

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

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

$$\Rightarrow \Delta = b^2 - 4ac \rightarrow (1 - y)^2 - 4(y + 1) = y^2 - 2y + 1 - 4y - 4 = y^2 - 6y - 3 \geq 0$$

$$\rightarrow y^2 - 6y - 3 \geq 0 \rightarrow (y - 3 - \sqrt{12})(y - 3 + \sqrt{12}) \geq 0$$

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

$$y = \frac{a}{2}x^2 - \Delta x + 1 \quad \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} = a > 0 \rightarrow \min = \frac{-\Delta}{\frac{a}{2}} \quad \text{Graph of a parabola opening upwards}$$

$$\frac{-\Delta}{\frac{a}{2}} = \frac{-b^2 + 4ac}{\frac{a}{2}} = \frac{-2\Delta + 4}{1} = -1 \rightarrow R_F = [-1, +\infty)$$

$$y = \sqrt{-x^2 + 2x - 2} \Rightarrow a < 0 \rightarrow \max = \frac{-\Delta}{\frac{a}{2}} \quad \text{Graph of a parabola opening downwards}$$

$$\frac{-\Delta}{\frac{a}{2}} = \frac{-3y + 2}{-2} = 2 \rightarrow \sqrt{(-\infty, 2]} \xrightarrow{\text{L.L.}} [0, 1] \in R_F$$



$$y = \frac{3x^2 + 2}{x^2 - 1} \text{ (شماره ۱)} \rightarrow yx^2 - y = 3x^2 + 2 \rightarrow yx^2 - 3x^2 = 2 + y \quad (1)$$

$$\rightarrow x^2(y - 3) = 2 + y \rightarrow x^2 = \frac{y + 2}{y - 3} \rightarrow (I) \ y - 3 \neq 0 \rightarrow y \neq 3$$

$$(II) \ \frac{y + 2}{y - 3} \geq 0 \rightarrow \frac{-2}{+3} - \frac{3}{-3} + \quad (I) \cap (II) \rightarrow R_f = (-\infty, -2] \cup (3, +\infty)$$

$$y = \frac{3x^2 + 2}{x^2 - 1} \text{ (شماره ۲)} \rightarrow 0 \leq x^2 \rightarrow \boxed{! \text{ (است) } 0 \leq x^2 \leq 3}$$

$$x=0 \rightarrow y = \frac{-2}{-1} = 2 \rightarrow \boxed{2} \text{ و } x \rightarrow \infty \rightarrow \frac{3}{1} = 3 \rightarrow \boxed{3}$$

چون $x^2 - 1$ را می‌توان به دو صورت تجزیه کرد: $(x-1)(x+1)$

$$R_f = (-\infty, -2] \cup (3, +\infty) \rightarrow 2$$

$$y = \frac{2 \sin x - 1}{\sin x + 2} \text{ (شماره ۳)} \rightarrow y \sin x + 2y = 2 \sin x - 1 \quad (1)$$

$$\rightarrow y \sin x - 2 \sin x = -2y - 1 \rightarrow \sin x(y - 2) = -2y - 1 \quad (2)$$

$$\rightarrow \sin x = \frac{2y + 1}{2 - y} \quad | \sin x | \leq 1 \rightarrow -1 \leq \frac{2y + 1}{2 - y} \leq 1$$

$$(I) \ 0 \leq \frac{2y + 1}{2 - y} \rightarrow 0 \leq \frac{2y + 1}{2 - y} \rightarrow \frac{-1}{-2} + \frac{2}{-2} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \leq y < 2$$

$$(II) \ \frac{2y + 1}{2 - y} \leq -1 \rightarrow \frac{2y + 1}{2 - y} \leq -1 \rightarrow \frac{1}{-2} + \frac{2}{-2} \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2} \leq y < 2$$

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



$$y = \frac{2 \sin x - 1}{\sin x + 5}$$

$\sin x \neq -1$ اور $\sin x \neq -5$!

$$\sin x = -1 \rightarrow \frac{-2-1}{-1+5} = \frac{-3}{4} \text{ و } \sin x = 1 \rightarrow \frac{2-1}{1+5} = \frac{1}{6}$$

یوں دیکھیں کہ $\sin x = -1$ اور $\sin x = 1$ کی صورتیں ممکن ہیں یا نہیں؟

$$R_f = \left[-\frac{3}{4}, \frac{1}{6} \right]$$

$$f(x) = \frac{x^2 - x + \frac{1}{2}}{x^2 - x + 1} \rightarrow \Delta = 1 - 2 = -1 < 0 \rightarrow \text{دو مختلف حقیقی جذبات نہیں ہوں گے}$$

$$\textcircled{I} D_f \Rightarrow \mathbb{R} - \{ \text{جذبات} \} \rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \text{ہاں}$$

$$\textcircled{II} R_f \Rightarrow y = \frac{x^2 - x + \frac{1}{2}}{x^2 - x + 1} \rightarrow yx^2 - yx + y = x^2 - x + \frac{1}{2}$$

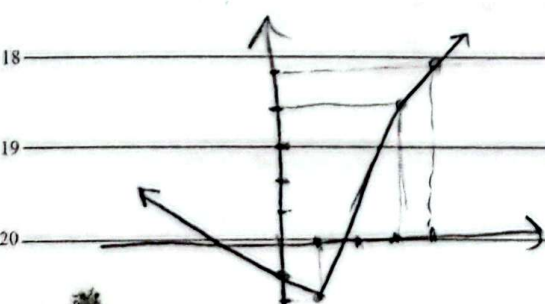
$$(y-1)x^2 + (1-y)x + (y-\frac{1}{2}) = 0 \rightarrow \Delta \geq 0$$

