

$$y = \frac{x^2 + x + 2}{x-1} \rightarrow yx - y = x^2 + x + 2 \rightarrow 0 = x^2 + (1-y)x + 2+y$$

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

$$\Rightarrow 1+y^2-4y-8-4y \geq 0 \rightarrow y^2-4y-7 \geq 0 \rightarrow (y-7)(y+1) \geq 0 \quad \frac{-1}{+} \frac{+7}{-} \frac{+}{+}$$

$$R_f = (-\infty, -1] \cup [7, +\infty) \quad \checkmark$$

سوال 1 (2)

$$\text{الف) } y = 2x^2 - 5x + 1 \xrightarrow{\Delta \geq 0} x_{\max} = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{+5}{4} \quad y_{\min} = \frac{-17}{8} \Rightarrow R_f = [-\frac{17}{8}, +\infty)$$

سوال 2 (2)

$$\text{ب) } y = \sqrt{-x^2 + 4x - 5} \rightarrow (-x^2 + 4x - 5) \begin{cases} x_{\max} = \frac{-b}{2a} = 2 \\ y_{\max} = 4 \end{cases} \quad R_f = (-\infty, 4] \quad R_{\sqrt{f}} = [0, 2]$$

جنبه اصلی

$$\text{ج) } \sqrt{x^4 - 3x^2 + 4x + 1} \rightarrow (x^4 - 3x^2 + 4x + 1) \quad \text{مردمان چندجهته ای را می توان برآورد کرد} \Rightarrow R_{\sqrt{f}} = [0, +\infty)$$

$$\hookrightarrow R_f = \mathbb{R} \quad \text{آن فرد است R می باشد}$$

$$\text{د) } y = \sqrt{x^3 - 4x^2 + 7x + 4} \quad \text{چون چندجهته ای درجه فرد است پس دردی نداریم هر عددی می تواند باشد با توجه به این موضوع پس} \Rightarrow R_{\sqrt{f}} = \mathbb{R}$$

$$\text{الف) } y = \frac{3x+1}{2x-6} \rightarrow R_f = \mathbb{R} - \left\{ \frac{a}{c} \right\} = \mathbb{R} - \left\{ \frac{3}{2} \right\} \quad \checkmark$$

سوال 3

$$\text{ب) } y = \sqrt{\frac{4x+1}{x-2}} \rightarrow R_f = \mathbb{R} - \left\{ \frac{a}{c} \right\} = \mathbb{R} - \{2\} \quad R_{\sqrt{f}} = [0, +\infty) - \{2\}$$

(1.5)

$$\text{ج) } y = \frac{x^2 + 4}{\sqrt{x^2 + 3}} \rightarrow \frac{x^2 + 3}{\sqrt{x^2 + 3}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 + 3}} = \sqrt{x^2 + 3} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 + 3}} \Rightarrow t + \frac{1}{t} \text{ و } t > 0 \Rightarrow R = [2, +\infty)$$

$$R_f = \left[\frac{4\sqrt{3}}{3}, +\infty \right) \quad R_{\sqrt{f}} = [3, +\infty)$$

$$\text{د) } x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2 + 4} + 4 - 4 \rightarrow (x^2 + 4 + \frac{1}{x^2 + 4}) - 4 \rightarrow \left(t + \frac{1}{t} \right) - 4 \Rightarrow R_{f(x)} = [3, +\infty)$$

$$R_f = \left[\frac{1}{2}, +\infty \right) \quad x=0 \rightarrow t=4 \quad \text{دکترین مقدار } t > 0 \quad R_{f(x)-4} = [0, +\infty)$$

(1.5)

جنبه اصلی

$$\text{الف) } y = \frac{3x^2 + 4}{x^2 - 1} \rightarrow yx^2 - y = 3x^2 + 4 \rightarrow 3x^2 - yx^2 + y + 4 = 0 \quad x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{\Delta}}{2a}$$

$$(3-y)x^2 + y + 4 = 0 \quad \Delta = 0^2 - 4(y+4)(3-y) \geq 0 \rightarrow \Delta \geq 0$$

سوال 4 (2)

$$R_f = [-5, 3] \quad \frac{-4}{+} \frac{+3}{-} \frac{+}{+}$$

$$\text{خرج سفر می شود پس خارج از تقریبی داریم} \rightarrow R_{f(x)} = [-3, 3]$$

$$x^2 = +\infty \rightarrow \frac{3x^2 + 4}{x^2 - 1} = 3$$

$$x^2 = 0 \rightarrow \frac{3x^2 + 4}{x^2 - 1} = -4$$

(-\infty, -4] \cup [3, +\infty)

سوال ۵ (۲) $\rightarrow \square \begin{cases} \max = 1 & \frac{px-1}{1+p} = \frac{1}{p} \\ \min = -1 & \frac{px-1-p}{-1+p} = \frac{-p}{p} \end{cases} \Rightarrow R_f = [-\frac{p}{p}, \frac{1}{p}]$

