

کنید و ۱۷، ۱۸ دقت کن!

لایحه

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

① ۲

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

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

الف) $-\frac{b}{2a} = \frac{5}{2} \rightarrow f(\frac{5}{2}) = -\frac{17}{2}$ $R_f = [-\frac{17}{2}, +\infty)$

②

ب) $-x^2 + 4x - 5 \rightarrow R = (-\infty, \frac{2}{\sqrt{4-4}}] = (-\infty, 1]$ $R_f = [0, 1]$

ج) $x^2 + 4x + 1 \rightarrow R = [-2, +\infty)$

د) $x^2 + 4x + 1 \rightarrow R = [-2, +\infty)$

③ ۱۸

الف) $y^2 - 4y = x^2 + 1 \rightarrow x = \frac{y-1}{y^2-4} \Rightarrow y \neq \pm 2 \rightarrow y \neq \pm 2$

$R_f = R - \{\pm 2\}$

ب) $\frac{x^2+1}{x-2} \Rightarrow R = R - \{2\} = [0, +\infty) - \{2\}$

ج) $\sqrt{x^2+4} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2+4}} \rightarrow R = [2, +\infty)$

$y_{min} \rightarrow x=0 \rightarrow \sqrt{4} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{4}} = \frac{5}{2} \rightarrow R_f = [\frac{5}{2}, +\infty)$

د) $x^2 + 4 + \frac{1}{x^2+4} - 4 \rightarrow R_f = [-2, +\infty)$

$y_{min} \rightarrow x=0 \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow R_y = [\frac{1}{2}, +\infty)$

$a + \frac{1}{a}$

وقتی برد از $[-2, +\infty)$ است که $\min$ برابر ۱ یا -۱ باشد و این صورت باید کمترین مقدار a را مشخص کند

حل سؤال: $yx^2 - y = 12x + 4 \rightarrow (x^2 - y)x^2 = -y - 4 \Rightarrow x^2 = \frac{-y-4}{x^2-y}$ (2) (4)

نقطة: $x^2 \in [0, +\infty)$ $\begin{cases} x=0 \rightarrow y=-4 \\ x=+\infty \rightarrow y=3 \end{cases}$

$\Rightarrow x = \sqrt{\frac{-y-4}{x^2-y}} \Rightarrow \frac{-4}{x^2-y} \leq 0$

$R = (-\infty, -4] \cup (3, +\infty)$

حيول ریشه مخرج طرح بس بر خارج این در اس =
 $R_f = (-\infty, -4] \cup (3, +\infty)$ ✓

حل سؤال: $y \sin x + xy = x \sin x - 1 \Rightarrow (x^2 - y) \sin x = xy + 1$ (2) (4)

$\Rightarrow \sin x = \frac{xy+1}{x^2-y}$

$-1 \leq \frac{xy+1}{x^2-y} \leq 1 \Rightarrow \frac{xy+1+x^2-y}{x^2-y} \geq 0 \Rightarrow \frac{xy+1}{x^2-y} \leq 1 \Rightarrow \frac{xy+1-x^2+y}{x^2-y} \leq 0$

$\square = \sin x$

نقطة: $-1 \leq \sin x \leq 1 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x^2 - y = -1 \\ x^2 - y = 1 \end{cases}$
 $R = [-\frac{1}{x^2}, \frac{1}{x^2}]$
 $R = [-\frac{1}{x^2}, \frac{1}{x^2}]$ ✓

راه حل کامل بنویس! (4) (1, 2)

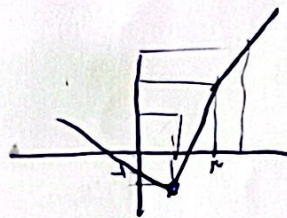
$x^2 - x + 1 \neq 0 \Rightarrow \Delta < 0 \rightarrow x^2 - x + 1 \neq 0$ $D_f = R$

$D = x^2 - x$

$x^2 - x \rightarrow [-\frac{1}{4}, +\infty)$ $R_f = [0, 1]$

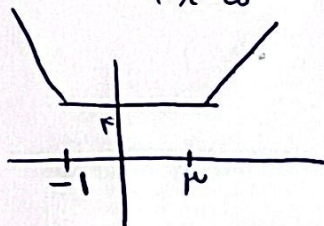
$y \neq 1 \rightarrow R_f = [0, 1)$

الف)
$$\frac{-12x+14x-12}{-x-1} \quad | \quad \frac{12x-14x+12}{x+1}$$



$R = [-1, +\infty)$

ب) $\rightarrow$



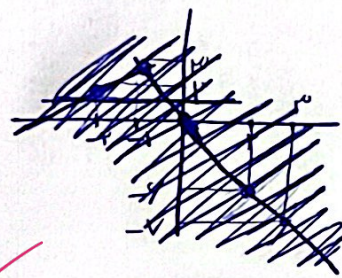
$R = [1, +\infty)$

$|x-1| - |x+1| \leq 1 \Rightarrow x \geq -2 \Rightarrow [1, +\infty)$

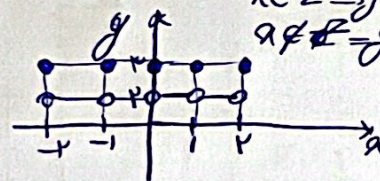
$-x-1 \leq 1 \Rightarrow x \geq -2 \Rightarrow [1, +\infty)$

$-x+1 \leq 1 \Rightarrow x \geq 0 \Rightarrow [1, +\infty)$

$x+1 \leq 1 \Rightarrow x \leq 0 \Rightarrow (-\infty, -1]$



الف) $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} [x] + [x] + 1 \\ x \in \mathbb{Z} \Rightarrow 0 \\ x \notin \mathbb{Z} \Rightarrow -1 \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow R = \{1, 1\}$



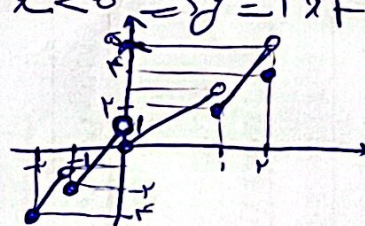
$x=1 \Rightarrow y=12x-1$

$1 \leq x < 2 \Rightarrow y=12x-1$

$-1 \leq x < -1 \Rightarrow y=12x+1$

$R = [-1, 2)$

$0 \leq x < 1 \Rightarrow y=12x$
 $-1 \leq x < 0 \Rightarrow y=12x+1$



الف) $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \sin x = 1 \Rightarrow y = 1 \\ \sin x = -1 \Rightarrow y = -1 \\ \sin x = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow y = \frac{1}{2} \end{array} \right.$

$R = [\frac{\pi}{2}, \pi]$

ب) $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \sin x = 1 \Rightarrow y = 1 \\ \sin x = 0 \Rightarrow y = 0 \\ \sin x = -\frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow y = -\frac{1}{2} \end{array} \right.$

$R = [1, \pi]$