

$$\frac{x^2 - 2x + 1}{-5x^2 + 4x}$$

$$D = \mathbb{R} - \left\{ \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{5} \right\}$$

$$(x-1)(x-2)(x-0)$$

$$D = \mathbb{R} - \left\{ \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{5} \right\}$$

$$\frac{-14x^2 + 4x - 10}{14x^2 - 14x}$$

$$\frac{x^2 - x - 1}{-3x^2 - 2x}$$

$$D = \mathbb{R} - \left\{ -\frac{1}{3}, -\frac{2}{3} \right\}$$

$$x - \sqrt{x^2 - 1} \neq 0$$

$$D = \left[\frac{1}{2}, +\infty \right) \cup \left\{ \frac{1}{2}, 1 \right\}$$

$$x - \sqrt{x^2 - 1} \neq 0$$

$$D = (-\infty, \frac{1}{2}] \cup \left\{ \frac{1}{2}, 1 \right\}$$

$$(x-1)(x-1) \neq 0$$

$$x \neq \sqrt{x^2 - 1}$$

$$(x+1)(x-1) \neq 0 \Rightarrow x \neq \pm 1$$

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

$$\frac{\sin}{\cos} \neq 0$$

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

$$\cos x \neq 0$$

$$\sin^2 x - 1 \neq 0$$

$$\cot x - 1 \neq 0$$

$$\sin x \neq 1$$



$$\sin^2 x \neq \frac{1}{2}$$

$$D = \mathbb{R} - \left\{ k\pi + \frac{\pi}{4}, k\pi + \frac{3\pi}{4} \right\}$$

$$\sin x \neq -1$$

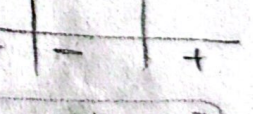
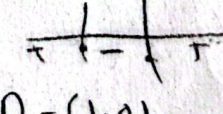
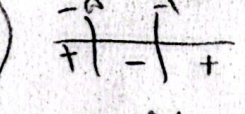
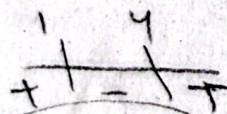
$$D = \mathbb{R} - \left\{ k\pi + \frac{\pi}{2} \right\}$$

$$(x-1)(x-4)$$

$$(x+1)(x+3)$$

$$(x-1)(x-8)$$

$$(x-4)(x-1)$$



$$D = [1, 4]$$

$$D = \mathbb{R} - \{ -1, -3 \}$$

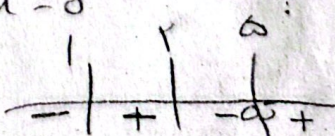
$$D = (1, 8)$$

$$D = \mathbb{R} - \{ 1, 4 \}$$

$$(x+1)(x-1)$$

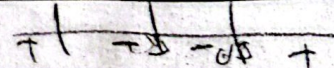
$$(x-1)(x-1)$$

$$(x-1)(x-0)$$



$$+1 - 1 + 0$$

$$D = \mathbb{R} - \{ -1, 1 \} \cup (1, 0)$$



$\omega_{\text{min}} = \pm 1$
 $(n+1)(n-1)$
 $R = \{\pm 1\}$

$(x-1)(x-3)$
 $(x-1) \dots$
 $+1^+ + 1^+$
 $D = [1, +\infty)$

$D = (0, 1] \cup [2, 3)$
 $(1, 1.0) \cup [2, 3)$
 $x > 0$
 $x \neq 1$
 $x \neq 2$
 $x \neq 3$
 $x^2 - 2x > 0$

$D = (-1, -1) \cup (1, 1) \cup [2, 3)$
 $x^2 - 2x > 0$
 $x^2 > 2x$
 $(2-1, 3) \cup [2, 3)$
 $|x| - 2 > 0$
 $(-2, -2) \cup (2, 2)$
 $D = R - [0, 1]$

$x^2 - 2x > 0$
 $x^2 > 2x$
 $x^2 - 2x = 0$
 $x(x-2) = 0$
 $x = 0$
 $x = 2$

$x^2 + 2x = 0$
 $x(x+2) = 0$
 $x = 0$
 $x = -2$

$(-\infty, -1) \cup (1, +\infty) \cup [2, 3)$
 $x \neq \pm 1$

$x^2 - 2x$
 $x^2 + 2x$

$x^2 - 2x$	+	+	+	+
$x^2 + 2x$	+	-	+	+

$\omega_{\text{min}} = \mu_0 - 1$
 $\mu_0 - 1$
 $(-1, -1) \cup (1, 1)$

-1 -1 1 1
 $-$ $+$ $-$ $+$

