

$$1. \quad y(x - \sqrt{\frac{x}{p}})^p = \sqrt{\frac{x}{p}} \left(\frac{x}{p} - \left[\frac{x}{p} \right] \right)^p$$

$$[0, 1] \times \mathbb{R}^+ \rightarrow [0, 1] \times \mathbb{R}^+ \rightarrow R_f \rightarrow [0, 1]$$

$$2. \quad -\sin x + \log y - f \leq 0 \rightarrow \log y + \sin x + f \xrightarrow{\sin x \leq 1} \log y \leq -\sin x - f$$

$$\rightarrow R_f \subset [10^{\frac{1}{p}}, 10^{\frac{1}{p}}]$$

$$3. \quad y = \sqrt{\frac{x^2 - 4}{x^2 - 9}} \xrightarrow{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} \frac{x}{3} \rightarrow (-\infty, \frac{4}{9}] \cup (1, +\infty)$$

$$\sqrt{(-\infty, \frac{4}{9}] \cup (1, +\infty)} \subset [0, \frac{2}{3}] \cup (1, +\infty) \rightarrow a + b + c \leq \frac{2}{3} + 1 \leq \frac{5}{3}$$

$$4. \quad f(x) = x + \frac{1}{x} + 2\sqrt{x+1}$$

$$\underbrace{\quad}_{[2, +\infty)} \quad \underbrace{\quad}_{[2, +\infty)} \quad \underbrace{\quad}_{[2, +\infty)}$$

$$\sqrt{[2, +\infty)} \subset [\sqrt{2}, +\infty) \times \mathbb{R}^+ \subset [2\sqrt{2}, +\infty)$$

$$[2, +\infty) + [2\sqrt{2}, +\infty) \subset [2\sqrt{2} + 2, +\infty) \subset R_f$$

$$5. \quad y = (3 - \sin x)(1 + \sin x) \rightarrow y = 3 - \sin^2 x + \sin x + 3$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ \swarrow \quad \searrow \\ -1 \quad 0 \end{array} \rightarrow R_f \subset [0, 4] \\ & \begin{array}{c} -b \\ \swarrow \quad \searrow \\ -\frac{b}{2a} \quad 0 \end{array} \rightarrow \begin{array}{c} (1) \\ \rightarrow f \\ \begin{array}{c} -\frac{p}{2} \\ -p \end{array} \end{array} \end{aligned}$$

$$-\frac{1}{n}x + 10 \sim x + 10 \rightarrow 10 - \frac{1}{n} / x + 10 - \frac{2}{n} \dots x + 9 \cdot 10 - \frac{9}{n} \quad .4$$

$$x > 10 - \frac{1}{n} + 10 - \frac{2}{n} + 10 - \frac{3}{n} + \dots + 10 - \frac{9}{n} \quad 5$$

$$(9 \times 10) + \underbrace{(-9 \times 10)}_{10} = 90 - 10 = 80 \quad \underline{\quad}$$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{ax^2 + bx + c} \quad \text{Calculus} \quad (x-y)^2 = x^2 - 2xy + y^2 \quad .5$$

$$L(f(x)) = 9 - 12 + 4 = 1 \quad \checkmark$$

$$a > 0, b < 0, c < 0$$

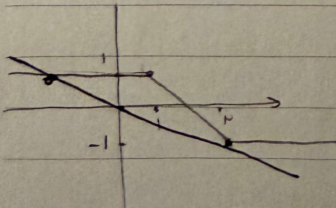
$$g(x) = \sqrt{-x^2 + x - 1} \quad \Delta < 0 \quad \rightarrow \quad \text{No real roots} \quad R = \emptyset \quad \text{Yes}$$

$$1 - 12/5 - 12/5$$

$$(x^2 - 12x + 12)$$

.4

$$\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 2 & \\ \hline x - n + n - 1 & x - n - n + 1 & x - n - n + 1 \\ \hline 1 & -2n + 3 & -1 \end{array}$$



$$(x_0, y_0) / (x_1, y_1) \xrightarrow{\text{Slope}} \frac{1}{-2} = \boxed{-\frac{1}{2}}$$

اولاً مفروضات

مثال 1) $g: \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$

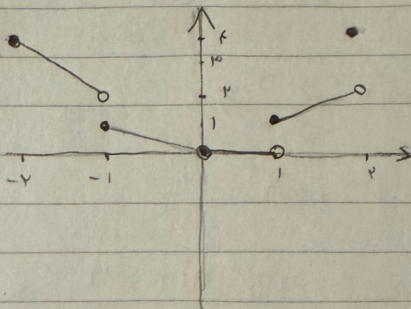
$$x \leq -1 \rightarrow -x$$

$$-1 \leq x \leq 0 \rightarrow x$$

$$0 \leq x \leq 1 \rightarrow 0$$

$$1 \leq x \leq 2 \rightarrow x$$

$$x \geq 2 \rightarrow x$$

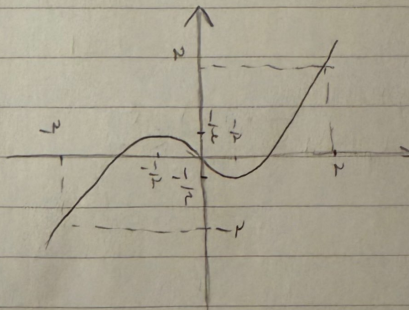


$R_f: [0, 2]$

مثال 2) $h: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$

$$-x^2 - x \quad x^2 - x$$

$R_f: [-2, 2]$

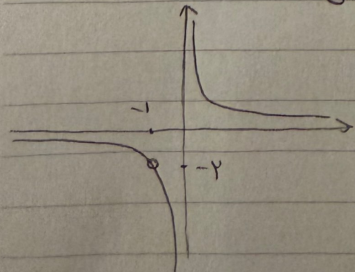


$$y = \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x+1} + \frac{1}{x^2+x} = \frac{(x+1)(x+1)}{x(x+1)} + \frac{x(x+1)}{x(x+1)} + \frac{x(x+1)}{x(x+1)}$$

$x \neq 0 / x \neq -1$

$$= \frac{x}{x}$$

مثال 3) $h: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$



$R_f: \mathbb{R} - \{0, \infty\}$

$$f(x) = \frac{x - \sqrt{x} + 1}{x - \sqrt{x} + 1} = \frac{(\sqrt{x} - 1)(\sqrt{x} - 1)}{(\sqrt{x} - 1)(\sqrt{x} - 1)} = \frac{\sqrt{x} - 1}{\sqrt{x} - 1} \quad .9$$

$$\rightarrow g = \frac{\sqrt{x} - 1}{\sqrt{x} - 1} = \frac{\sqrt{x} - 1}{x - 1} > 0 \quad \frac{1}{+} \frac{1}{-} \frac{1}{+} \frac{1}{-}$$

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

$$f(x) = \frac{x^p + 1 - x - 1}{x^p - 1} = \frac{(x^p - 1)(x + 1)}{x^p - 1} = x + 1 \quad .10$$

$x \neq \pm 1$

$$x > 1 \rightarrow 1 + p > 1 \rightarrow 1 + p > 1$$

$$x < 1 \rightarrow -1 + p < 1 \rightarrow -1 + p < 1$$