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مشتق

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

$$\Delta > 0 \rightarrow (y - 1)^2 - 4(1 + y) > 0 \rightarrow y^2 - 2y + 1 - 4 - 4y > 0 \rightarrow y^2 - 6y - 3 > 0$$

$$\frac{-1}{+b} - \frac{y}{-b} \rightarrow (-\infty - 1] \cup (y, +\infty) = R$$

$$\text{الف) } y = 2x^2 - 2x + 1 \quad x_S = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow y_S = 2\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 - 2\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) + 1 = \frac{-1}{2} \Rightarrow R = \left[-\frac{1}{2}, +\infty\right)$$

$$\text{ب) } y = \sqrt{-x^2 + 4x - 2} \quad x_S = \frac{-4}{-2} = 2, y_S = 2 \Rightarrow R = (-\infty, 2] \rightarrow \sqrt{R} = [0, 2]$$

$$\text{ج) } y = \sqrt{x^2 - 2x^2 + 2x + 1} \quad R = R \rightarrow \sqrt{R} = [0, +\infty)$$

$$\text{د) } y = \lg(x^2 - 4x^2 + 4x + 4) \quad R = R \rightarrow \lg R = R$$

$$\text{هـ) } y = \frac{3x + 1}{2x - 4} \quad R = R \setminus \left\{\frac{3}{2}\right\}$$

$$\text{و) } y = \sqrt{\frac{2x + 1}{x - 2}} \quad R = R \setminus \{2\} \rightarrow \sqrt{R} = [0, +\infty) \setminus \{2\}$$

$$\text{ز) } y = \frac{x^2 + 4}{\sqrt{x^2 + 3}} = \frac{(\sqrt{x^2 + 3})^2 + 1}{\sqrt{x^2 + 3}} = \sqrt{x^2 + 3} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 + 3}} \xrightarrow{\min_{x=0}} \sqrt{3} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{4}{\sqrt{3}} \Rightarrow R = \left[\frac{4}{\sqrt{3}}, +\infty\right)$$

$$\text{ح) } y = 2x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2 + 4} \quad 4 = 2x^2 + 4 + \frac{1}{x^2 + 4} - 4 \Rightarrow R = \left(\frac{1}{4}, +\infty\right)$$

$$y = \frac{3x^2 + 4}{x^2 - 1} \quad \text{اصل: } yx^2 - y = 3x^2 + 4 \Rightarrow x^2 = \frac{y + 4}{y - 3} \Rightarrow x = \pm \sqrt{\frac{y + 4}{y - 3}} \Rightarrow R_y = \left[-\frac{4}{3}, +\infty\right) \setminus \{3\}$$

$$\begin{aligned} x^2 = 0 &\rightarrow y = -4 \\ x^2 = +\infty &\rightarrow y = 3 \end{aligned} \Rightarrow R = (-\infty, -4] \cup (3, +\infty)$$

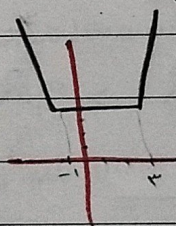
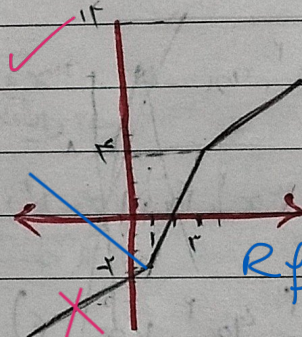
$y = \frac{r \sin x - 1}{\sin x + r}$ حل: $y(\sin x + r) = r \sin x - 1 \Rightarrow \sin x = \frac{-ry + 1}{y - r} \Rightarrow -1 \leq \frac{-ry + 1}{y - r} \leq 1$ (2)

$\Rightarrow \frac{-ry + 1}{y - r} \leq 1 \Rightarrow ry + 1 \leq r - y \Rightarrow ry \leq 1 \Rightarrow y \leq \frac{1}{r}$
 $\Rightarrow \frac{-ry + 1}{y - r} \geq -1 \Rightarrow -(r - y) \leq ry + 1 \Rightarrow -r \leq ry \Rightarrow y \geq -\frac{r}{r}$
 $\left. \begin{matrix} y \leq \frac{1}{r} \\ y \geq -\frac{r}{r} \end{matrix} \right\} -\frac{r}{r} \leq y \leq \frac{1}{r}$

في النهاية: $\sin x = 1 \rightarrow y = \frac{r-1}{1+r} = \frac{1}{r}$
 $\sin x = -1 \rightarrow y = \frac{-r-1}{-1+r} = -\frac{r}{r}$ $\rightarrow [-\frac{r}{r}, \frac{1}{r}]$ ✓

$f(x) = \frac{x^r - x + \frac{1}{r}}{x^r - x + 1} = \frac{(x - \frac{1}{r})^r}{(x - \frac{1}{r})^r + \frac{r}{r}}$ $D_f = x^r - x + 1 \neq 0 \xrightarrow{\Delta < 0} D_f = \mathbb{R}$ (4)

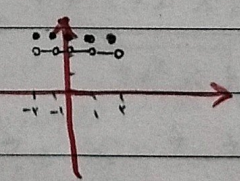
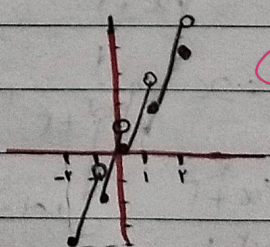
$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} (x - \frac{1}{r})^r = 0 \rightarrow \frac{0}{0 + \frac{r}{r}} = 0$
 $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} (x - \frac{1}{r})^r \rightarrow +\infty \rightarrow \frac{+\infty}{+\infty} = 1$ $\} R = (0, 1)$ ✓

ج) $y = |rx - r| - |x - r| \rightarrow \begin{matrix} x < -1 & -1 \leq x \leq r & x > r \\ -x - 2r & r - x - r & x + 1 \end{matrix}$

 $R = \mathbb{R}$ ✓
 $R_f = [-r, +\infty)$

د) $y = |x + r| + |x - r|$ $R = [r, +\infty)$ ✓

$|x - r| - |rx + r| \leq 1 \rightarrow \begin{matrix} x < -1 & -1 \leq x \leq r & x > r \\ -x + r + rx + r & -x + r - rx - r & x - r - rx - r \end{matrix}$
 $\begin{matrix} x < -1 & -1 \leq x \leq r & x > r \\ x < -r & -rx \leq 1 & -x \leq 2 \rightarrow x \geq -2 \end{matrix}$
 $\Rightarrow (-\infty, -r] \cup [-\frac{1}{r}, +\infty)$ ✓

$R_y = \{c, r\}$

هـ) $y = [x] + [r - x] = r + [x] + [-x] \Rightarrow$

 $R = [r, r]$ (1,0)

و) $y = rx - [x]$ $R_y = [-1, 0)$

$rx + r$	$-r \leq x < -1$
$rx + 1$	$-1 \leq x < 0$
rx	$0 \leq x < 1$
$rx - 1$	$1 \leq x < r$
r	$x = r$

ز) $y = \sin^r x \sin x + 1$
 $\sin x = 1 \rightarrow 1$
 $\sin x = -1 \rightarrow r$ $R = [\frac{1}{r}, r]$ $R = [\frac{r}{r}, r]$ (1,0)

ح) $y = \sin^r x + \sin^r x + 1$
 $\sin x = 1 \rightarrow r$
 $\sin x = 0 \rightarrow 1$ $R = [-\frac{1}{r}, r]$ $R = [1, r]$