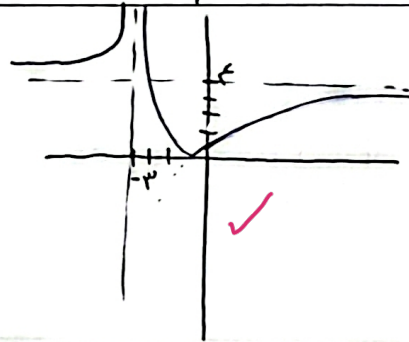
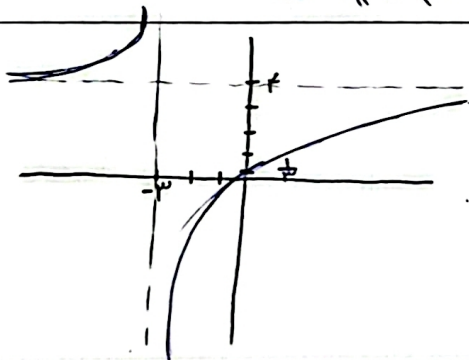
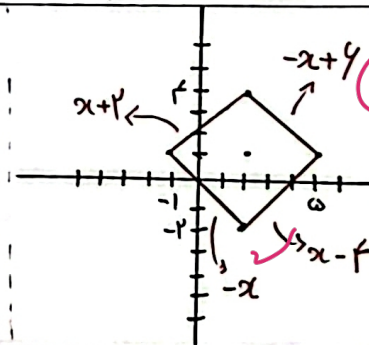


$$R_f = [-1 \ 1]$$

$$R_f = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$



$|y-1| \leq x+1$
 $x \geq 1$ | $x < -1$
 $y \geq 1$ | $y \geq 1$
 $y = x+1$ | $y = -x+1$
 $y < 1$ | $y < 1$
 $y = -x$ | $y = x-1$



$\left\{ x + \frac{1}{x} = t \right\} \Rightarrow t + 2\sqrt{t} + 1 - 1 = (\sqrt{t} + 1)^p - 1$
 $\sqrt{t} \geq 0$
 سن فقط بازه $[2, +\infty)$ برای t قابل قبول
 $R_f = [2 + 2\sqrt{2}, +\infty)$

انتخاب ضرب کردی: $\sin^2 x - \cancel{\cos^2 x} - 1 \rightarrow \sin x \frac{d}{dx} \begin{matrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{matrix} = 1$
 $\frac{d}{dx} z = 1$

$$R_f = [\cancel{1}, 0]$$

$$D_f = \{1, 2, \dots, 9\}$$

$$R_f = (-\frac{1}{p} + 10) + (-\frac{2}{p} + 10) + \dots + (-\frac{9}{p} + 10) = (9 \times 10) + (-\frac{1}{p} + (-\frac{2}{p}) + \dots + (-\frac{9}{p}))$$

$$= 90 - 10 = \boxed{V_0}$$

$$\boxed{a=0}$$

$$\frac{x}{p} \rightarrow pb + C = 0$$

$$\frac{x}{p} \rightarrow pb + C = 1 \rightarrow \boxed{b=1} \quad \boxed{C=-1}$$

$$g(x) = \sqrt{x^2 + 1}$$

$$R_g = [1, +\infty) \rightarrow \boxed{R_g = [1, +\infty)}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{x(x-1)(x+1)}{x+1} = x^2 - x \rightarrow$$

$$x^2 - x - 1 = 0$$

$$(x-1)(x+1) = 0$$

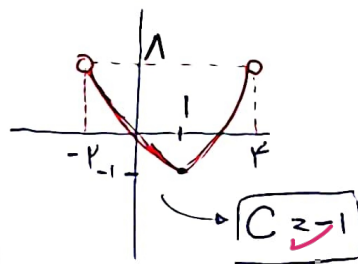
$\rightarrow 1$

$\rightarrow -1$

$$\boxed{a=-1}$$

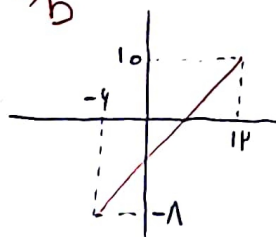
$$\boxed{b=1}$$

$$\boxed{f(-1) = 2}$$



$$\sqrt[3]{(x-1)^3} = \sqrt{x^3 - 4x^2 + 12x - 1} = x - 1$$

$$D_f = [-4, 11]$$



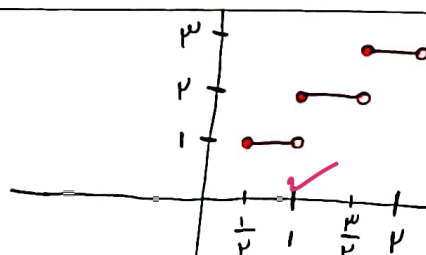
$$\boxed{R_f = [-1, 10]}$$

$$\frac{p}{p} \ll x < 1 \rightarrow 1 + 1 = 2$$

$$1 \ll x < \frac{p}{p} \rightarrow 1 + 1 = 2$$

$$\frac{1}{p} \ll x < 1 \rightarrow 0 + 1 = 1$$

$$\boxed{3 \text{ خطه}}$$



خسته نباشی خوشی خلویم



$$\therefore y = (r - \sin u)(1 + \sin u) = -\sin^2 u + r \sin u + r$$

- ٥

$$\begin{cases} \sin u = -1 \rightarrow y = 0 \\ \sin u = 1 \rightarrow y = r \\ \sin u = \frac{-b}{r_u} = 1 \rightarrow y = r \end{cases} \Rightarrow R_f = [0, r]$$