

$$y = \frac{x^2 + x + 2}{x - 1} \Rightarrow yx - y = x^2 + x + 2$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 + (1-y)x + (2+y) = 0 \rightarrow x = \frac{-(1-y) \pm \sqrt{\Delta}}{2 \times 1}$$

$$\Rightarrow \Delta \geq 0 \Rightarrow (1-y)^2 - 4(2+y) \geq 0$$

$$y^2 - 2y + 1 - 8 - 4y \geq 0 \Rightarrow y^2 - 6y - 7 \geq 0 \Rightarrow (y-7)(y+1) \geq 0$$

$$R_f = (-\infty, -1] \cup [7, +\infty)$$

الف) $y = 2x^2 - 4x + 1 \Rightarrow$ تابع درجه دوم است

$$x_{\min} = -\frac{(-4)}{2} = 2 \Rightarrow R_f = [y_{\min}, +\infty)$$

$$y_{\min} = 2 \times 2^2 - 4 \times 2 + 1 = -1 \Rightarrow R_f = [-1, +\infty)$$

ج) $y = \sqrt{x^2 - 2x^2 + 2x + 1}$ $\Rightarrow$ زیر رادیکال ≥ 0

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{1R} = [0, +\infty) = R_f$$

ب) $y = \sqrt{-x^2 + 4x - 4}$ $\Rightarrow$ $\sqrt{-(x-2)^2}$

$$x_{\max} = \frac{4}{2} = 2$$

$$y_{\max} = -4 + 16 - 4 = 8$$

$$R_f = [0, 8]$$

$$x_{\max} = \frac{4}{2} = 2$$

$$y_{\max} = -4 + 16 - 4 = 8$$

د) $\Delta = 16 - 4 \times (-4) = 32 > 0$ $\Rightarrow R_f = \mathbb{R}$

الف) $y = \frac{2x+1}{x-2} \rightarrow 2y - 4y = 2x + 1$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{-(1+4y)}{2-4y} \Rightarrow R_f = \mathbb{R} - \{\frac{1}{2}\}$$

ج) $y = \frac{x^2 + 2}{\sqrt{x^2 + 2}}$ $\Rightarrow \sqrt{x^2 + 2} \geq 0$

$$a + \frac{1}{a} \geq 2 \Rightarrow \min \sqrt{x^2 + 2} = \sqrt{2}$$

$$a + \frac{1}{a} \geq 2 \Rightarrow \min \sqrt{x^2 + 2} = \sqrt{2}$$

ب) $y = \sqrt{\frac{2x+1}{x-2}} \Rightarrow R = [0, +\infty) - \{\frac{1}{2}\}$

$$y = \sqrt{\frac{2x+1}{x-2}} \Rightarrow (x-2)y = 2x+1 \Rightarrow (x-2)y = 2x+1$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{-(1+2y)}{2-y} \Rightarrow R_f = \mathbb{R} - \{\frac{1}{2}\}$$

د) $y = \frac{x^2 + 1}{x^2 + 2} = \left(\frac{x^2 + 2}{x^2 + 2} - \frac{1}{x^2 + 2} \right) = 1 - \frac{1}{x^2 + 2}$

$$\Rightarrow \min \left(\frac{1}{x^2 + 2} \right) = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow y \in \left[\frac{1}{2}, 1 \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow R = \left[\frac{1}{2}, 1 \right)$$

الف) $y = \frac{2x^2 + 2}{x^2 - 1}$

$$\Rightarrow (2-y)x^2 = -(2+y)$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 = \frac{-(2+y)}{2-y} \Rightarrow x = \pm \sqrt{\frac{-(2+y)}{2-y}}$$

$$\Rightarrow R = (-\infty, -2] \cup [2, +\infty)$$

ب) $y = \frac{2x^2 + 2}{x^2 - 1}$ $\Rightarrow \frac{a}{c} \notin R \Rightarrow y \neq \frac{2}{1}$

$$\max(x^2) = +\infty \Rightarrow y = 2$$

$$\min(x^2) = 0 \Rightarrow y = -2$$

$$x^2 - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow x = \pm 1 \Rightarrow y = 2$$

