

$$x^2 + \varepsilon_n + (1 - z) = y^2 - 4y + z \quad \Rightarrow |z| = 1$$

$$x^2 + \varepsilon_n + \frac{1 - z}{x} = -y^2 - 4y + z$$

$$x^2 + \varepsilon_n + \frac{1 - z}{x} = -(y^2 + 4y + z)$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 + \varepsilon_n - \sqrt{\frac{1 - z}{x}} = -(y + \sqrt{z})^2 \Rightarrow x^2 + \varepsilon_n = -(y + \sqrt{z})^2$$

$$x^2 + \varepsilon_n = a^2 + \varepsilon_a$$

$$x + a + \varepsilon = w + \varepsilon$$

$$x + \varepsilon = a^2 + \varepsilon_a$$

$$\Rightarrow x = a^2 + \varepsilon$$

$$\Rightarrow a = \sqrt{x - \varepsilon} \Rightarrow f(1) = \begin{cases} x^2 + \varepsilon_n & a = x \\ x^2 + \varepsilon_n & a = 1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow f(1) = \omega$$

$$|x + 1| \geq 2$$

$$\begin{cases} x > 1 \\ x < -3 \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{if } x = -3 \Rightarrow a + \varepsilon_n = \frac{a - \varepsilon}{2} \Rightarrow a - \varepsilon = 11 - b$$

$$\Rightarrow a + b = 11$$

$$y = \sqrt{3x - a} + \sqrt{b - 11x} \Rightarrow y = \sqrt{3} \sqrt{x - \frac{a}{3}} + \sqrt{b - 11x}$$

$$\Rightarrow b \geq 11x, \frac{a}{3} \leq x \Rightarrow \frac{a}{3} \geq b = 11x$$

$$\text{a) } x + 1 \Rightarrow x = -1, 4 - x \Rightarrow x = 4$$

$$|x - 1| \Rightarrow x = 1, x^2 + 11x + 1 > 0 \Rightarrow x \in \mathbb{R} - \{-1, -\frac{1}{11}\}$$

$$\Rightarrow [x] \geq 1 \Rightarrow x \in [1, +\infty), [x] \leq 1 \Rightarrow x \in (-\infty, 1]$$

$$[x] \geq 1 \Rightarrow x \in [1, +\infty)$$

$$[x] \leq 1 \Rightarrow x \in (-\infty, 1]$$

$$[1, +\infty) \cap (-\infty, 1] = \{1\} \Rightarrow D_f = \{1\}$$

$$A \cap B = [-1, 4] - \{1\}$$

c) $2^x - 2 - 3 = -1 \Rightarrow 2^x = 2 \Rightarrow x = 1$
 $\Rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R} - \left(\left[-1, 1 \right] \cup \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \right\} \right)$
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$$\begin{aligned} \text{a1)} \quad [n] \gg 1 &\Rightarrow n \in (-\infty, -1] \\ \rightarrow \partial n^p + \epsilon > 0 \quad [n]^p - p[n] - p \neq 0 &\Rightarrow [n] = \left\langle \frac{p}{\epsilon} \right\rangle \\ \Rightarrow n \neq [-1, 0) \cup [p, \epsilon) &\Rightarrow D \neq \mathbb{R} - \left([-1, 0) \cup [p, \epsilon) \right) \quad \forall \end{aligned}$$

(b) $\frac{\cot n+1}{\tan n+1}$  $\cot n = -1$

$\Rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R} - \left\{ k\pi + \frac{\pi}{4} \leq k\pi < k\pi + \frac{3\pi}{4} \mid k \in \mathbb{Z} \right\}$

$y = \sqrt{1 - f^2 \sin^2 n} \Rightarrow 1 \geq f^2 \sin^2 n \Rightarrow \frac{1}{f} \geq \sin n$

$\Rightarrow$  $\Rightarrow D_f = \left\{ \left[-k\frac{\pi}{4} \leq k\frac{\pi}{4} \right] \cup \left[\frac{3k\pi}{4} \leq \frac{7k\pi}{4} \right] \mid k \in \mathbb{Z} \right\}$

$$\Rightarrow 1 - \log \frac{n-1}{r} > 0 \Rightarrow 1 > \log \frac{n-1}{r} \Rightarrow n-1 \geq \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\Rightarrow n \geq 1,8 \Rightarrow D_f = [4, 1,86 + \infty)$$

$\Rightarrow 1 - \log n^{\nu} - n^{\nu} \neq 0 \Rightarrow n^{\nu} - n^{\nu} \neq 0 \Rightarrow n^{\nu} - n^{\nu} - \epsilon \neq 0$
 $\Rightarrow n \neq 1, n^{\nu} - n^{\nu} \geq 0 \Rightarrow + \frac{0}{\cancel{1}} + \frac{1}{\cancel{1}} \Rightarrow n \in \mathbb{R} - [0, 1] \Rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R} - [0, 1]$

$$y = \int \gamma^T x - z^T \lambda \quad \Rightarrow \quad x^* - z^* \geq \mu \quad \Rightarrow \quad x^* - z^* - \mu \leq 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \quad x^* - z^* + \mu \leq 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad 1 - \mu + D_r = [1, \mu]$$

$$\frac{r_{n+d}}{r_{n+s}} \in W \Rightarrow \frac{r_{n+d} - d}{r_{n+d} - n} \in n \Rightarrow D_r = \left\{ \frac{r_k - d}{r_k - n} \mid k \in W \right\}$$