

$$y = \left(x - \sqrt{\frac{x}{y}} \right)^2 \quad \left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{y}x - \left[\frac{1}{y}x \right]} \right)^2 \xrightarrow{\text{به قدر ۲}} R_f = [0, 4]$$

$\underbrace{\qquad\qquad\qquad}_{[0, 1]}$
 $\underbrace{\qquad\qquad\qquad}_{[0, 2]}$

$$-\sin x + \log y - f = 0 \quad \log_{10} y = \sin x + f \quad \sin x + f = y \quad R_f = (0, +\infty)$$

$$y = \sqrt{\frac{x^2 - f}{x^2 - 9}} \quad y = \frac{x^2 - f}{x^2 - 9} \quad yx^2 - 9y = x^2 - f \quad x^2(y-1) = 9y - f \quad x^2 = \frac{9y - f}{y-1}$$

$\frac{9y - f}{y-1} \geq 0$
 $\frac{f}{9} \quad 1$
 $+ \quad - \quad - \quad +$
 $\sqrt{(-\infty, \frac{f}{9}] \cup (1, +\infty)} = [0, \frac{f}{9}] \cup (1, +\infty)$
 $0 + \frac{y}{y} + 1 = \frac{0}{y}$

$$y = x + \frac{1}{x} + \sqrt{x + \frac{1}{x}} \quad \left(\sqrt{x + \frac{1}{x}} + 1 \right)^2 - 1 \rightarrow [0, +\infty)$$

$[1, +\infty)$

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

$-1 + y + y = f$
 $-1 - y + y = 0$
 $R_f = [0, f]$

$$D_f = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9\} \quad y = -\frac{1}{y}x + 10 \quad x=1 \rightarrow \frac{-1+y}{y} = \frac{y-1}{y}$$

$x=y \rightarrow \frac{-y+y}{y} = \frac{0}{y}$
 $\frac{y-1}{y} \quad 9 \quad \frac{y-2}{y} \quad \frac{y-3}{y} \quad \frac{y-4}{y} \quad \frac{y-5}{y} \quad \frac{y-6}{y} \quad \frac{y-7}{y} \quad \frac{y-8}{y} \quad \frac{y-9}{y}$
 $\frac{y+8+9}{y} + \frac{y^2+y^2+y^2+y^2+y^2+y^2+y^2+y^2+y^2}{y} = \frac{1y^2 + y^2}{y} = \frac{2y^2}{y} = 2y$

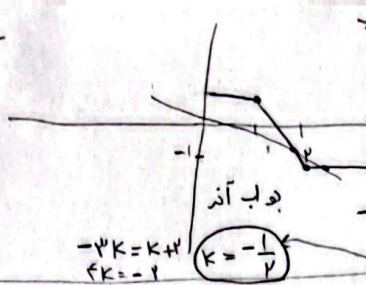
$$y = \sqrt{ax^2 + bx + c} \quad D_f = [y_0, +\infty) \quad R_f = f \rightarrow \sqrt{bx^2 + ax + c}$$

$a=0 \quad bx+c \geq 0 \quad bx \geq -c \quad x \geq -\frac{c}{b} \quad -\frac{c}{b} = y \quad -c = yb \quad y = \sqrt{bx - yb}$
 $f(y)=1 \quad \sqrt{yb - yb} = 1 \quad \sqrt{b} = 1 \quad (b=1) \quad y = \sqrt{x - y} \quad (c=-y)$
 $\sqrt{bx^2 + ax + c} = \sqrt{\frac{x^2 + f}{R_f}} \rightarrow \sqrt{[0, f]} \quad R_f = [0, y]$

