

ج) $x^2 + 8y^2 - 2x - 12y + 1 = 0$
 $x^2 - 2x + 1 + 8y^2 - 12y + 9 = 0 \rightarrow (x-1)^2 + (2y-3)^2 = 0$ $\begin{matrix} x=1 \\ y=\frac{3}{2} \end{matrix}$ - [نقطة] - $\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$ - $\frac{1}{2}$

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{\frac{x}{y}} + \sqrt{\frac{y}{x}} = r \quad (1) \quad \frac{x}{y} + \frac{y}{x} + r = r \Rightarrow \frac{x}{y} + \frac{y}{x} = r \Rightarrow \frac{x^2 + y^2}{xy} = r \Rightarrow \frac{x^2 + y^2 - rxy}{(x-y)^2} = 0$$

$$y = \frac{\sqrt{x^2 - 5x + 4}}{\sqrt{-9x + 14}} = \frac{\sqrt{(x-1)(x-4)}}{\sqrt{-9x+14}} \quad \cap \left[\frac{(x-1)(x-4)}{14-9x} \geq 0 \rightarrow (-\infty, 1] \cup [4, +\infty) \right]$$

$9x < 14 \rightarrow x < \frac{14}{9}$

 $\Rightarrow D_f: (-\infty, 1] \cup [4, +\infty)$

(ii) $y = \frac{\sqrt{r_n^r - \delta x + r}}{\sqrt{r_n^r - Ux + \varepsilon}} \rightarrow n \left[\begin{aligned} & \left(r_n^r - \delta x + r \right) \cdot \rightarrow \left(x - \frac{r}{\varepsilon} \right) (r_n - r) \cdot \rightarrow (x - 1) (r_n - r) \cdot \\ & r_n^r - Ux + \varepsilon \cdot \end{aligned} \right.$
 $\hookrightarrow r_n^r - Ux + r \cdot$
 $\left(x - \frac{r}{\varepsilon} \right) (r_n - \varepsilon) \cdot \rightarrow (x - 1) (r_n - \varepsilon) \cdot$
 $(-\infty, 1] \cup \left[\frac{r}{r}, \infty \right)$
 $D_f: (-\infty, 1) \cup \left[\frac{r}{r}, \infty \right)$

$$y = \sqrt{\frac{r_n^r - \delta x + r}{r_n^r - Vn + \varepsilon}} \rightarrow \frac{(n-1)(r_n - r)}{(n-1)(r_n - \varepsilon)} \geq \dots$$