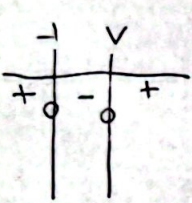


$$y = \frac{x^2 + x + 2}{x - 1} \quad yx - y = x^2 + x + 2 \quad x^2 + (1 - y)x = -y - 2 \quad x^2 + (1 - y)x + (y + 2) = 0$$

$$x = \frac{y - 1 \pm \sqrt{(1 - y)^2 - 4(y + 2)}}{2} \quad x = \frac{y - 1 \pm \sqrt{y^2 - 2y + 1 - 4y - 8}}{2} \quad x = \frac{y - 1 \pm \sqrt{y^2 - 6y - 7}}{2}$$

حالا باید دامنه را پیدا کنیم ببینیم نه از ای به حادایی زیر را یکال قریب می شود

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


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

سجی Min دار است پس از آن حاد بالا

$$y = 2x^2 - 4x + 1 \quad \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{d}{f} \quad 2 \left(\frac{4}{2} \right) - \frac{4 \cdot 1}{2} + 1 = \frac{4 - 2 + 1}{1} = \frac{3}{1} = 3$$

سجی Max دار است

$$y = \sqrt{-x^2 + 6x - 5} \quad \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-6}{-2} = 3 \quad -9 + 18 - 5 = 4 \quad \sqrt{4} = 2$$

بازگشت زیر را یکال به داشت R است چون زیر را یکال است

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

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(R)

$$y = \frac{3x + 1}{2x - 6} \quad 2yx - 6y = 3x + 1 \quad 2yx - 3x = 6y + 1 \quad x(2y - 3) = 6y + 1 \quad x = \frac{6y + 1}{2y - 3}$$

$6y \neq 1 \quad y \neq \frac{1}{6} \quad R - \left\{ \frac{1}{6} \right\}$

$$y = \sqrt{\frac{6x + 1}{x - 2}} \quad y^2 = \frac{6x + 1}{x - 2} \quad y^2 x - 2y^2 = 6x + 1 \quad y^2 x - 6x = 2y^2 + 1 \quad x(y^2 - 6) = 2y^2 + 1$$

$x = \frac{2y^2 + 1}{y^2 - 6} \quad y^2 \neq 6 \quad y \neq \pm \sqrt{6} \quad R - \{ \pm \sqrt{6} \}$

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

$x = 0 \rightarrow \sqrt{3} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{3 + 1}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{4}{\sqrt{3}}$

کترین مقدار آن

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

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

$\left[\frac{4\sqrt{3}}{3} + \infty \right)$

$\left[\frac{1}{3} + \infty \right)$

$\left[\frac{1}{3} + \infty \right)$

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

بالا نشان

$$R_f = (-\infty, -4] \cup (3, +\infty) \quad \text{و بالا نشان} \quad y \text{ جزو}$$

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

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

مخرج می تواند هر عددی باشد به جز این که ۲ و ۳ باشد

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

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

$$\frac{-y^2 - 1}{y - y^2} \leq 1 \xrightarrow{\text{تکثیر و حذف}} -y^2 - 1 \geq y - y^2 \quad y \leq 1 \quad y \leq \frac{1}{y}$$

$$-1 \leq \frac{-y^2 - 1}{y - y^2} \xrightarrow{\text{تکثیر و حذف}} y - y^2 \geq -y^2 - 1 \quad y \geq -3 \quad y \geq -\frac{y}{y} \quad R_f = \left[-\frac{y}{y} \text{ و } \frac{1}{y}\right]$$

بالا نشان

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

مخرج قابلیت صفر شدن ندارد

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

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

$$x^2 - x + 1 \neq 0 \quad \Delta = 1 - 4(1) < 0 \quad a > 0 \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \text{این شرط ها همواره برقرار است} \\ \text{در این صورت} \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow D_f = R$$

