5.

The domain is all values that d is allowed to be.
Since I can't divide by zero (division by zero isn't allowed,
I need to find all values of d that would cause division by zero.
The domain will then be all other d-values.
When is this denominator equal to zero?

$d^2 - 3d + 2 = 0$

$d = 2$ or 1 then the domain of p is $\{d \mid d \neq 2 \text{ or } 1\}$