
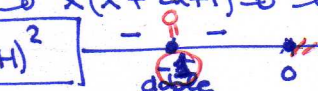
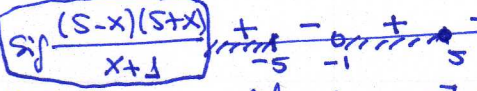
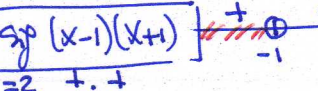
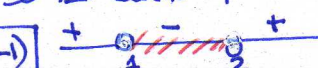


CORRECCIÓN

$y = \sqrt{\frac{2-x}{x+5}}$	$\frac{2-x}{x+5} \geq 0 \Rightarrow \text{sig} \left(\frac{2-x}{x+5} \right)$  $x = 3 \neq$ $D_f = (-5, 2] //$
$y = \frac{3x+9}{x^3-25x}$	$x^3 - 25x = 0 \Rightarrow x(x^2 - 25) = 0 \Rightarrow x = 0; x = \pm 5$ $D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{ -5, 0, 5 \} //$
$y = \sqrt{x^3 + 2x^2 + x}$	$x^3 + 2x^2 + x = 0 \Rightarrow x(x^2 + 2x + 1) = 0 \Rightarrow x(x+1)^2 = 0$  $D_f = [0, \infty) \cup \{-1\} //$
$y = \sqrt{\frac{25-x^2}{x+1}}$	$\frac{25-x^2}{x+1} \geq 0 \Rightarrow \text{sig} \left(\frac{(5-x)(5+x)}{x+1} \right)$  $x = 6 \neq$ $D_f = (-\infty, -5] \cup [-1, 5] //$
$y = \frac{2\sqrt{x+1}}{x^2-1}$	$\begin{cases} \text{N} & x+1 \geq 0 \Rightarrow x \geq -1 \Rightarrow D_f = [-1, \infty) \\ \text{D} & x^2-1 = 0 \Rightarrow x = \pm 1 \text{ quitamos} \end{cases}$ $D_f = (-1, 1) \cup (1, \infty) //$
$y = L(x^2 - 1)$	$x^2 - 1 > 0 \Rightarrow \text{sig} \left(\frac{(x-1)(x+1)}{x-2} \right)$  $D_f = (-\infty, -1) \cup (2, \infty) //$
$y = \frac{2x-3}{\sqrt{-x^2+3x-2}}$	$-x^2 + 3x - 2 \geq 0 \Rightarrow \Delta \text{ Cambio signo } x^2 - 3x + 2 \leq 0$  $D_f = (1, 2) //$
$y = \frac{\sqrt{2-x^2}}{\sqrt{1-x}}$	$\begin{aligned} \text{Independiente} & \rightarrow D_1 \Rightarrow 2-x^2 \geq 0 \Rightarrow (\sqrt{2}-x)(\sqrt{2}+x) \geq 0 \Rightarrow D_1 = [-\sqrt{2}, \sqrt{2}] \\ & \rightarrow D_2 \Rightarrow 1-x \geq 0 \Rightarrow D_2 = (-\infty, 1] \\ D_f & = D_1 \cap D_2 = [-\sqrt{2}, 1] // \end{aligned}$
$f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x-1}}{x+2}$	$\begin{cases} \text{N} & x-1 \geq 0 \Rightarrow x \geq 1 \Rightarrow D_f = [1, \infty) \\ \text{D} & x+2 = 0 \Rightarrow x = -2 \text{ quitamos} \end{cases}$ $(ya está filtrado)$ $D_f = [1, \infty) //$
$f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x-2}}{16-x^2}$	$\begin{cases} \text{N} & x \geq 0 \Rightarrow D_f = [0, \infty) \\ \text{D} & 16-x^2 = 0 \Rightarrow x = \pm 4 \text{ quitar} \end{cases}$ $D_f = [0, 4) \cup (4, \infty) //$
$f(x) = \frac{3-\sqrt{x-2}}{x^2-25}$	$\begin{cases} \text{N} & x-2 \geq 0 \Rightarrow x \geq 2 \Rightarrow D_f = [2, \infty) \\ \text{D} & x^2-25 = 0 \Rightarrow x = \pm 5 \text{ quitar} \end{cases}$ $D_f(x) = [2, 5) \cup (5, \infty) //$

