

Σ150

I) $f(x) = \frac{4}{x-1} + 5 \Rightarrow x-1 \neq 0 \Leftrightarrow x \neq 1$ $A_p = A_f = \mathbb{R} - \{1\}$

II) $f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 16}{x^2 - 4x}$ $\Rightarrow x^2 - 4x \neq 0$ $\Delta = (-4)^2 - 4 \cdot 1 \cdot 0 = 16 - 0 = 16$
 $x_{1,2} \neq \frac{4 \pm \sqrt{16}}{2 \cdot 1} = \frac{4 \pm 4}{2} \neq \frac{4+4}{2} = 4$ $\frac{4-4}{2} = 0 \neq 0$
 $A_f = \mathbb{R} - \{0, 4\} = (-\infty, 0) \cup (0, 4) \cup (4, +\infty)$

III) $f(x) = \frac{1}{x^2 + 1}$ $\Rightarrow x^2 + 1 \neq 0 \Leftrightarrow x^2 \neq -1$ $\forall x \in \mathbb{R}$ $\text{Sim} \ x^2 \geq 0 \Rightarrow -1 < 0$
 $A_p = A_f = \mathbb{R}$

IV) $f(x) = \frac{1}{|x| + x}$ $|x| + x \neq 0 \Leftrightarrow |x| \neq -x$ $\Rightarrow x > 0$
 $\exists \varepsilon \rho \omega \ |x| = -x$ $A = \{x \leq 0\}$ $A_f = (0, +\infty)$

$g(x) = \sqrt{3x - 12}$ $y \geq 0 \Leftrightarrow 3x - 12 \geq 0 \Leftrightarrow 3x \geq 12 \Leftrightarrow x \geq 4$
 $A_p = A_g = [4, +\infty)$

