

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

$$yx - y = x^2 + x + 2$$

$$x^2 + (1 - y)x = -y - 2$$

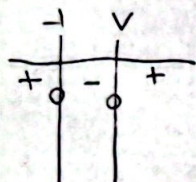
$$x^2 + (1 - y)x + (y + 2) = 0$$

$$x = \frac{y - 1 \pm \sqrt{(1 - y)^2 - 4(y + 2)}}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{y - 1 \pm \sqrt{y^2 - 2y + 1 - 4y - 8}}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{y - 1 \pm \sqrt{y^2 - 6y - 7}}{2}$$

$$y^2 - 6y - 7 \geq 0 \quad (y - 7)(y + 1) \geq 0$$



حالا باید دامنه را پیدا کنیم. البته می‌توانیم به ازای y به تعادلی زیر رادیکال قرار می‌دهیم.

$$R_f = R - (-1, 7)$$

سعی Min داریم پس از آنجا که بالا

$$y = 2x^2 - 4x + 1$$

$$\frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{d}{f}$$

$$2 \left(\frac{2 \times 1}{2} \right) - \frac{4 \times 1}{2} + 1 =$$

$$\frac{4 \times 1}{2} - \frac{16}{4} = \frac{-12}{4} = -3$$

$$\frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-4}{4} = -1$$

$$-9 + 11 - 4 = -2$$

$$\sqrt{(-2)^2 - 4} = \sqrt{0} = 0$$

$$[0, 2]$$

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$$y = \sqrt{-x^2 + 6x - 5}$$

سعی Max داریم

$$\frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-6}{-2} = 3$$

$$-9 + 11 - 5 = -3$$

$$\sqrt{(-3)^2 - 4} = \sqrt{5}$$

$$[0, 2]$$

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$$[0, 2]$$

$$y = \sqrt{x^2 - 3x^2 + 4x + 1}$$

بابت زیر رادیکال برداشت R است چون زیر رادیکال است

$$[0, 2]$$

$$\log x^2 - 6x^2 + 4x + 1$$

10

$$R$$

$$y = \frac{3x + 1}{2x - 6}$$

$$2yx - 6y = 3x + 1$$

$$2yx - 3x = 6y + 1$$

$$x(2y - 3) = 6y + 1$$

$$x = \frac{6y + 1}{2y - 3}$$

$$6y \neq 1 \quad y \neq \frac{1}{6}$$

$$R - \left\{ \frac{1}{6} \right\}$$

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$$y = \sqrt{\frac{3x + 1}{x - 2}}$$

$$y^2 = \frac{3x + 1}{x - 2}$$

$$y^2 x - 2y^2 = 3x + 1$$

$$y^2 x - 3x = 2y^2 + 1$$

$$x(y^2 - 3) = 2y^2 + 1$$

$$x = \frac{2y^2 + 1}{y^2 - 3}$$

$$y^2 \neq 3 \quad y \neq \pm \sqrt{3}$$

$$R - \{ \pm \sqrt{3} \}$$

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$$y = \frac{x^2 + 4}{\sqrt{x^2 + 3}}$$

$$\frac{x^2 + 3}{\sqrt{x^2 + 3}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 + 3}} = \sqrt{x^2 + 3} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 + 3}}$$

$$\frac{x^2 + 4}{\sqrt{x^2 + 3}} = \sqrt{x^2 + 3} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 + 3}}$$

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$$y = x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2 + 4} + 4 - 4$$

$$\frac{x^2 + 4}{x^2 + 4} + \frac{1}{x^2 + 4} = 1 + \frac{1}{x^2 + 4}$$

$$x = 0 \rightarrow \sqrt{4} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{4}} = 2 + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{5}{2}$$

$$\left[\frac{5}{2}, +\infty \right)$$

$$\left[\frac{1}{4}, +\infty \right)$$

$$y = \frac{y^2 + 4}{x^2 - 1} \xrightarrow{\text{تکثیر و حذف (جواب)}} yx^2 - y = y^2 + 4 \quad yx^2 - y^2 = y + 4 \quad x^2(y - y^2) = y + 4 \quad x^2 = \frac{y + 4}{y - y^2}$$

بالا نشان
نشان
نشان

$$R_f = (-\infty, -4] \cup (3, +\infty)$$

تجزیه
و بالا نشان

$$y = \frac{y^2(0) + 4}{0 - 1} = -4 \quad y = \frac{y^2(+\infty) + 4}{(+\infty)^2 - 1} = \frac{+\infty}{+\infty} = 3$$

مخرج می تواند هر عددی باشد به غیر از این ۲ عدد باشد

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

$$\sin x = \frac{-y^2 - 1}{y - y^2} \quad -1 \leq \frac{-y^2 - 1}{y - y^2} \leq 1$$

بسته به عدد

$$-1 \leq \frac{-y^2 - 1}{y - y^2} \rightarrow y - y^2 \geq -y^2 - 1 \quad y \geq -3 \quad y \geq -\frac{1}{y} \quad R_f = [-\frac{1}{y} \text{ و } \frac{1}{y}]$$

