

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

①

$$x = \frac{y-1 \pm \sqrt{1+y^2-4y-1-4y}}{2} \Rightarrow y^2-4y-1 \geq 0 \Rightarrow (y-2)^2 \geq 5$$

$$R_f = (-\infty, -1] \cup [3, +\infty)$$

الف) $y = 12x^2 - 5x + 1 \Rightarrow R = [\frac{1}{12}, +\infty) \Rightarrow R_f = [\frac{1}{12}, +\infty)$

②

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

ج) $x^2 + 1 \geq 0 \Rightarrow R = [0, +\infty)$

د) $x^2 + 1 \geq 0 \Rightarrow R = \mathbb{R}$

③

الف) $y^2 - 4y = x^2 + 1 \Rightarrow x = \frac{y-1}{y-2} \Rightarrow y \neq 2 \Rightarrow y \neq \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow R_f = \mathbb{R} - \{\frac{1}{2}\}$

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

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

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

حل سؤال: $yx^2 - y = 12x + 4 \rightarrow (x^2 - 1)y = -4 \Rightarrow x^2 = \frac{-y-4}{x-y}$

(٤)

نلاحظ: $x^2 \in [0, +\infty)$ $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \xrightarrow{x=0} y=-4 \\ \xrightarrow{x=+\infty} y=3 \end{array} \right\}$

$\Rightarrow x = \sqrt{\frac{-y-4}{x-y}} \Rightarrow \frac{-4}{x} \leq \frac{3}{x}$

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

حيث أنه مفتح على y من الداخل إلى الخارج
 $R_f = (-\infty, -4] \cup (3, +\infty)$

حل سؤال: $y \sin x + 12y = x \sin x - 1 \Rightarrow (x-y) \sin x = 12y + 1$

(٥)

$\Rightarrow \sin x = \frac{12y+1}{x-y}$

$-1 \leq \frac{12y+1}{x-y} \leq 1 \Rightarrow \frac{12y+1+x-y}{x-y} \geq 0 \Rightarrow \frac{12y+1}{x-y} \leq 1 \Rightarrow \frac{12y-1}{x-y} \leq 0$

$\square = \sin x$

نلاحظ: $-1 \leq \sin x \leq 1 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \xrightarrow{-1} y = -\frac{1}{12} \\ \xrightarrow{1} y = \frac{1}{12} \end{cases}$

$R = [-\frac{1}{12}, \frac{1}{12}]$

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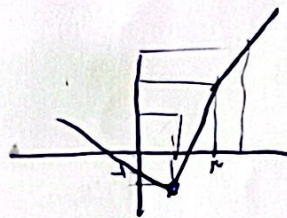
$x^2 - x + 1 \neq 0 \Rightarrow \Delta < 0 \Rightarrow x^2 - x + 1 \neq 0 \quad D_f = R$

$D = x^2 - x$

$x^2 - x \rightarrow [-\frac{1}{4}, +\infty)$ $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \xrightarrow{x=0} y=0 \\ \xrightarrow{x=1} y=0 \end{array} \right\}$ $R_f = \emptyset \cup [0, \frac{1}{4}]$

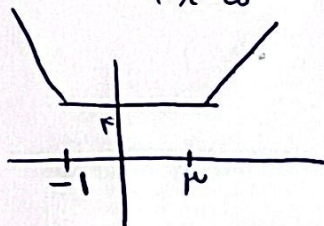
(٦)

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



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

ب) $\rightarrow$



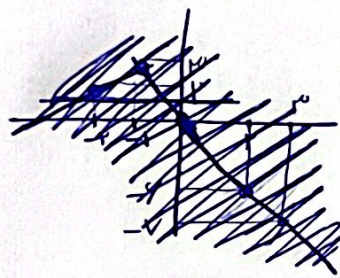
$R = [1, +\infty)$

$|x-1| - |x+1| \leq 1 \quad \frac{-1}{x+1} \quad \frac{1}{-x-1}$

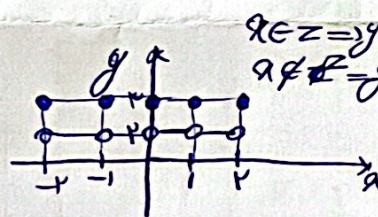
$-x-1 \leq 1 \Rightarrow x \geq -2 \Rightarrow [1, +\infty)$

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

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



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

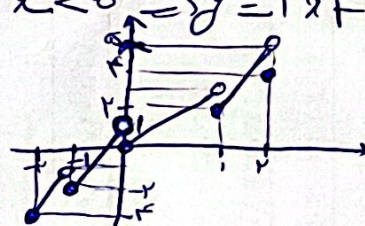


ب) $x=1 \rightarrow y=12-1$

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

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

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



الف) $\frac{\sin x = 1}{\sin x = -1} \quad \begin{array}{l} y = 1 \\ y = -1 \end{array} \quad R = [\frac{\pi}{2}, \pi]$

ب) $\frac{\sin x = 1}{\sin x = 0} \quad \begin{array}{l} y = \pi \\ y = 0 \end{array} \quad R = [1, \pi]$