rightarrow x \neq \{\frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{5\pi}{4}\}$ $D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{k\pi, k\pi + \frac{\pi}{4}\}$ 	2
$\sin x = x - 2x$ $-1/3 \leq x - 2x \leq 1/3$ $1/3 \leq x \leq 2/3$ $D_f = [0, \sqrt{3}]$	$y = \arccos(\sqrt{x} - 3)$ $\sqrt{x} \rightarrow x \geq 0$ $-1 \leq \sqrt{x} - 3 \leq 1$ $2 \leq \sqrt{x} \leq 4$ $4 \leq x \leq 16$ $D_f = [4, 16]$ 	3
$\cos y = x - 3$ $-1 \leq x - 3 \leq 1$ $2 \leq x \leq 4$ $-2 \leq x \leq -4$ or $2 \leq x \leq 4$ $D_f = [-4, -2] \cup [2, 4]$	$y = \arcsin(x^2 + 2x + 1)$ $-1 \leq x^2 + 2x + 1 \leq 1$ $x^2 + 2x \geq -2 \Rightarrow (x+1)^2 \geq 0$ $x \geq -2$ $D_f = [-2, \infty)$	4
$y = \log_3(x^2 - 2)$ $x^2 - 2 > 0 \Rightarrow x^2 > 2$ $x > \sqrt{2}$ or $x < -\sqrt{2}$ $D_f = (-\infty, -\sqrt{2}) \cup (\sqrt{2}, \infty)$	$y = \log_2 x-1 $ $ x-1 > 0 \Rightarrow x < 2$ $-2 < x < 2$ $D_f = (-2, 2)$	5

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$D_f = (r, 1]$$

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

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

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

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

$$D_f = \mathbb{R}$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$r^x - r^x = r - d^x$$

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

$$D_f = \{x \mid x = \frac{dk-r}{r^k-r} \mid k \in \mathbb{W}, k \neq 0\}$$