بالا نشان
تجزیه

$$\frac{y - 1}{1 + y} = \frac{1}{y} \quad \frac{-y - 1}{-1 + y} = -\frac{1}{y}$$

مخرج قابلیت صرف شدن ندارد

$$R_f = [-\frac{1}{y} \text{ و } \frac{1}{y}]$$

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

این شرطها را به دست آوریم

$$\Delta = 1 - 4(1) < 0 \quad a > 0 \rightarrow \text{دو اصل مثبت}$$

$$y^2 - yx + 1 = x^2 - x + \frac{1}{y} \quad (y - 1)x^2 + (1 - y)x + \frac{1}{y} = 0$$

$$x = \frac{y - 1 \pm \sqrt{y^2 - 2y + 1 - \frac{4}{y}}}{2(y - 1)}$$

① $y - 1 \neq 0 \quad (y \neq 1)$
② $y^2 - 2y + 1 - \frac{4}{y} \geq 0 \quad (y - 1)(y - 4) \geq 0$

max
min

$$R_f = (-\infty, 1) \cup [4, +\infty)$$

این دو عدد را

$$y = |x - y| - |x - 3|$$

$x < 1$
 $1 \leq x \leq 3$
 $x > 3$

$$y - yx - (3 - x) = y - yx - 3 + x = -x - 1$$

$$yx - y - (3 - x) = yx - y - 3 + x = 3x - 2$$

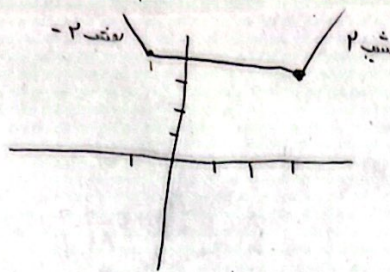
$$yx - y - (x - 3) = yx - y - x + 3 = x + 1$$

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

$$y = |x-3| + |x+1| \quad \text{تابع گامی}$$

$$x=3 \rightarrow y=4$$

$$x=-1 \rightarrow y=4$$



$$R_f = [4, +\infty)$$

$$|x-3| - |x+1| \leq 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} x < -1 & \quad 3-x - (-x-2) \\ -1 \leq x \leq 3 & \quad x-3 - (-x-1) \\ x \geq 3 & \quad x-3 - x-1 \end{aligned}$$

$$3-x+x+2 = x+5 \leq 1$$

$$x \leq -3$$

$$x-3+x+1 = 2x-2 \leq 1$$

$$x \leq \frac{3}{2}$$

$$-x-4 \leq 1$$

$$-5 \leq x$$

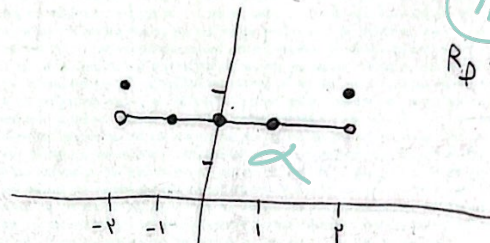
$$(-\infty, -3] \cup [-\frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2}] \cup [5, +\infty)$$

$$\rightarrow x \in (-\infty, -3] \cup [-\frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2}] \cup [5, +\infty)$$

$$010 \quad y = [x] + [-x] + 3$$

این تابع را می توانیم
ساخته باشیم

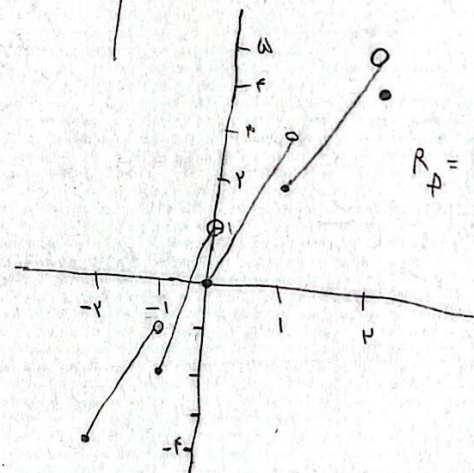
$$\begin{aligned} x < -1 & \quad -2+3+3 = 4 \\ -1 \leq x < 0 & \quad -1+1+3 = 3 \\ 0 \leq x < 1 & \quad 0+(-1)+3 = 2 \\ 1 \leq x < 2 & \quad 1+(-2)+3 = 2 \\ x = 2 & \quad 2+(-2)+3 = 3 \end{aligned}$$



$$R_f = \{2, 3, 4\}$$

$$0100 \quad y = 3x - [x]$$

$$\begin{aligned} x < -1 & \quad 3x - (-2) = 3x+2 \\ -1 \leq x < 0 & \quad 3x - (-1) = 3x+1 \\ 0 \leq x < 1 & \quad 3x - 0 = 3x \\ 1 \leq x < 2 & \quad 3x - 1 = 3x-1 \\ x = 2 & \quad 3x - 2 = 3x-2 \end{aligned}$$



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

$$y = \sin^{\frac{1}{3}} x - \sin x + 1$$

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

$$\sin x = -1 \rightarrow 1-(-1)+1 = 1+2 = 3$$

$$\sin x = \frac{b}{a} = \frac{1}{3} \rightarrow \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{3} + 1 = 1$$

$$R_f = [\frac{1}{3}, 3]$$

$$y = \sin^{\frac{1}{3}} x + \sin^{\frac{1}{3}} x + 1$$

$$\sin^{\frac{1}{3}} x = 1 \rightarrow 1+1+1 = 3$$

$$\sin^{\frac{1}{3}} x = 0 \rightarrow 0+0+1 = 1$$

$$\sin^{\frac{1}{3}} x = \frac{b}{a} = \frac{-1}{3} \rightarrow \frac{-1}{3} + \frac{-1}{3} + 1 = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$R_f = [\frac{1}{3}, 3]$$