

$$2x^2 + y^2 - 4x + 4y + k = 0 \Rightarrow 2(x-1)^2 + (y+2)^2 = k+11 \Rightarrow k+11 \geq 0 \rightarrow k \geq -11$$

(1)

$$2x^2 - 4x + 2 + y^2 + 4y + 4 = k+11 \rightarrow$$

$$x=a \Rightarrow a^2 + 4a + 2 + a + 2 \rightarrow a^2 + a - 1 = 0 \rightarrow (a+2)(a-1) = 0 \rightarrow a = -2 \text{ or } a = 1$$

$$x+1 \leq -2 \rightarrow (-\infty, -3] \cup \{1\} \rightarrow D_f = (-\infty, -3] \cup [1, +\infty)$$

$$x+1 \geq 2 \rightarrow [1, +\infty)$$

$$\{1\} \cup [1, +\infty) \cap [-3, -1] = \{-3\} \Rightarrow 2(-3)^2 - b + a + 2(-3) = 11 - b + a - 6$$

$$y \geq \sqrt{12-a} + \sqrt{b-4} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} 12-a \geq 0 \rightarrow 12 \geq a \\ b-4 \geq 0 \rightarrow b \geq 4 \end{cases} \frac{b}{a} = \frac{4}{12} = \frac{1}{3}$$

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

$$x+1 \geq 0 \rightarrow x \geq -1 \rightarrow D_f = [-1, +\infty) - \{3\}$$

$$\frac{4-x}{x^2+2x+5} \geq 0 \rightarrow x^2+2x+5 \rightarrow \Delta = 4-20 = -16 < 0 \rightarrow \frac{4-x}{x^2+2x+5} \geq 0 \rightarrow x \leq 4$$

$$\sqrt{x-4} + \sqrt{2-x} \rightarrow [x] - 4 \geq 0 \rightarrow [x] \geq 4 \text{ (I)} \\ 2 - [x] \geq 0 \rightarrow [x] \leq 2 \text{ (II)} \Rightarrow \emptyset$$

$$\frac{x^2 - x - 6}{(x^2 - 4)(x^2 - 9)} \geq 0 \Rightarrow \frac{x}{1 + \frac{-3}{x} - \frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{x} + \frac{3}{x} + \frac{1}{x}} \rightarrow D_f = (-\infty, -3) \cup (3, 2) \cup (2, +\infty)$$

$$\frac{x^3 - 2x^2 - 2x + 4}{x^3 + 2x^2 - 2x - 4} \geq 0 \rightarrow \frac{(x-1)(x-2)(x+2)}{(x-2)(x+1)(x+2)} \geq 0 \rightarrow \frac{x-1}{x+1} \geq 0 \rightarrow D_f = (-\infty, -1) \cup [1, +\infty)$$

$$\sqrt{[-x] - 2} \Rightarrow [-x] - 2 \geq 0 \rightarrow [-x] \geq 2 \rightarrow -x \geq 2 \rightarrow x \leq -2$$

$$D_f = (-\infty, -2]$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{\omega x + 1}{\{x\}^2 - 2\{x\} - 3} > 0 \Rightarrow D_f = \{x \mid x \in (-1, 0) \cup (3, 4)\} \\ & (\{x\}^2 - 3)(\{x\} + 1) \\ & \{x\}^2 - 3 > 0 \Rightarrow x \in (3, 4) \quad \{x\} = -1 \Rightarrow x \in (-1, 0) \end{aligned}$$

الف) $\frac{\cot x + 1}{\tan x + 1} > 0 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \tan x \neq -1 \rightarrow x \neq K\pi - \frac{\pi}{4} \\ \sin x \neq 0 \rightarrow K\pi \\ \cos x \neq K\pi + \frac{\pi}{2} \end{cases} \quad D_f = \mathbb{R} - \left\{ K\pi - \frac{\pi}{4}, K\pi + \frac{\pi}{2}, K\pi \right\}$ (A)

ب) $\sqrt{1 - \epsilon \sin^2 x} > 0 \Rightarrow 1 - \epsilon \sin^2 x > 0 \Rightarrow -\epsilon \sin^2 x > -1 \Rightarrow \epsilon \sin^2 x \leq 1$
 $\sin^2 x \leq \frac{1}{\epsilon} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{\epsilon}} \leq |\sin x| \leq \frac{1}{\sqrt{\epsilon}} \Rightarrow D_f = \left[K\pi - \frac{\pi}{4}, K\pi + \frac{\pi}{4} \right]$

ج) $y = \sqrt{1 - \log \frac{x-1}{\frac{1}{4}}} > 0 \Rightarrow 1 - \log \frac{x-1}{\frac{1}{4}} > 0 \Rightarrow \log \frac{x-1}{\frac{1}{4}} < 1 \Rightarrow x-1 < \frac{1}{4} \Rightarrow x < \frac{5}{4}$ (9)
 $\rightarrow x-1 > 0 \Rightarrow x > 1 \quad (II) = (I) \cap (II) = \left[\frac{5}{4}, +\infty \right)$

د) $\frac{\sqrt{x^2 - x}}{1 - \log_f^{x^2 - 3x}} > 0 \Rightarrow \log_f^{x^2 - 3x} \neq 1$
 $x^2 - x > 0 \Rightarrow x(x-1) > 0 \Rightarrow x < 0 \text{ or } x > 1$
 $x^2 - 3x - \epsilon \neq 0 \Rightarrow (x-f)(x+1) \neq 0 \Rightarrow x \neq f, x \neq -1$
 $\Rightarrow D_f = (-\infty, 0) \cup (1, +\infty)$
 $x(x-1) \begin{matrix} + & - & + \\ | & + & - & + \end{matrix}$

هـ) الف) $\sqrt{x^2 - x^2 - 1} > 0 \Rightarrow x^2 - x^2 - 1 > 0 \Rightarrow -1 > 0$ (1)
 $D_f = [1, 3]$
 $\frac{x^2 - \epsilon x + 3}{(x-3)(x-1)}$
 $x \begin{matrix} + & - & + \\ | & + & - & + \end{matrix}$

و) $\frac{rx + \omega}{rx + \epsilon} \in W$
 $rx + \omega = rxw + \epsilon w$
 $\Rightarrow rx - rxw = \epsilon w - \omega$
 $\Rightarrow \left\{ x \mid x = \frac{\epsilon w - \omega}{r - rw}, w \in W \right\}$