ج) $y = \frac{2 \sin x - 1}{\sin x + 2}$ $\Rightarrow$ $\left[-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \right] = R_f$

د) $y \sin x + 2y = 2 \sin x - 1$

$$(2-y) \sin x = 1+2y \Rightarrow \sin x = \frac{1+2y}{2-y}$$

$$-1 \leq \frac{1+2y}{2-y} \leq 1 \Rightarrow 0 \leq \frac{1+2y}{2-y} \Rightarrow 0 \leq \frac{1+2y}{2-y}$$

$$\Rightarrow R_f = \left[-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \right]$$

الف) $y = \frac{2 \sin x - 1}{\sin x + 2}$

$$\max(\sin x) = 1 \Rightarrow \frac{2-1}{1+2} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\min(\sin x) = -1 \Rightarrow \frac{-2-1}{-1+2} = -3$$

$$\Rightarrow R_f = \left[-3, \frac{1}{3} \right]$$

$$f(x) = \frac{x^2 - x + \frac{1}{x}}{x^2 - x + 1} \xrightarrow{x \neq 0} x^2 - x + 1 + 0 \rightarrow \Delta < 0 \Rightarrow +\infty \Rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R}$$

$$y = \frac{x^2 - x + \frac{1}{x}}{x^2 - x + 1} \Rightarrow yx^2 - yx + y = x^2 - x + \frac{1}{x}$$

$$\Rightarrow (1-y)x^2 + (y-1)x + (\frac{1}{x} - y) = 0 \Rightarrow x = \frac{-(y-1) \pm \sqrt{\Delta}}{2(1-y)} \rightarrow \Delta \geq 0 \rightarrow (y-\frac{1}{x})(y-1) \geq 0$$

$$\hookrightarrow 1-y \neq 0 \rightarrow y \neq 1 \Rightarrow y(y-1)(y-\frac{1}{x}) \geq 0 \Rightarrow -2y(y-1) \geq 0$$

