

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

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

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

$$\rightarrow y^2 - 6y - 3 \geq 0 \rightarrow (y - 3 - \sqrt{12})(y - 3 + \sqrt{12}) \geq 0 \quad \frac{-1}{+} \quad \frac{+}{-} \quad \frac{-}{+}$$

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

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

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

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

$$\frac{-\Delta}{\frac{a}{2}} = \frac{-3y + 2}{-2} = 2 \rightarrow \sqrt{(-\infty, 2]} \quad \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} < 0 \rightarrow [0, 1] \in R_F$$



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

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

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

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

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

$$x^2 - 1 \text{ را می‌توان به دو صورت تجزیه کرد: } (x - 1)(x + 1)$$

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

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

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

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

$$(I) \quad 0 \leq \frac{-2y - 1}{y - 2} \rightarrow 0 \leq \frac{2y + 1}{2 - y} \rightarrow \frac{-\frac{1}{2}}{-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{y}{2}} \quad \cap \Rightarrow \left[\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2} \right]$$

$$(II) \quad \frac{2y + 1}{2 - y} \leq 0 \rightarrow \frac{2y + 1}{2 - y} \leq 0 \rightarrow \frac{\frac{1}{2}}{-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{y}{2}} \quad \cap \Rightarrow \left[\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2} \right]$$

$$\rightarrow R_f = \left[-\frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \right] \rightarrow 2$$

$$I$$

$$II$$

$$III$$

$$IV$$

$$V$$

$$VI$$

$$VII$$

$$VIII$$



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

$\sin x \neq -1$ 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 رینج مقرر کریں کہ $\sin x = -5$ اور $\sin x = -1$ کے قریب نہ جائے۔

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

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

$$\textcircled{I} Df \Rightarrow \mathbb{R} - \{ \text{جذبات} \} \rightarrow Df = \mathbb{R} \rightarrow ?$$

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

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

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

$$-3y^2 + 2y - 1 \geq 0 \rightarrow 3y(-y+1) \geq 0 \rightarrow \text{تین حالتیں} \rightarrow -\frac{1}{3} \leq y \leq 1$$

$$[0, 1] \rightarrow \text{الگ الگ جانچیں کہ یہ کتنے مقامات پر } y \text{ کی قیمت دے سکتا ہے} \Rightarrow R_f = [0, 1) \rightarrow ?$$

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

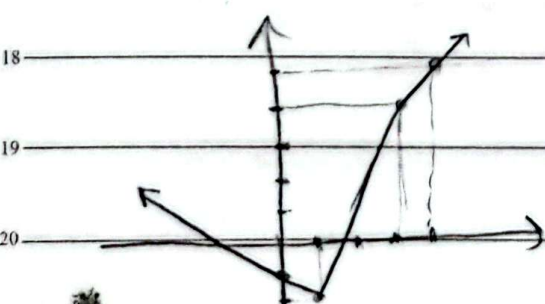
$$-2x+2+x-2 = -x \rightarrow -x-1$$

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

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

$$x=0 \rightarrow -1$$

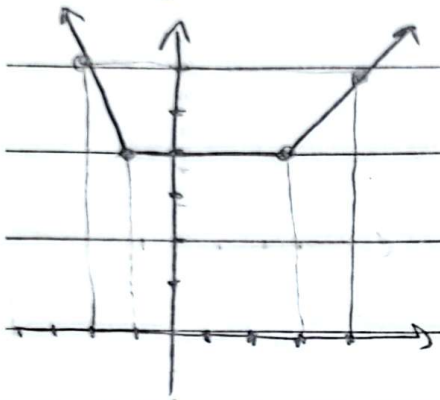
$$x=2 \rightarrow 1$$



$$R_f = [-1, 1) \rightarrow ?$$

! تابع لادینی

ب) $y = |x-5| + |x+1|$ فایده می



$x < -1$	$-1 \leq x < 5$	$x \geq 5$
$-x+5 - x-1$	$-x+5 + x+1$	$x-5 + x+1$
$-2x+4$	6	$2x-4$
دک: $x = -2 \rightarrow (4)$		دک: $x = 5 \rightarrow (7)$

