

$$y = \frac{x+1}{x^3 - 2x^2 + 3x - 1} \quad x=1 \rightarrow (x-1) \quad -1$$

$$x^3 - 2x^2 + 3x - 1 \div x-1 = x^2 - 1x + 4 \quad +1$$

$$\rightarrow (x-1)(x-3) \rightarrow \frac{1}{x-1}, \frac{1}{x-3}, 1$$

$$D_f = [1, \frac{1}{x-1}) \cup (\frac{1}{x-3}, +\infty)$$

$$y = \frac{x+1}{x^3 - x^2 - 1x - 1} \quad x = -1 \rightarrow (x+1)$$

$$x^3 - x^2 - 1x - 1 \div x+1 = x^2 - 2x - 1$$

$$(x^2 + 2x + 1)(x-1) \rightarrow \frac{1}{x-1}, -\frac{1}{x-1}, -1 \quad -\frac{1}{x-1} + \frac{1}{x-1} - \frac{1}{x-1}$$

$$D_f = (-\frac{1}{x-1}, -1] \cup (\frac{1}{x-1}, +\infty)$$

$$y = \frac{x+1}{x - \sqrt{3-2x}} \neq 0 \rightarrow (x \neq \sqrt{3-2x}) \rightarrow x^2 \neq 3-2x$$

$$\rightarrow x^2 + 2x \neq 3 \rightarrow x(x+1) \neq 3 \quad D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{-1, 0\}$$

$$y = \frac{x+1}{x - \sqrt{3x-1}} \neq 0 \rightarrow (x \neq \sqrt{3x-1}) \rightarrow x^2 \neq 3x-1$$

$$x^2 - 3x \neq -1 \rightarrow x(x-3) \neq -1 \quad D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{0, 3\}$$

$$y = \frac{\sin x}{x \cos x - 1} \neq 0 \rightarrow x \cos x \neq 1 \rightarrow \cos x \neq \frac{1}{x}$$

$$D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{2k\pi + \frac{\pi}{2}, 2k\pi - \frac{\pi}{2}\}$$

$$y = \frac{\cos x + 1}{r \sin x + 1}, \quad r \sin x \neq -1 \rightarrow \sin x \neq -\frac{1}{r}$$

$$Df = \mathbb{R} - \left\{ k\pi + \pi + \frac{\pi}{r}, k\pi - \frac{\pi}{r} \right\}$$

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

$$\cot x = \frac{\cos x}{\sin x}$$

$$Df = \left\{ k\pi, k\pi + \frac{\pi}{r} \right\} \cup \left\{ k\pi + \pi, k\pi + \frac{\pi}{r} \right\}$$

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

$$Df = \mathbb{R} - \left\{ k\pi + \frac{\pi}{r} \right\}$$

$$x^r - ax + c > 0 \rightarrow (x - r)(x - r)$$

$$Df = (-\infty, r) \cup (r, +\infty)$$

$$x^r - ax + a < 0 \rightarrow (x - a)(x - 1)$$

$$Df = (1, a)$$

$$x^r + ax + a \geq 0 \rightarrow (x + 1)(x + a)$$

$$Df = (-\infty, a] \cup [-1, +\infty)$$

$$x^r - vx + c \leq 0 \rightarrow (x - r)(x - r)$$

$$Df = [r, r]$$

$$y = \frac{x^r - vx + r}{x - a}$$

$$(x - 1)(x - r)$$

$$Df = (-\infty, 1) \cup (r, a)$$

$$y = \frac{x^2 - 1}{x^2 - 9x + 5} \geq 0 \quad x^2 \geq 1 \quad \frac{x^2 - 1}{(x-5)(x-1)} \quad \begin{array}{c|c|c|c} -1 & 1 & 5 & \end{array}$$

$$Pf = (-\infty, -1] \cup [1, 5] \cup [5, +\infty)$$

$$y = \sqrt{\frac{x^2 - 5x + 3}{x^2 - 1}} \geq 0 \quad \frac{(x-1)(x-3)}{x(x^2-1)} \rightarrow x(x+1)(x-1)$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c|c|c|c} -1 & 0 & 1 & 3 & \end{array}$$

$$Pf = (-1, 0) \cup [3, +\infty)$$

$$y = \sqrt{\frac{x^2 - 2x + 3}{x^2 - 1}} \geq 0 \quad \frac{(x-1)(x-3)}{(x-1)(x+1)}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c|c|c|c} -1 & 1 & 3 & \end{array}$$

$$Pf = (-\infty, -1) \cup [3, +\infty)$$

$$y = \log(x^2 - 3x) \quad \frac{x^2 - 3x}{x(x-3)} \geq 0$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c|c|c} 0 & 3 & \end{array}$$

$$Pf = (-\infty, 0) \cup (3, +\infty)$$

$$y = \log \frac{|x-2|^3}{|x|-2} \quad \frac{(x-2)^3}{|x|-2} < 0 \rightarrow -2 < x \leq 2$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c|c|c|c} -2 & 2 & 3 & \end{array}$$

$$Pf = (-2, 2) \cup (3, \infty)$$

$$y = \log \frac{x^2 - \sqrt{x} + 1}{x-3} \quad \frac{(x-3)(x-2)}{x-3}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c|c|c|c} 3 & 2 & 1 & \end{array}$$

$$Pf = (2, 3) \cup (1, +\infty)$$

$$y = \sqrt{x^2 - 11x + 11} + \log \frac{\sqrt{14-x}}{x} \geq 0 \quad \frac{\sqrt{x^2 - 11x + 11}}{x} \geq 0 \quad (x-2)(x-9)$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c|c|c|c} -9 & 2 & 4 & \end{array}$$

$$Pf =$$

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

$\begin{matrix} \nearrow & \searrow \\ x & (x-1) \\ \nwarrow & \nearrow \\ x & (x+1) \end{matrix}$

	-1	0	1	
$x^2 - x$	+	+	0	-
$x^2 + x$	+	+	0	+
$P(x)$	+	-	-	+

$$y = \sqrt{\frac{x - f(x)}{f(x)}}$$

$$(f(x) > 0 \wedge x > f(x)) \vee (f(x) < 0 \wedge x < f(x))$$

$$f(x) > 0$$

$$\frac{x - f(x)}{f(x)} \geq 0 \Rightarrow x - f(x) \geq 0 \Rightarrow x \geq f(x)$$

$$f(x) < 0$$

$$\frac{x - f(x)}{f(x)} \geq 0 \Rightarrow x - f(x) \leq 0 \Rightarrow x \leq f(x)$$

