

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

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

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

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

سوال ۱

$$\text{الف) } y = 2x^2 - 5x + 1 \xrightarrow{a>0} \left. \begin{array}{l} x_{\min} = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{+5}{4} \\ y_{\min} = -\frac{17}{8} \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow R_f = [-\frac{17}{8}, +\infty)$$

سوال ۲

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

جواب اصلی

$$\text{ج) } \sqrt{x^4 - 3x^2 + 4x + 1} \rightarrow (x^4 - 3x^2 + 4x + 1) \quad \text{مردم چندی از جاها به نظر نمی آید} \Rightarrow R_{\sqrt{f}} = [0, +\infty)$$

$$\hookrightarrow R_f = \mathbb{R}$$

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

برداریم هم $\mathbb{R}$ می شود

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

سوال ۳

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

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

$$R_f = [2, +\infty) \leftarrow x=0 \rightarrow \sqrt{3} = 2 \text{ می تواند باشد}$$

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

$$x=0 \rightarrow t=4 \leftarrow \text{دسترین مقدار} \quad R_{f(x)-4} = [0, +\infty)$$

جواب اصلی

$$\text{سوال ۴} \quad y = \frac{3x^2 + 4}{x^2 - 1} \rightarrow yx^2 - y = 3x^2 + 4 \rightarrow 3x^2 - yx^2 + y + 4 = 0 \quad x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{\Delta}}{2a}$$

$$\Delta = 0^2 - 4(y+4)(3-y) \geq 0 \quad \Delta > 0 \quad \frac{-4}{+} \frac{+}{-} \frac{+}{+}$$

$$R_f = [-4, 3] \quad \text{خرج سفر می شود پس خارج از تقریبی داریم} \quad R_{f(x)} = [-4, 3]$$

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

سوال ۵ - $\rightarrow$ (روش دیگر) $\rightarrow$ $\square$ $\rightarrow$ $\max = 1$ $\frac{px-1}{1+p} = \frac{1}{p}$ $\rightarrow$ $\min = -1$ $\frac{px-1-p}{-1+p} = \frac{-p}{p}$ $\Rightarrow R_f = [-\frac{1}{p}, \frac{1}{p}]$

(روش اصلی) $\rightarrow y = \frac{p \sin x - 1}{\sin x + p} \rightarrow y \sin x + py = p \sin x - 1 \rightarrow (y-p) \sin x = -py - 1$
 $\rightarrow \sin x = \frac{-py-1}{y-p} \Rightarrow -1 \leq \frac{-py-1}{y-p} \leq 1 \rightarrow -1 \leq \frac{-py-1}{y-p} \leq 1$ $\Rightarrow [-\frac{1}{p}, \frac{1}{p}]$
 $\frac{-py-1}{y-p} \leq 1$

سوال ۶ - $f(x) = \frac{x^2 - x + \frac{1}{p}}{x^2 - x + 1} \rightarrow \Delta < 0 \rightarrow$ همیشه مثبت $\Rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R}$

$\square = \frac{(x - \frac{1}{p})^2}{(x - \frac{1}{p})^2 + \frac{p}{p}}$ $\rightarrow \square \max = +\infty \rightarrow \frac{+\infty}{+\infty} = 1$ $R_f = [0, 1]$ $\rightarrow$ خودی همیشه مثبت
 $\square \min = 0 \rightarrow \frac{0}{0 + \frac{p}{p}} = 0$

الف) $|px - p| - |x - p| \leq y$ $\rightarrow$ $\begin{matrix} +p & +p \\ \hline -px + p + x - p & px - p + x - p \\ \hline -x + 1 & 2x - 2p \end{matrix}$ $\rightarrow R = [-p, +\infty)$
ب) $y = |x - p| + |x + 1|$ $\rightarrow$ $R = [p, +\infty)$

