

$$2x^2 - \varepsilon x + y^2 + 4y + k = 0$$

$$(\sqrt{2}x - \sqrt{2})^2 + (y+2)^2 + 9 + k_1 = k_2$$

$$2x^2 + 2 - \varepsilon x + y^2 + 4 + 4k_1 + k_2 = 0$$

$$k_1 + k_2 = ?$$

$$(\sqrt{2}x - \sqrt{2})^2 + (y+2)^2 = 0 \rightarrow 2 + 4 = 11 \rightarrow \boxed{k = 11}$$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 + \varepsilon x \rightarrow x \geq a \\ x + a + 2 \rightarrow x \leq a \end{cases}$$

$$a^2 + \varepsilon a = 2a + a + 2$$

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

$$\Delta = 1 - 4(-2)(1) = 9$$

$$a = \frac{-1 \pm 3}{2} \rightarrow -2 \leq a \leq 1$$

$$f(1) = 5 \rightarrow 1 + \varepsilon = 5$$

$$1 + 1 + 2 = 5 \rightarrow x^2 + \varepsilon x$$

$$|n+1| \geq 2 \rightarrow n+1 \geq 2 \vee n+1 \leq -2$$

$$n \geq 1 \vee n \leq -3$$

$$-3 \leq n \leq -1$$

$$n = -3 \rightarrow 18 - b = a - 4$$

$$a + b = 18 + 4 = \boxed{22}$$

$$D_y = \{2, 3\} \rightarrow$$

$$y = \sqrt{2x-a} + \sqrt{b-3x}$$

$$18 - a = 0 \rightarrow a = 18$$

$$b - 4 = 0 \rightarrow b = 4$$

$$\frac{4}{18} = \boxed{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$y = \sqrt{\frac{x+1}{|n-2|}} + \sqrt{\frac{4-n}{x^2+x+1}}$$

$$D_f = [-1, 4] - \{3\}$$

$$y = \sqrt{[n]-1} + \sqrt{2-[n]}$$

$$[n] \geq 1 \rightarrow [1, +\infty)$$

$$2 - [n] \geq 0 \rightarrow [n] \leq 2 \rightarrow (-\infty, 2]$$

$$D_f = \emptyset$$

$$y = \sqrt{\frac{n^2 - n - r}{n^2 - 1 - nr + r^2}} \geq 0 \rightarrow \frac{(n-r)(n+r)}{n^2 - 1 - nr + r^2} \rightarrow D_f = (-\infty, -r) \cup (-r, +\infty)$$

$$\begin{array}{l} (x^2 - 9)(x^2 - 1) \\ x = \pm 3 \quad x = \pm 1 \end{array}$$

$$y = \sqrt{\frac{x^2 - 2x + 2}{x^2 + 2x - 2}} \rightarrow \frac{-x-1}{x-1} \rightarrow \frac{-x-1}{x-1} \rightarrow \frac{-x-1}{x-1} \rightarrow \frac{-x-1}{x-1}$$

$$y: \sqrt{[-x] - r} \geq \cdot \rightarrow [-x] - r \geq \cdot \rightarrow -r \geq [x] \rightarrow D_f = (-\infty, -r]$$

$y = \frac{\Delta n^r + \gamma n}{[n]^r - r[n] - r}$
 $[n] \neq r$
 $[n] \neq -1$
 $([n]-r)([n]+1)$
 $-1 \leq n \leq \varepsilon$
 $D_f = (-\infty, -1) \cup [0, r) \cup [\varepsilon, +\infty)$

$y = \frac{\cot n + 1}{\tan n + 1} \rightarrow \tan n \neq -1$
 $\frac{\cos}{\sin} \rightarrow \sin \neq 0$ $\frac{\sin}{\cos} \rightarrow \cos \neq 0$



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

$$y = \sqrt{1 - \epsilon \sin^2 u}$$

$$1 - \varepsilon \sin^2 n \rightarrow 1, \quad \{ \sin^2 n \rightarrow \frac{1}{5} \} \Rightarrow \sin^2 n \rightarrow \frac{1}{5} \Rightarrow \sin n \leq \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}$$

$$[rkR + \frac{\delta R}{\gamma}, rkR + \frac{\nu R}{\gamma}] \cup [rkR - \frac{R}{\gamma}, rk + \frac{R}{\gamma}] \subseteq D_f = [kR - \frac{R}{\gamma}, kR + \frac{R}{\gamma}]$$

$$y = 1 - \log_{\frac{1}{2}}^{n-1} \geq 0 \rightarrow \log_{\frac{1}{2}}^{n-1} \geq \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow b^c = a \rightarrow n-1 \geq \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow n \geq \frac{3}{2}$$

$$y_2 = \sqrt{n^r - n} \rightarrow x(n-1) \geq \frac{1}{1-1} \rightarrow (-\infty, \infty) \cup [1, \infty)$$

$$1 - \log_{\xi} n^{r-r_n} \rightarrow 1 - \log_{\xi} n^{r-r_n} \neq 0 \rightarrow 1 \neq \log_{\xi} n^{r-r_n} \rightarrow n^{r-r_n} \neq \xi^{\frac{1}{(n-r)(n+1)}} \cdot$$

 $n^{r-r_n} > \rightarrow n(n-r) \rightarrow \frac{n}{n-r} = \frac{n}{n-r}$
 $n^{r-r_n} - \xi \neq 0 \rightarrow$

$$r^{E_n - n^r} - 1 \geq 0 \rightarrow r^{E_n - n^r} - r^r \geq 0 \rightarrow r^{E_n - n^r} \geq r^r \rightarrow E_n - n^r \geq r$$

$$[1, \psi] = D_f \quad \leftarrow \frac{1}{+ \quad - \quad +} \quad \leftarrow \overset{\textcircled{1}}{(x^2-1)} \overset{\textcircled{2}}{(n-r)} \leq 0 \quad \leftarrow n^r - i_n + r \leq 0 \quad \leftarrow -n^r + i_n - r$$

$$y = \left(\frac{r_{n+\Delta}}{r_{n+1}} \right)! \rightarrow \frac{r_{n+\Delta}}{r_{n+1}} \in W \rightarrow r_{n+\Delta} \in r_n W + \Sigma W \rightarrow r_n - r_n W \in \Sigma W - \Delta$$

$$\{x \mid n = \frac{xk-a}{r-rk}, k \in W\} \leftarrow n \in \frac{xw-a}{r-rw} \leftarrow n(r-rw) \in \{xw-a\}$$