Analysis of Currency Price Changes in Iran:

Given the political, economic, and global changes, the currency market in Iran has witnessed significant fluctuations in recent years. The following examines these changes:

- In 2018, the price of the US dollar was relatively stable, ranging from 4200 to 4400 Iranian Tomans.

- With the imposition of new sanctions in 2019 and increased economic pressure, the price of the US dollar increased significantly, reaching over 10,000 Tomans on some days in 2019.

- In 2020, with the spread of the coronavirus and the decline in the country's income from oil sales, the overall price of the US dollar increased, reaching over 20,000 Tomans on most days.

- With new sanctions under the Biden administration in 2021, the price of the US dollar is again on the rise, reaching over 24,000 Tomans on most days.

In general, it can be said that the exchange rate in Iran has experienced significant fluctuations due to sanctions, changes in the global market, and domestic conditions.

The exchange rate in Iran in recent years has been dynamic, considering economic sanctions and international currency fluctuations. Over the past few years, the Iranian government has taken measures such as adjusting exchange rates and controlling exports and imports to meet its currency needs and create stability in the currency market.

In recent years, with the intensification of sanctions and fluctuations in the global currency market, the price of the dollar in Iran has significantly increased. This increase in the price of the dollar has led to the rise in prices of many goods and services in Iran, affecting the daily lives of the people.

In general, changes in the exchange rate in Iran are highly dependent on the country's economic situation and fluctuations in the global currency market. Additionally, decisions made by the Iranian government and central bank play a significant role in determining the exchange rate. Overall, it can be said that the exchange rate in Iran will remain dynamic in the near future, considering the country's economic situation and international economic sanctions.