$$\text{C1)} y = |x-2| - |x-5|$$

$$y = 2|x-1| - |x-5|$$

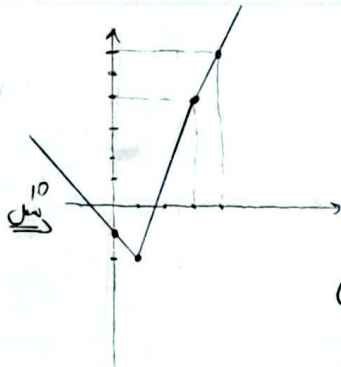
$$x=0 \rightarrow 2 \times 1 - 5 = -1$$

$$x=1 \rightarrow 0 - 2 = -2$$

$$x=2 \rightarrow 2 \times 2 - 0 = 2$$

$$x=5 \rightarrow 2 \times 2 - 1 = 4$$

$$R_f = [-2, +\infty)$$



$$\hookrightarrow y = |x-2| + |x+1|$$

$$x=-2 \rightarrow 4+1=5$$

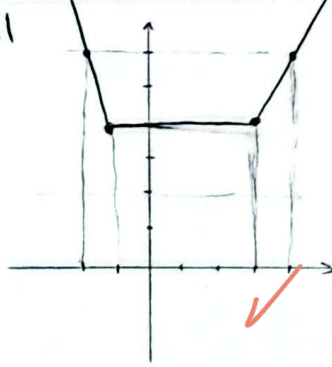
$$x=-1 \rightarrow 3+0=3$$

$$x=2 \rightarrow 0+3=3$$

$$x=5 \rightarrow 1+6=7$$

$$(1, 3, 3, 7)$$

$$R_f = [3, +\infty)$$



$$y = |x-2| - |x+2|, y \leq 1$$

$$y = |x-2| - 2|x+1|$$

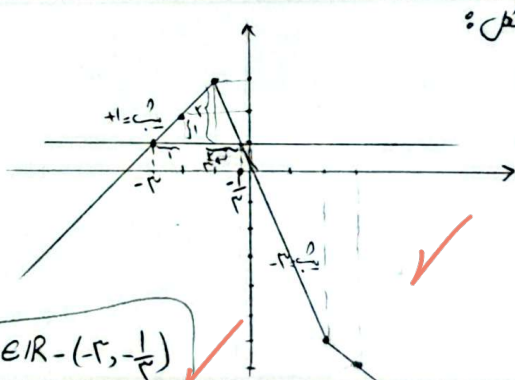
$$x=-2 \Rightarrow 4-2 \times 1 = 2 \quad (y = -x+2+2x+2 = x+4)$$

$$x=-1 \Rightarrow 3-2 \times 0 = 3 \quad (y = -x+2-2x-2 = -3x)$$

$$x=2 \Rightarrow 0-2 \times 3 = -6$$

$$x=5 \Rightarrow 1-2 \times 6 = -11 \quad (y = x-2-2x-2 = -x-4)$$

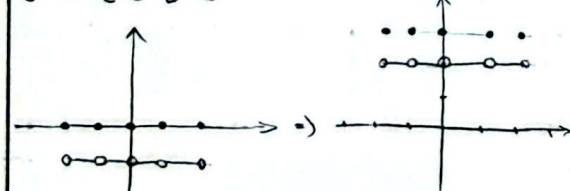
$$\Rightarrow x \in \mathbb{R} - (-2, -\frac{1}{3})$$



$$\text{C2)} y = [x] + [5-x]$$

$$y = 5 + [x] + [-x]$$

$$R = \{2, 5\}$$



$$y = [x] + [-x] \quad R = \{-1, 0\}$$

$$y = 5 + [x] + [-x] \quad R_f = \{2, 5\}$$

$$\hookrightarrow y = 5x - [x]$$

$$-2 \leq x < -1 \Rightarrow y = 5x + 2 \quad (y = 5x - (-x) = 6x)$$

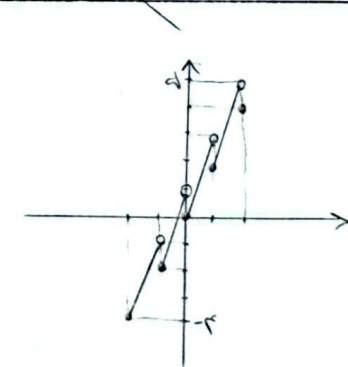
$$-1 \leq x < 0 \Rightarrow y = 5x + 1 \quad (y = 5x - (-x) = 6x)$$

$$0 \leq x < 1 \Rightarrow y = 5x \quad (y = 5x - 0 = 5x)$$

$$1 \leq x < 2 \Rightarrow y = 5x - 1 \quad (y = 5x - 1 = 5x - 1)$$

$$x=2 \Rightarrow y = 5 \times 2 - 2 = 8$$

$$R_f = [-2, 8)$$



$$\text{C3)} y = \sin^2 x - \sin x + 1$$

$$\sin x \rightarrow \max = 1 \Rightarrow 1 - 1 + 1 = 1$$

$$\rightarrow \min = -1 \Rightarrow 1 + 1 + 1 = 3$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{-b}{2a} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{4} + 1 = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow R_f = [\frac{3}{2}, 3]$$

$$\hookrightarrow y = \sin^2 x + \sin^2 x + 1$$

$$\sin^2 x \rightarrow \max = 1 \Rightarrow 1 + 1 + 1 = 3$$

$$\rightarrow \min = 0 \Rightarrow 0 + 0 + 1 = 1$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{-b}{2a} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + 1 = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$R_f = [1, 3]$$