سوال ۶ (۲) $\rightarrow y = \frac{p \sin x - 1}{\sin x + p} \rightarrow y \sin x + py = p \sin x - 1 \rightarrow (y-p) \sin x = -py - 1$
 $\rightarrow \sin x = \frac{-py-1}{y-p} \Rightarrow -1 \leq \frac{-py-1}{y-p} \leq 1 \rightarrow -1 \leq \frac{-py-1}{y-p} \leq 1 \Rightarrow \frac{-py-1}{y-p} \leq 1 \Rightarrow \textcircled{1} \Rightarrow [-\frac{p}{p}, \frac{1}{p}]$

سوال ۷ (۲) $f(x) = \frac{x^2 - x + \frac{1}{p}}{x^2 - x + 1} \rightarrow \Delta < 0 \rightarrow \text{ریشه ندارد} \Rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R}$

$\square \begin{cases} \max = +\infty \rightarrow \frac{+\infty}{+\infty} = 1 \\ \min = 0 \rightarrow \frac{0}{0+\frac{p}{p}} = 0 \end{cases} R_f = [0, 1]$ خودی منسوب به اصل می کند

الف) $|px-p| - |x-p| \leq y$ $R = [-p, +\infty)$

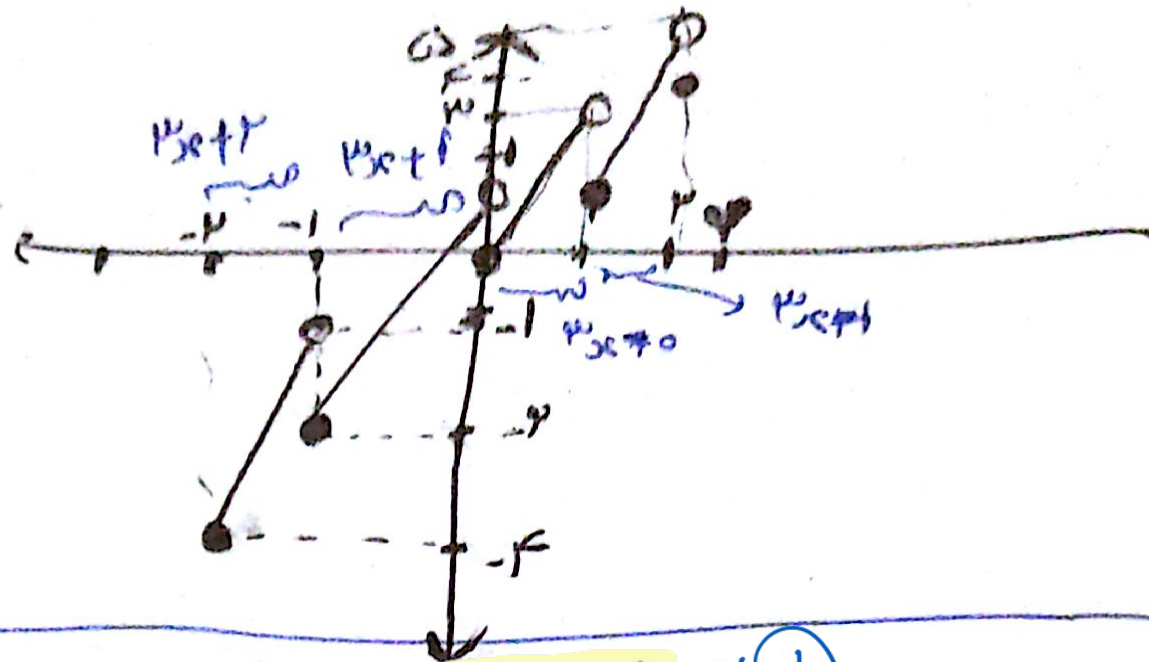
ب) $y = |x-p| + |x+1|$ $R = [p, +\infty)$

سوال ۸ (۲) $|x-p| - |px+p| \leq 1$ $R = (-\infty, -p] \cup [-1, -\frac{1}{p}] \cup [p, \infty)$

سوال ۹ (۲) الف) $y = [x] + p[-x]$ $R = \{p, 0, -p\}$

$$g = \mu x - [x] \rightarrow$$

$$R = [-F, a) \quad \checkmark$$



سوال ۱۰

$$g = \sin^2 x - \sin x + 1$$

- $\rightarrow \max = 1 \rightarrow 1 - 1 + 1 = 1 \quad \textcircled{1}$
- $\rightarrow \min = -1 \rightarrow 1 + 1 + 1 = 3$
- $\rightarrow -\frac{b}{2a} = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{4} + 1 = \frac{3}{4}$

$\rightarrow R_f = [0, 3]$
 $R_f = [\frac{3}{4}, 1]$

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$$g = \sin^2 x + \sin x + 1$$

- $\rightarrow \max = 1 \rightarrow 1 + 1 + 1 = 3$
- $\rightarrow \min \neq -1 \rightarrow \min = 0 \rightarrow 0 + 0 + 1 = 1$
- $\rightarrow -\frac{b}{2a} = -\frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \text{OK}$

$R_f = [1, 3]$ ✓