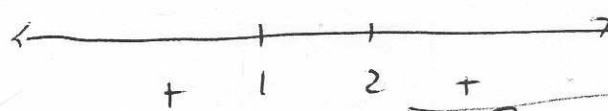


Find the domain for

a) $f(x) = \frac{x-2}{\sqrt{x^2-3x+2}}$

$x-2$ polynomial
Possible problem area $x^2-3x+2 > 0$

$x-1$	-	+	+
$x+2$	-	-	+



$(-\infty, 1) \cup (2, \infty)$

$x \in \mathbb{R} \mid x < 1 ; x > 2$

b) $f(x) = \sqrt{3x} - \sqrt{2-x}$

\uparrow
 $x \geq 0$

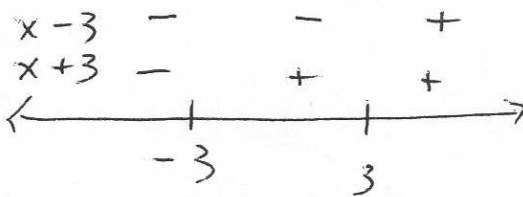
$2-x \geq 0$
 $2 \geq x$
 $x \leq 2$

$[0, 2]$

note sq bracket

c) $f(x) = \frac{x^2+3}{\sqrt{x^2-9}}$ ← polynomial

$(x-3)(x+3) > 0$



$(-\infty, -3) \cup (3, \infty)$

what if

$f(x) = \frac{x^2+3}{\sqrt{9-x^2}}$