

$$y = \frac{n^2 + n + 2}{n - 1} \Rightarrow n^2 + n + 2 = y(n - 1) \Rightarrow n^2 + (1 - y)n + 2 + y = 0$$

$$n = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{\Delta}}{2a} \Rightarrow \Delta \geq 0 \quad (\text{مساوی دامنه ی } y) \quad b^2 - 4ac = (1 - y)^2 - 4(2 + y) =$$

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

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

الف) $n_s = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{1}{2}$

$y_s = 2 \times \frac{1}{4} - 5 \times \frac{1}{4} + 1 = \frac{-1}{4}$

$a > 0 \rightarrow \min$

$R_f = [-\frac{1}{4}, +\infty)$

ب) $n_s = 2 \quad y_s = 4$ قرارگیری رادیکال

$a < 0 \rightarrow \max$

$R_f = (-\infty, 4] \rightarrow R_f = [0, 2]$

ج) $R_f = (-\infty, +\infty) \Rightarrow R_f = [0, +\infty)$

عبارت زیر رادیکال درجه ۳ است در نتیجه بر آن R است و با قرارگیری رادیکال مقادیر منفی حذف می شوند.

د) $R_f = \mathbb{R}$

عبارت جلوه رادیکال درجه ۳ است بنابراین دامنه ی آن R است که مقدار مثبت آن قابل قبول است و برای مقادیر مثبت بر آن تمام اعداد حقیقی است.

الف) $y = \frac{3n + 1}{2n - 4} \rightarrow \sqrt{\text{مقدار مثبت}} \quad (ad \neq bc) \Rightarrow R_f = R - \left\{ \frac{c}{a} \right\} = \mathbb{R} - \left\{ \frac{3}{2} \right\}$

ب) $y = \sqrt{\frac{4n - 1}{n - 2}} \rightarrow \sqrt{\text{مقدار مثبت}} \quad (ad \neq bc) \Rightarrow R_f = R - \{2\} \rightarrow R_f = [0, +\infty) - \{2\}$

پ) $y = \frac{n^2 + 3 + 1}{\sqrt{n^2 + 3}} = \sqrt{n^2 + 3} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{n^2 + 3}} \quad (a + \frac{1}{a} \text{ منفی}) \quad R_f = [\sqrt{3} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}, +\infty)$

د) $y = \frac{n^2 + 4 + 1}{n^2 + 4} - 4 \quad R_f = [4 + \frac{1}{4}, +\infty) - 4 = [\frac{17}{4}, +\infty)$

گزینه ی صحیح مقدار $n^2 + 4$ است.

$y = \frac{3n^2 + 4}{n^2 - 1} \Rightarrow y(n^2 - 1) = 3n^2 + 4 \Rightarrow (y - 3)n^2 - y - 4 = 0 \quad n = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{\Delta}}{2a}$

$\Delta \geq 0 \quad b^2 - 4ac \geq 0 \quad -4(y - 3)(-y - 4) \geq 0 \Rightarrow (y - 3)(-y - 4) \leq 0 \Rightarrow y^2 + y - 12 \geq 0$

$(y + 4)(y - 3) \geq 0 \quad \frac{-4}{+1} \quad \frac{3}{-1} \quad R_f = (-\infty, -4] \cup [3, +\infty)$

$n^2 \rightarrow \min = 0 \quad n^2 = 0 \Rightarrow y = -4 \quad (-\infty, -4] \cup [3, +\infty)$

$n^2 \rightarrow \max = +\infty \quad n^2 = +\infty \Rightarrow y = \frac{3\infty + 4}{\infty - 1} \approx 3$

گزینه ی صحیح مقدار y پس خارج از دامنه قابل قبول است.

$y = \frac{2 \sin n - 1}{\sin n + 3} \Rightarrow 2 \sin n - 1 = y(\sin n + 3) \Rightarrow (2 - y) \sin n = 3y + 1 \Rightarrow \sin n = \frac{3y + 1}{2 - y}$

$-1 \leq \frac{3y + 1}{2 - y} \leq 1 \rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{3y + 1 + 2 - y}{2 - y} \Rightarrow \frac{2y + 3}{2 - y} \leq \frac{-\frac{3}{2}}{-1 + 1} \\ \frac{3y + 1 - 2 + y}{2 - y} \Rightarrow \frac{4y - 1}{2 - y} \leq \frac{\frac{1}{2}}{-1 + 1} \end{array} \right\} \cap R_f = \left[-\frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{4} \right]$

$\sin n \rightarrow \max = 1 \quad \sin n = 1 \Rightarrow y = \frac{1}{4} \Rightarrow R_f = \left[-\frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{4} \right]$