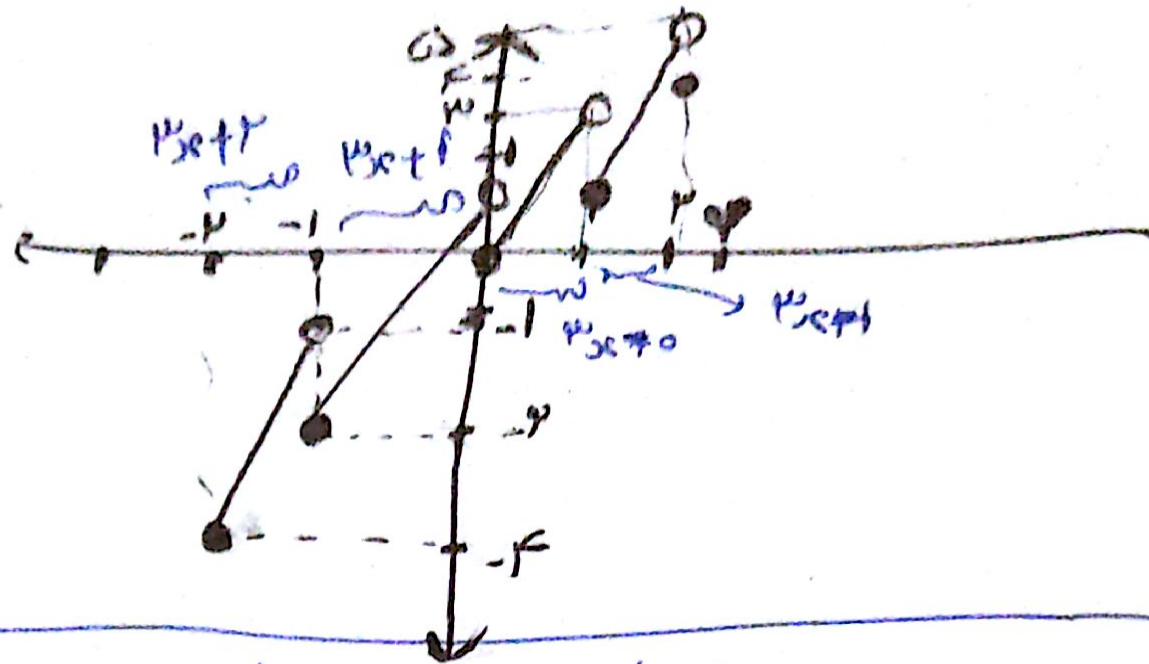
سوال ۸ - $|x - p| - |px + p| \leq 1$ $\rightarrow$ $\begin{matrix} -1 & +p \\ \hline -x + p + px + p & x - p + px + p \\ \hline (p+p)x \leq 1 & -px \leq 1 & x - p - px - p \\ \hline x \leq \frac{1}{p} & x \leq -\frac{1}{p} & x \leq -\frac{1}{p} \end{matrix}$ $\rightarrow (-\infty, -p] \cup [-1, -\frac{1}{p}] \cup [p, \infty)$

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



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

$$R = [-F, \omega)$$



$$g = \sin^2 x - \sin x + 1 \begin{cases} \rightarrow \max = 1 \rightarrow 1 - 1 + 1 = 0 \\ \rightarrow \min = -1 \rightarrow 1 + 1 + 1 = 3 \\ \rightarrow -\frac{b}{2a} = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{4} + 1 = \frac{3}{4} \end{cases} \rightarrow R_f = [0, 3]$$

سوال ۱۰

$$g = \sin^2 x + \sin x + 1 \begin{cases} \rightarrow \max = 1 \rightarrow 1 + 1 + 1 = 3 \\ \rightarrow \min \neq -1 \rightarrow \min = 0 \rightarrow 0 + 0 + 1 = 1 \\ \rightarrow -\frac{b}{2a} = -\frac{1}{2} \rightarrow x = \frac{\pi}{2} \end{cases} R_f = [1, 3]$$