

14, 10

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

$$\begin{aligned} r \cos x + 1 &\neq 0 \\ r \cos x &\neq -1 \\ \cos x &\neq -\frac{1}{r} \end{aligned}$$



$$P = R - \left\{ x \mid x = k\pi + \frac{\pi}{r}, x = k\pi + \frac{\pi}{r} \right\}$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} \cos x - 1 &\neq 0 \\ \cos x &\neq 1 \end{aligned}$$



$$P = R - \{ x \mid x = k\pi \}$$

(2) ✓

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

$$\begin{aligned} \tan x + 1 &\neq 0 \\ \tan x &\neq -1 \end{aligned}$$

(2) ✓

$$\begin{aligned} \tan x &\neq -1 \rightarrow x \neq k\pi - \frac{\pi}{4} \\ \cos x &\neq 0 \rightarrow x \neq k\pi + \frac{\pi}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$P = R - \left\{ x \mid x = k\pi - \frac{\pi}{4}, x = k\pi + \frac{\pi}{2} \right\}$$

$$y = \frac{\cos x + 1}{\cot x - 1}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \cot x - 1 &\neq 0 \\ \cot x &\neq 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \cot x &\neq 1 \\ \sin x &\neq 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \cot x + 1 &\rightarrow x \neq k\pi + \frac{\pi}{4} \\ \sin x &\rightarrow x \neq k\pi \end{aligned}$$

$$P = R - \left\{ x \mid x = k\pi + \frac{\pi}{4}, x = k\pi \right\}$$

$$\sin y = x^2 - r \rightarrow -1 \leq x^2 - r \leq 1 \rightarrow 1 \leq x^2 \leq r+1 \rightarrow 1 \leq x \leq \sqrt{r+1} \rightarrow P = [1, \sqrt{r+1}]$$

$$1 \leq x \leq \sqrt{r+1}$$

(1, 10)

$$y = \arccos(\sqrt{x} - r) \rightarrow -1 \leq \sqrt{x} - r \leq 1 \rightarrow r \leq \sqrt{x} \leq r+1 \rightarrow r^2 \leq x \leq (r+1)^2 \rightarrow P = [r^2, (r+1)^2]$$

ANS

$$\cos y = |x| - r \rightarrow -1 \leq |x| - r \leq 1 \rightarrow r-1 \leq |x| \leq r+1 \rightarrow P = [r-1, r+1]$$

$$[-r, -r] \cup [r, r]$$

$$y = \arcsin(x^2 + r) \rightarrow -1 \leq x^2 + r \leq 1 \rightarrow -r-1 \leq x^2 \leq 1-r$$

$$\begin{aligned} x^2 + r + 1 &\leq 1 \rightarrow x^2 + r \leq 0 \rightarrow x^2 \leq -r \\ x^2 + r &\geq -1 \rightarrow x^2 \geq -r-1 \end{aligned}$$

$$[-r, -r] \cup [1, 1]$$

$$y = \log_r(x^2 - r) \rightarrow x^2 - r > 0 \rightarrow x^2 > r \rightarrow x > \sqrt{r} \rightarrow P = (\sqrt{r}, \infty)$$

$$y = \log_r(r - |x|) \rightarrow r - |x| > 0 \rightarrow |x| < r \rightarrow -r < x < r \rightarrow P = (-r, r)$$

(2)

$$y = \log_r(x - r) \rightarrow x - r > 0 \rightarrow x > r \rightarrow P = (r, \infty)$$

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

(1, 10)

$$y = \log_r(x + r) \rightarrow x + r > 0 \rightarrow x > -r \rightarrow P = (-r, \infty)$$

$$\begin{aligned} x + r &\neq 1 \\ x &\neq 1 - r \end{aligned}$$

Year: _____ Month: _____ Date: _____

$$\frac{x^r - rx + r}{x^r - x} \quad \frac{x-1}{x-r}$$

$$\frac{x^r}{x} = x(x-1) = x^r - x$$

$$\frac{-rx}{x} = -r(x-1) = -rx + r$$

$$y = \log \frac{x^r - rx + r}{x^r - x} \quad \frac{(x-1)(x-r)}{(x-r)} \quad \frac{1}{x} + \frac{r}{x} + \frac{r}{x}$$

$$y = \log \frac{x+r}{x-r} \quad \frac{x+r}{x-r} > 0 \quad x > -r \quad D_f = (1, +\infty) - \{r\}$$

$$y = \sqrt{r - \log_v(x-r)} \quad \begin{cases} x-r > 0 \rightarrow x > r \\ r - \log_v(x-r) > 0 \rightarrow \log_v(x-r) \leq r \rightarrow x-r \leq 1 \rightarrow x \leq 1+r \end{cases} \quad D = (r, 1+r]$$

$$y = \log(r \log_v x - 1) \rightarrow r \log_v x - 1 > 0 \rightarrow \log_v x > \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow x > v^{1/r} \rightarrow D = (v^{1/r}, +\infty)$$

$$y = \frac{r}{r^x + 1} \quad r^x + 1 \neq 0 \quad r^x \neq -1 \quad D = \mathbb{R}$$

$$y = \frac{r}{e^x - 1} \quad e^x - 1 \neq 0 \quad e^x \neq 1 \rightarrow x \neq 0 \quad D = \mathbb{R} - \{0\}$$

$$y = \frac{r}{r^x - r} \quad r^x - r \neq 0 \quad r^x \neq r \rightarrow x \neq \log_r r \rightarrow D = \mathbb{R} - \{1\}$$

$$y = \frac{r}{r^x - r} \quad r^x - r \neq 0 \quad r^x \neq r \rightarrow x \neq \log_r r \rightarrow D = \mathbb{R} - \{1\}$$

$$y = (rx + 1)! \quad rx + 1 \in \mathbb{N} \rightarrow rx \in \mathbb{N} - 1 \rightarrow x \in \frac{\mathbb{N} - 1}{r} \rightarrow D = \{x \mid x = \frac{k-1}{r}, k \in \mathbb{N}\}$$

$$y = \left(\frac{rx - r}{rx - a} \right)! \quad \frac{rx - r}{rx - a} \in \mathbb{N} \rightarrow rx - r = rxw - aw \Rightarrow rx - rxw = r - aw \quad x = \frac{r - aw}{r - rw} \quad D = \{x \mid x = \frac{r - rk}{r - ak}, k \in \mathbb{N}\}$$