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

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

$$\textcircled{1} \quad y^2 - y \neq 0 \quad (y \neq 1)$$

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

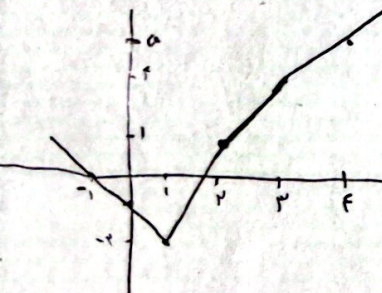
$$R_f = (-\infty, 1) \cup [4, +\infty)$$

$$y = |2x - y| - |x - 3| \quad x < 1 \quad 1 \leq x \leq 3 \quad x > 3$$

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

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

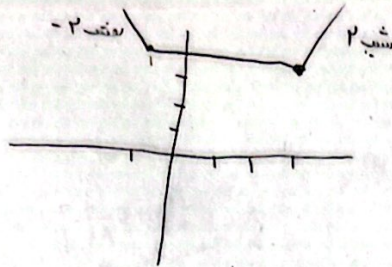
$$2x - y - (x - 3) = 2x - y - x + 3 = x + 1$$

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


$$y = |x-2| + |x+1| \quad \text{تابع گسسته}$$

$$x=2 \rightarrow y=4$$

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



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

$$|x-2| - |x+1| \leq 1$$

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

$$2-x+x+2 = x+4 \leq 1 \quad \boxed{x \leq -3} \quad \checkmark$$

$$x-2+x+2 = 2x \leq 1 \quad \boxed{x \leq \frac{1}{2}} \quad \checkmark$$

$$-x-4 \leq 1 \quad \boxed{-5 \leq x} \quad \checkmark$$

$$(-\infty, -3] \cup [-5, \frac{1}{2}] \cup [2, +\infty)$$

$$y = [x] + [-x] + 3$$

$$x = -2 \quad -2 + 2 + 3 = 3$$

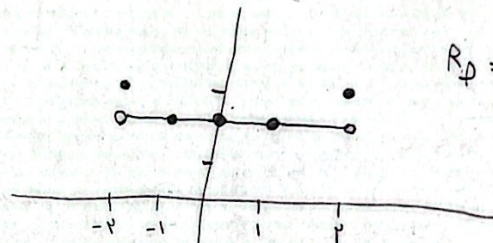
$$-2 < x < -1 \quad -2 + 1 + 3 = 2$$

$$-1 \leq x < 0 \quad -1 + 0 + 3 = 2$$

$$0 \leq x < 1 \quad 0 + (-1) + 3 = 2$$

$$1 \leq x < 2 \quad 1 + (-2) + 3 = 2$$

$$x = 2 \quad 2 + (-2) + 3 = 3$$



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

$$y = 3x - [x]$$

$$x = -2 \quad 3x - (-2) \quad 3x + 2$$

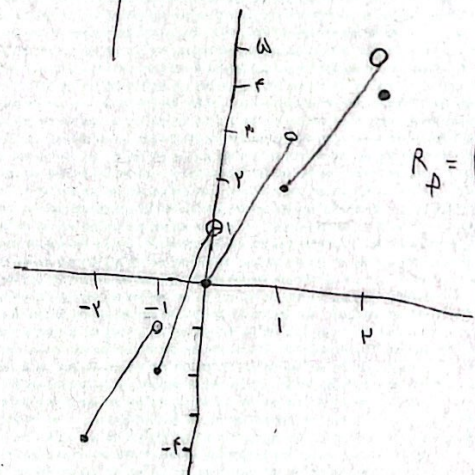
$$-2 < x < -1 \quad 3x - (-2) \quad 3x + 2$$

$$-1 \leq x < 0 \quad 3x - (-1) \quad 3x + 1$$

$$0 \leq x < 1 \quad 3x - 0 \quad 3x$$

$$1 \leq x < 2 \quad 3x - 1 \quad 3x - 1$$

$$x = 2 \quad 3x - 2 \quad 3x - 2$$



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

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

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

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

$$\sin x = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{1}{2} \quad \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} + 1 = 1$$

$$R_f = [\frac{1}{2}, 3]$$

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

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

$$\sin^2 x = 0 \rightarrow 0 + 0 + 1 = 1$$

$$\sin^2 x = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-1}{2} \quad \text{No real solution}$$

$$R_f = [1, 3]$$