$(Rf = [2, +\infty)) \rightarrow 2$

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

فایده می

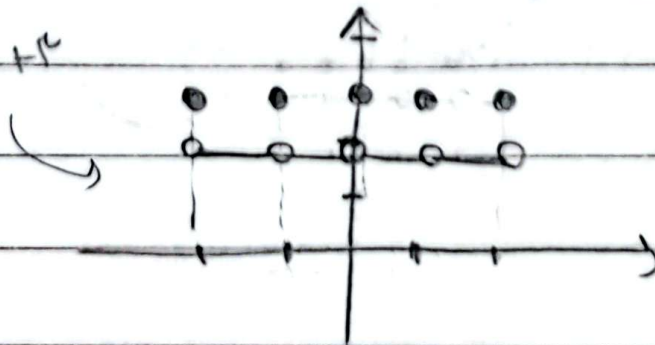
$x < -\frac{5}{2}$	$-\frac{5}{2} \leq x < \frac{5}{2}$	$x \geq \frac{5}{2}$
$-x+5 - (2x+5) \leq 1$	$-x+5 - (2x-5) \leq 1$	$x-5 - (2x-5) \leq 1$
$-x+5 - 2x-5 \leq 1$	$-x+5 - 2x+5 \leq 1$	$x-5 - 2x+5 \leq 1$
$-3x \leq 1$	$-3x \leq -4$	$-x \leq 1$
$x \geq -\frac{1}{3}$	$x \geq \frac{4}{3}$	$x \geq -1$
$x \geq -\frac{1}{3}$	$x \geq \frac{4}{3}$	$x \geq -1$

$(-\infty, -\frac{1}{3}] \cup [\frac{4}{3}, +\infty) \rightarrow 2$

ان $y = [x] + [2-x]$

۹ اعداد صحیح در آنجا می آید از بهر آنکه اعداد صحیح

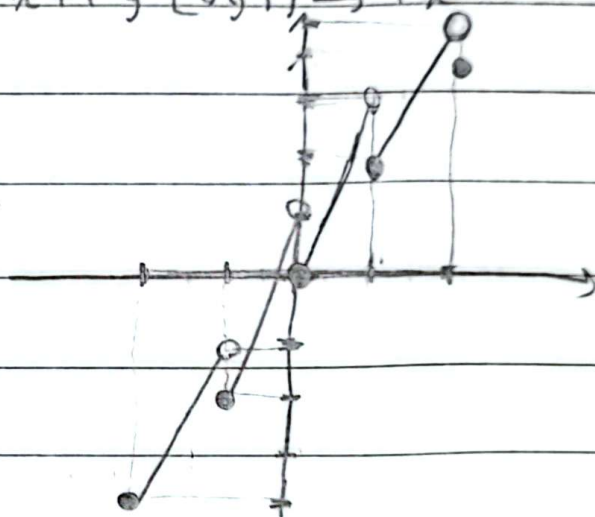
$y = [x] + [-x] + 2$



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

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

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



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

(10)

$\sin x =$	min $\rightarrow -1$	$\rightarrow 1 + 1 + 1 = 3$	} $\rightarrow \text{Rf} = \left[\frac{3}{2}, 3\right] \rightarrow ?$
	max $\rightarrow 1$	$\rightarrow 1 - 1 + 1 = 1$	
	$-\frac{b}{2a} \rightarrow +\frac{1}{2}$ $\in \mathbb{R}$	$\rightarrow \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} + 1 = \frac{3}{2}$	

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

$\sin x =$	min $\rightarrow 0$	$\rightarrow 0 + 0 + 1 = 1$	} $\rightarrow \text{Rf} = [1, 5] \rightarrow ?$
	max $\rightarrow 1$	$\rightarrow 1 + 1 + 1 = 3$	
	$-\frac{b}{2a} \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2} \notin \mathbb{R}$		