$$|x-2| - |x-1| = kx \quad \text{تمام آستانه‌ای}$$

باید به این دقت داشت که

k باید منفی باشد



$$1 < x < 2 \quad 2 - x - (x - 1) = kx$$

$$x > 2 \quad x - 2 - (x - 1) = kx$$

$$-2x + 2 = kx$$

$$(k+2)x = 2 \quad \frac{k+2}{k} = \frac{2}{k}$$

$$-1 = kx$$

$$-2k = k+2 \quad k = -2$$

$$k = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$y = x[x]$$

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

$$-2x$$

$$-1 \leq x < 0$$

$$-x$$

$$0 \leq x < 1$$

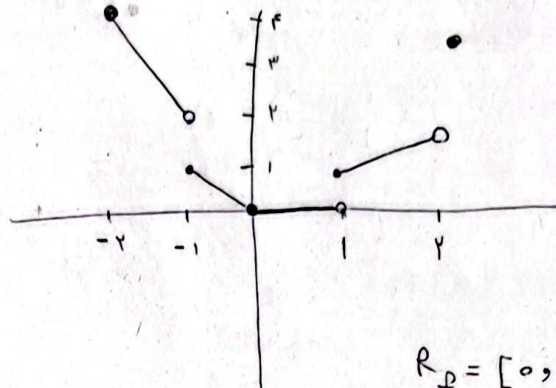
$$0$$

$$1 \leq x < 2$$

$$x$$

$$x = 2$$

$$2x$$



$$R_f = [0, 2] - \{1\}$$

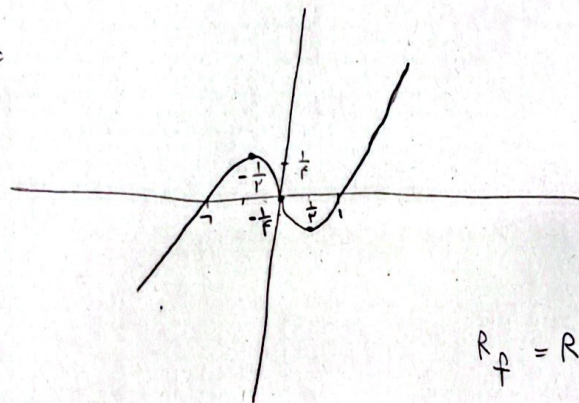
$$y = x|x| - x$$

$$x \geq 0$$

$$x^2 - x$$

$$x < 0$$

$$-x^2 - x$$



$$R_f = R$$

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

$$R_f = R - \{a, b\}$$

$$a+b=?$$

-1

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

$$x \neq 0 \rightarrow x \neq -1 \quad (x \neq -2)$$

از طرفی مخرج صفر نمی شود (برابر صفر نشود)

$$a+b = -2+0 = -2 \quad \Leftarrow R_f = R - \{-2, 0\} \quad \Leftarrow$$

جواب آخر

$$y = \frac{x - f\sqrt{x} + p}{x - f\sqrt{x} + 1} \implies yx - f\sqrt{x} + 1 = x - f\sqrt{x} + p \quad (y-1)x + f\sqrt{x} - p = 0$$

$$\sqrt{x} = \frac{-p \pm \sqrt{f^2 - 4(y-1)p}}{2(y-1)} = \frac{-p \pm \sqrt{f^2 - 4(y-1)p}}{2(y-1)} = \frac{-p \pm \sqrt{4py - f^2}}{2(y-1)}$$

① $y-1 \neq 0 \implies y \neq 1 \implies y \neq 1$

② $4py - f^2 \geq 0 \implies 4py \geq f^2 \implies y \geq \frac{f^2}{4p}$

③ $\frac{-p \pm \sqrt{4py - f^2}}{2(y-1)} \geq 0$

$4py - f^2 = f^2$
 $4py \geq f^2$
 $y \geq \frac{f^2}{4p}$



$R_f = [f^2/4p, \infty)$

$\emptyset \cap \emptyset = \emptyset$

$$y = \frac{x^p + px^r \cdot x + p}{x^p - 1} = \frac{(x-1)(x+1)(x+p)}{(x-1)(x+1)}$$

$y = x + p$
 $x \neq 1, -1 \implies x \neq 1 \implies y \neq p$
 $x \neq -1 \implies y \neq 1$

$$\begin{array}{r} x^p + px^r \cdot x + p \\ - (x^p - 1) \\ \hline px^r + x + p + 1 \\ - (px^r + px + p) \\ \hline x + 1 \\ - (x + 1) \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$$

$1 + p = f$