

$$f(x) = \sqrt{\log \log^{(r-1)} x}$$

$$\log \log^{(r-1)} x$$

$$\log^{(r-1)} x$$

$$r-1 > 1 \Rightarrow r > 2 \Rightarrow x > 1 \Rightarrow x > 1$$

$$r-1 < 1 \Rightarrow r < 2 \Rightarrow x < 1 \Rightarrow x < 1$$

$$\log \log^{(r-1)} x$$

$$\log^{(r-1)} x$$

$$r-1 < 1 \Rightarrow r < 2 \Rightarrow x < 1 \Rightarrow x < 1$$

$$Df = (1, 3]$$

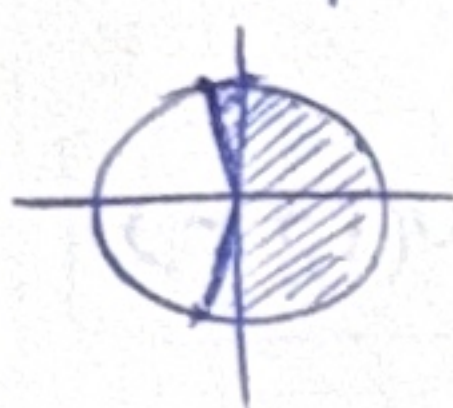
$$y = \log(r \cos x + 1)$$

$$y = \sqrt{\log \frac{x-1}{x+1}}$$

$$r \cos x + 1$$

$$r \cos x - 1$$

$$\cos x = \frac{1}{r}$$



$$Df = \mathbb{R} - [r_k \pi + \frac{r_k}{r}, r_k \pi + \frac{r_k}{r}]$$

$$\log \frac{x-1}{x+1}$$

$$\frac{x-1}{x+1}$$

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

$$\frac{x-1}{x+1}$$

$$Df = (-\infty, -1)$$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{(a+r)x^2 + ax + b} = (-\infty, \mu] \Rightarrow b = ?$$

$$Df \rightarrow (-\infty, \mu] \Rightarrow$$

$$\text{if } a = -r = \sqrt{-rx + b}$$

$$-rx + b \geq 0 \Rightarrow \text{if } x = \mu \Rightarrow -r\mu + b = 0 \Rightarrow b = r\mu$$

$$r\mu = \sqrt{-r\mu + 4} \Rightarrow \mu = 4$$

$$Df = (-\infty, \mu]$$

$$b = 4$$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{x^2 + rx + r - m^2} \quad Df = \mathbb{R}$$

$$\Delta f \rightarrow f - f(r-m^2) = f - 1 + \epsilon m^2 = f_m^2 - 1$$

$$\Delta f \Rightarrow f_m^2 - 1 < 0 \Rightarrow f(m^2 - 1) < 0 \quad m = \pm 1$$

$$1 - (-1) = 2$$

$$f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{f - x^2}}{[x] + [-x] + 1}$$

$$[x] + [-x] \neq 1$$

$$\text{if } x \in \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow f(x) = 0 \Rightarrow x \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$\text{if } x \notin \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow f(x) = -1$$

$$Df = \{x \mid x \in \mathbb{Z}, -1 \leq x \leq 1\}$$

$$Df = \{-1, -1, \dots, 1, 1\}$$