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

$$-3y^2 + 2y \geq 0 \rightarrow 3y(-y + \frac{2}{3}) \geq 0 \rightarrow \text{تین حالتیں}$$

$$[0, \frac{2}{3}] \rightarrow \text{الٹا پارابولہ جس کا ذریعہ $y = \frac{2}{3}$ ہے اور $y = 0$ پر قطع ہوتا ہے۔} \Rightarrow R_f = [0, \frac{2}{3}]$$

$$\text{قابلیتیں: } |2x-2| - |x-2| \text{ (الف)}$$

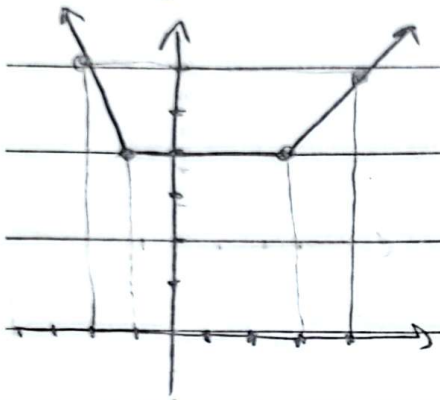


$$\begin{aligned} & -2x+2+x-2 = -x \rightarrow (-x-1) \\ & -2x+2+x-2 = -x \rightarrow (x-2) \\ & 2x-2-x+2 = x \rightarrow (x+1) \end{aligned}$$

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

! تابع لادینی

ب) $y = |x-2| + |x+1|$ فایده می



$x < -1$	$-1 \leq x < 2$	$x \geq 2$
$-x+2 - x-1$	$-x+2 + x+1$	$x-2 + x+1$
$-2x+1$	3	$2x-1$
در $x = -1 \rightarrow 3$		در $x = 2 \rightarrow 3$

$(Rf = [2, +\infty)) \rightarrow 2$ ✓

$|x-2| - |2x+5| \leq 1$

فایده می

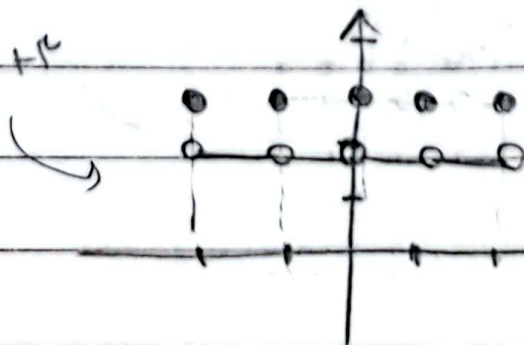
$x < -1$	$-1 \leq x < -\frac{1}{2}$	$x \geq -\frac{1}{2}$
$-x+2 + 2x+5 \leq 1$	$-x+2 - 2x-5 \leq 1$	$x-2 - 2x-5 \leq 1$
$x+7 \leq 1$	$-3x-3 \leq 1$	$-x-7 \leq 1$
$x \leq -6$	$x \geq -\frac{4}{3}$	$x \geq -8$
$x \leq -6$	$[-\frac{4}{3}, -1)$	$x \geq -2$

$(-\infty, -6] \cup [-\frac{4}{3}, +\infty) \rightarrow 2$ ✓

ان $y = [x] + [2-x]$

! اعداد صحیح و کسری از این است

$y = [x] + [-x] + 2$

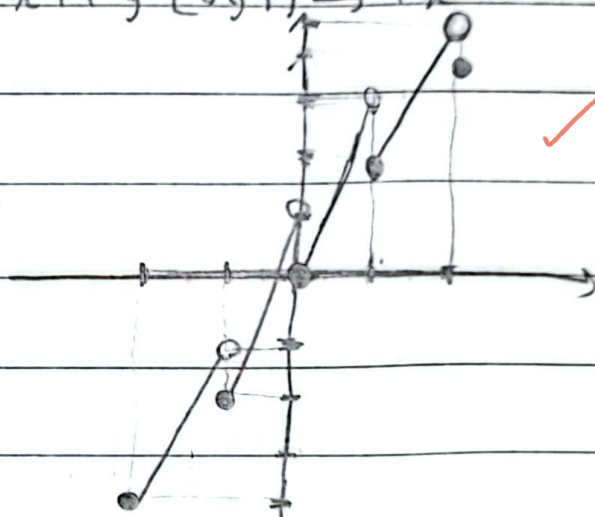


1. $y = 2x - [x]$

2. $[-2, -1) \rightarrow 2x + 2$ $[-1, 0) \rightarrow 2x + 1$ $[0, 1) \rightarrow 2x$

3. $[1, 2) \rightarrow 2x - 1$ $\{2\} \rightarrow 2$

$R_f = [-1, 2)$



4. $y = \sin^2 x - \sin x + 1 \rightarrow -1 \leq \sin x \leq 1$

$\sin x = \begin{cases} \text{min} \rightarrow -1 & \rightarrow 1 + 1 + 1 = 3 \\ \text{max} \rightarrow 1 & \rightarrow 1 - 1 + 1 = 1 \\ -\frac{b}{2a} \rightarrow +\frac{1}{2} \text{ or } -\frac{1}{2} & \rightarrow \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{4} + 1 = \frac{3}{2} \end{cases}$

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

5. $y = \sin^2 x + \sin x + 1 \rightarrow 0 \leq \sin x \leq 1$

$\sin x = \begin{cases} \text{min} \rightarrow 0 & \rightarrow 0 + 0 + 1 = 1 \\ \text{max} \rightarrow 1 & \rightarrow 1 + 1 + 1 = 3 \\ -\frac{b}{2a} \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2} & \text{or } \frac{1}{2} \end{cases}$

$\rightarrow R_f = [1, 3]$

