

(1) $y = \sqrt{4-x-x^2}$

$$\begin{cases} 4-x-x^2 \geq 0 \rightarrow x \leq 2 \\ 4-x-x^2 \geq 0 \rightarrow x \geq -4 \end{cases}$$

$x \leq 2$
 $x \geq -4$

$D = [-4, 2]$

(2) $y = \sqrt{3-x-x^2}$

$$\begin{cases} 3-x-x^2 \geq 0 \rightarrow x \geq 2 \\ 3-x-x^2 \geq 0 \rightarrow x \leq -3 \end{cases}$$

$x \geq 2$
 $x \leq -3$

$D = [-3, 2]$

(3) $y = \sqrt{4-x^2}$

$$\begin{cases} 4-x^2 \geq 0 \\ x^2 \leq 4 \\ x^2 \leq 2 \\ x \leq \sqrt{2} \end{cases}$$

$D = [-\sqrt{2}, \sqrt{2}]$

(4) $y = \sqrt{3|x| - 9}$

$$\begin{cases} 3|x| - 9 \geq 0 \\ 3|x| \geq 9 \\ |x| \geq 3 \end{cases}$$

$D = (-\infty, -3] \cup [3, +\infty)$

(5) $y = \frac{\sqrt{|x|+1}}{|x|-3}$

$$\begin{cases} |x| - 3 \neq 0 \\ |x| \neq 3 \end{cases}$$

$D = \mathbb{R} - \{\pm 3\}$

(6) $y = \frac{\sqrt{x+1}}{\sqrt{x-3}}$

$$\begin{cases} \sqrt{x+1} \neq 0 \\ \sqrt{x-3} \neq 0 \end{cases}$$

$D = (-1, 3)$

(7) $y = \frac{\sqrt{x-|x|}}{|x|+2}$

$$\begin{cases} x-|x| \geq 0 \rightarrow |x| \leq x \rightarrow \begin{cases} -x \leq x \leq x \\ -x \leq x \leq x \end{cases} \end{cases}$$

$D = [-2, 2]$

(8) $y = \frac{\sqrt{4-x^2}}{|x|-1}$

$$\begin{cases} 4-x^2 \geq 0 \rightarrow x^2 \leq 4 \rightarrow x \leq 2 \\ |x|-1 \neq 0 \\ |x| \neq 1 \end{cases}$$

$D = [-2, 2] - \{\pm 1\}$

$$y = \frac{x+1}{\sqrt{x+|x|}}$$

$$x+|x| > 0$$

$$|x| > -x$$

$$D = \mathbb{R}^+$$

✓
0 x
- x

(1/0)

$$y = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x|x|}}$$

$$x|x| > 0$$

$$D = \mathbb{R}^+$$

$$y = \sqrt{r-[x]}$$

$$r-[x] > 0$$

$$[x] \leq r \rightarrow x < r \rightarrow D = (-\infty, r)$$

$$y = \frac{1}{\sqrt{r-[x]}}$$

$$r-[x] > 0$$

(r) ✓

$$[x] < r \rightarrow x < r \rightarrow D = (-\infty, r)$$

$$y = \frac{1}{x[x]}$$

$$x[x] \neq 0$$

$$D = \mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\}$$

$$\mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\}$$

(1/0)

$$y = \frac{1}{\sqrt{-x[x]}}$$

$$-x[x] > 0$$

$$x[x] < 0 \rightarrow D = \emptyset$$

$$y = \sqrt{[x-\frac{1}{r}] + [x+\frac{r}{r}]}$$

$$[x-\frac{1}{r}] + [x+\frac{r}{r}] \geq 0 \rightarrow$$

$$1 + [x-\frac{1}{r}] + [x+\frac{r}{r}] \geq 1$$

$$[x-\frac{1}{r}+1] + [x+\frac{r}{r}] \geq 1$$

$$[x+\frac{r}{r}] + [x+\frac{r}{r}] \geq 1$$

$$2[x+\frac{r}{r}] \geq 1$$

$$[x+\frac{r}{r}] \geq \frac{1}{2}$$

$$x+\frac{r}{r} \geq 1$$

$$x \geq \frac{r}{r} + 1$$

$$x \geq \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow D = [\frac{1}{r}, +\infty)$$

$$y = \sqrt{\underbrace{\left(x - \frac{1}{x}\right)}_a + \underbrace{\left(-x + \frac{1}{x}\right)}_{-a}}$$

$$a \in \mathbb{Z} \quad [a] + [-a] = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x - \frac{1}{x} \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$a \notin \mathbb{Z} \quad [a] + [-a] = -1$$

$$D = \left\{ x \mid x = k + \frac{1}{x}, k \in \mathbb{Z} \right\}$$



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$$y = \frac{1}{r \sin x - 1}$$

$$r \sin x - 1 \neq 0$$

$$r \sin x \neq 1$$

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

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

$$D = \mathbb{R}$$



$$R = \{k\pi, \frac{\pi}{2}\}$$

$$y = \frac{\cot x + 1}{\tan x + 1}$$

$$\rightarrow \tan x + 1 \neq 0$$

$$\tan x \neq -1$$

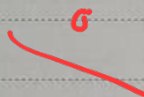
$$\frac{\sin}{\cos}$$

$$\sin x \neq -\frac{1}{\cos x}$$

$$k\pi$$

$$\tan \neq 1 \quad D = \mathbb{R} - \left\{ k\pi + \frac{\pi}{4} \right\}$$

$$\cos \neq 0 \rightarrow D = \mathbb{R} - \left\{ k\pi + \frac{\pi}{2} \right\}$$



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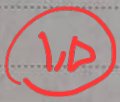
$$y = \sqrt{r \sin x - 1}$$

$$r \sin x - 1 \geq 0$$

$$r \sin x \geq 1$$

$$\sin x \geq \frac{1}{r}$$

$$D = \mathbb{R} - \left\{ k\pi + \frac{\pi}{2}, k\pi + \frac{3\pi}{2} \right\}$$



$$y = \sqrt{1 - r \cos x}$$

$$1 - r \cos x \geq 0$$

$$r \cos x \leq 1$$

$$\cos x \leq \frac{1}{r}$$

$$D = \mathbb{R} - \left\{ k\pi + \frac{\pi}{2} \right\}$$

$$R = \left\{ k\pi + \frac{\pi}{2}, k\pi + \frac{3\pi}{2} \right\}$$