

$$x^2 + 2x^2 - 4x + y^2 + 4y + 9 = -k + 9 + 1$$

$$(x-1) + (y+2)^2 = \frac{-k+11}{=0} \quad \frac{-k+11=0}{k=11}$$

1, 6

5

1

$$a^2 + 2a = 2a + a + 1$$

$$2a - 2a + a^2 - 1 = 0$$

$$x^2 + 2x \xrightarrow{x=1} (1)^2 + 2(1) = 5$$

$$a^2 + a - 1 = 0$$

$$(a+1)(a-1)$$

$$a = 1, -2$$

$$|x-1| \geq 2 \quad \begin{matrix} x-1 \geq 2 \rightarrow x \geq 3 \\ x-1 \leq -2 \rightarrow x \leq -1 \end{matrix} \Rightarrow 3 \leq x, x \leq -1$$

$$y-b = a + \frac{-1}{2}$$

$$k = a + b$$

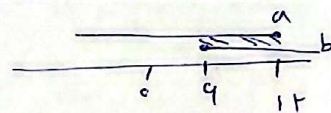
$$11-b = a-4 \rightarrow a+b = 15$$

2

3

$$y(r) - a \geq 0 \quad 12 \geq a$$

$$b - r(r) \geq 0 \quad b \geq 4$$



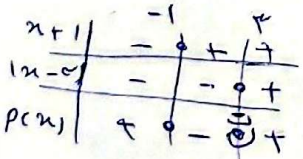
$$(-\infty, 4) \cup (12, +\infty)$$

4

$$\frac{a}{4} = \frac{b}{r} = 1 \quad \frac{b}{a} = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$|x-3| \neq 0 \quad x \neq 3 \quad \frac{x+1}{|x+3|} \geq 0$$

$$x \in [-1, 4] - \{3\}$$



$$\frac{4-x}{x^2+2x+1} \geq 0 \quad 4-x \geq 0 \quad x \leq 4$$

$$(-\infty, -1] \cup (3, +\infty)$$

$$U = \{x \leq 4\}$$

$$\begin{matrix} \text{---} \text{---} [x] - \varepsilon > 0 & [x] \geq 4 & x \geq 5 \\ 2 - [x] \geq 0 & -[x] \geq -2 & [x] \leq 2 \\ & & x \leq 2, 9 \end{matrix}$$

1, 8

$$(-\infty, 2, 9] \cup (5, +\infty)$$

$$D = \emptyset$$

5

$$D = (-\infty, -1) \cup (1, +\infty) \setminus \{0\}$$

ا) $x^2 - x - 4 \geq 0$ $t^2 - 12t + 34 = 0$ $(t-9)(t-4) = 0$
 $t = 9, 4$ $x^2 = 9, 4$ $x = \pm 3, \pm 2$
 $-1, 3$ $x^2 - x - 4 \geq 0 \Rightarrow \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{17}}{2}$

ا) $x^2 - 2x^2 - 8x + 4 \geq 0 \Rightarrow D = \mathbb{R}$; 0

ا) $[-x] - 1 \geq 0$ $[-1, 9, 2, 1]$
 $[-x] \geq 1$ $D = (-\infty, -1]$; 0

ا) $[x]^2 - 2[x] - 1 = 0$ $[x] = 1, -1$
 $([x] - 1)([x] + 1) = 0$ $[x] = 1, -1$
 $1 \leq x < 2$ $D = \mathbb{R} - [1, 1, 2) \cup (2, 9]$

ا) $\tan x + 1 = 0$ $D = \mathbb{R} - \{ \frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{3\pi}{2} \}$
 $\tan(x) = -1$ VS

ا) $1 - \sin^2 x \geq 0$
 $-\sin^2 x \geq -1$
 $\sin^2 x \leq 1$ $D = [k\pi - \frac{\pi}{4}, k\pi + \frac{\pi}{4}]$

ا) $1 - \log_{\frac{1}{4}}(x-1) \geq 0$ $x-1 > 0$ $\log_{\frac{1}{4}} \frac{1}{4} \leq 1$ $x-1 \leq \frac{1}{4}$
 $x \leq \frac{1}{4} + 1 \Rightarrow x \leq \frac{5}{4}$ $D = [1, \frac{5}{4}]$

ا) $x^2 - 3x = 0$ $\log_f x^2 - \log_f x = 1$
 $1 - \log_f x = 0$ $\log_f x^2 = 1$
 $x^2 - 3x = 4$ $x^2 - 3x - 4 = 0 \Rightarrow x = -1, 4$

ا) $4x - x^2 \geq 3$ $(-\infty, 1] \cup [3, +\infty)$

$\frac{x\lambda + a}{x\lambda + \varepsilon} \in \omega$
 $x\lambda + a \in x\lambda\omega + \varepsilon\omega$
 $a - \varepsilon\omega = x\lambda\omega - x\lambda$
 $a - \varepsilon\omega = x(\lambda\omega - \lambda)$
 $\lambda = \frac{a + \varepsilon\omega}{x\lambda\omega - a}$ 1