$\sin n \rightarrow \min = -1 \quad \sin n = -1 \Rightarrow y = -\frac{3}{2}$

$$y = \frac{n^r - n + \frac{1}{r}}{n^r - n + 1}$$

$$n^r - n + 1 = 0 \quad \Delta < 0 \rightarrow \text{no real roots} \quad D_f = \mathbb{R}$$

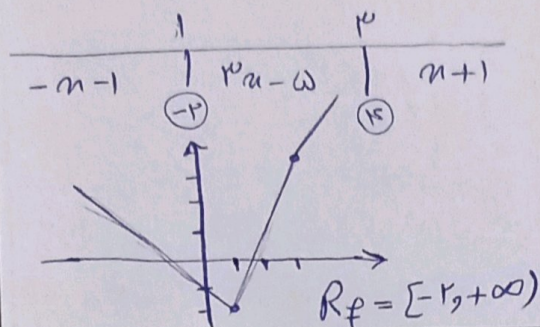
$$y n^r - y n + y = n^r - n + \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow (y-1)n^r + (-y+1)n + y - \frac{1}{r} = 0$$

$$y \neq 1 \quad \Delta \geq 0 \quad y^r - ry + 1 - r(y-1)(y - \frac{1}{r}) \Rightarrow y^r - ry + 1 - ry^r + y - 1 \geq 0$$

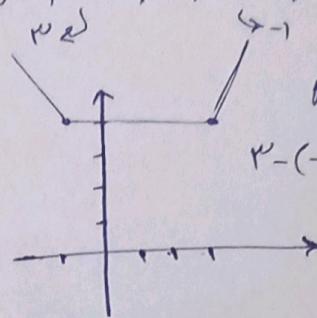
$$-ry^r + ry \geq 0 \quad y^r - y \leq 0 \quad y(y-1) \leq 0 \quad \frac{0}{+1-1+} \quad [0, 1]$$

$$y = 1 \quad 1 - \frac{1}{r} = \frac{r}{r} \Rightarrow R_f = [0, 1]$$

$$\text{الف) } y = |2n-2| - |n-2|$$



$$\text{ب) } y = |n-2| + |n+1|$$



نصف تابع زوج

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

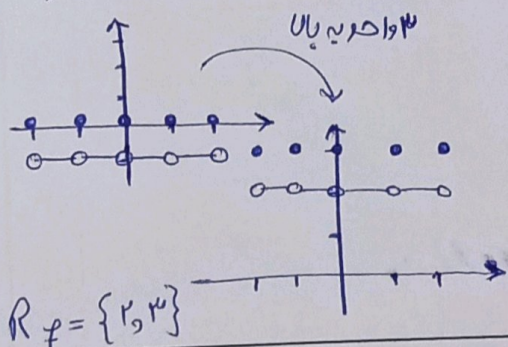
$$2 - (-1) = 3 = \text{تفاضل در } n = -1$$

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

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

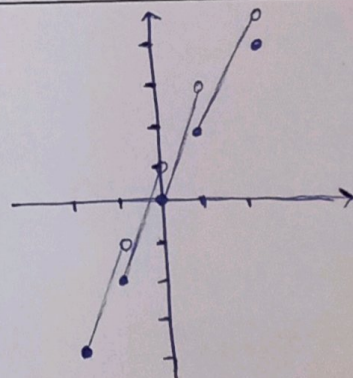
-1	2
$ n-2 + 2n+2 \leq 1$	$ n-2 - 2n+2 \leq 1$
$n+2 \leq 1$	$-2n \leq 1$
$n \leq -3$	$n \geq -\frac{1}{2}$
$(-\infty, -3]$	$[-\frac{1}{2}, 2]$

$$\text{الف) } [n] + [-n] + 2 \quad [-2, 2]$$



$$\text{ب) } 2n - [n]$$

$$\begin{aligned} [-2, -1] &\rightarrow 2n+2 \\ [-1, 0] &\rightarrow 2n+1 \\ [0, 1] &\rightarrow 2n \\ [1, 2] &\rightarrow 2n-1 \\ 2 &\rightarrow 2n-2 = 0 \end{aligned}$$



$$\text{الف) } \sin^r n - \sin n + 1 \rightarrow \begin{aligned} \sin n = 1 & \quad y = 1 \\ \sin n = -1 & \quad y = 2 \\ \sin n = \frac{1}{r} & \quad y = \frac{r}{r} \end{aligned} \Rightarrow R_f = [\frac{r}{r}, 2]$$

$$\text{ب) } \sin^r n + \sin^r n + 1 \rightarrow \begin{aligned} \sin^r n = 0 & \quad y = 1 \\ \sin^r n = 1 & \quad y = 2 \\ \sin^r n = -\frac{1}{r} & \quad \text{عقود} \end{aligned} \Rightarrow R_f = [1, 2]$$