

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

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

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

$$y \in (-\infty, -1] \cup [2, +\infty)$$

$$y = 2x^2 - 5x + 1 \quad \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{5}{4} \quad x = \frac{5}{4} \rightarrow y = \frac{17}{8} \quad (2)$$

$$y \in \left[\frac{17}{8}, +\infty\right) \leftarrow \text{حوزه منبسطه از هات سی و سه و ربع است}$$

$$\rightarrow y = \sqrt{-x^2 + 4x - 5} \quad \frac{-b}{2a} = 2 \rightarrow x = 2 \rightarrow y = 4$$

$$R = (-5, 2] \leftarrow R' = (-\infty, 4] \leftarrow \text{حوزه منبسطه از هات سی و سه و ربع است}$$

$$8) \sqrt{x^2 - 3x^2 + 4x + 1} \rightarrow y = \sqrt{1R} \rightarrow R = [0, +\infty)$$

$$9) \log(x^3 - 7x^2 + 6x + 6) \rightarrow R = \mathbb{R} \quad \text{طبق شکل تابع گرافیک}$$

$$y = \frac{x + 1}{x - 2} \rightarrow x = \frac{-(-y - 1)}{y - 2} = \frac{y + 1}{y - 2} \rightarrow R = \mathbb{R} - \left\{\frac{3}{2}\right\} \quad (3)$$

$$\rightarrow y = \sqrt{\frac{4x + 1}{x - 2}} \quad \text{میان افقی تابع} \rightarrow \sqrt{1R - \left\{\frac{3}{2}\right\}} \rightarrow R = [0, +\infty) - \left\{\frac{3}{2}\right\}$$

$$8) y = \frac{x^2 + 2}{\sqrt{x^2 + 3}} = \frac{x^2 + 3 + 1}{\sqrt{x^2 + 3}} = \sqrt{x^2 + 3} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 + 3}}$$

حوزه منبسطه در بردار از 3 شروع می شود

$$\sqrt{3} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{3} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} = \frac{4\sqrt{3}}{3} \rightarrow R = \left[\frac{4\sqrt{3}}{3}, +\infty\right)$$

$$9) y = x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2 + 2} \quad (+\infty, +\infty) \rightarrow x^2 + 2 + \frac{1}{x^2 + 2} - 2 \rightarrow R = \left[\frac{17}{4}, +\infty\right) - 2 = \left[\frac{9}{4}, +\infty\right)$$

$$y = \frac{x^2 + \varepsilon}{x^2 - 1} \xrightarrow{\text{حد اول}} x^2 = \frac{-(-y - \varepsilon)}{y - 1} \rightarrow x = \sqrt{\frac{y + \varepsilon}{y - 1}} \quad (4)$$

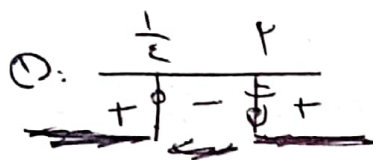
$$\rightarrow R = \text{[crossed out]}$$

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

$$y = \frac{x^2 + \varepsilon}{x^2 - 1} \quad \begin{matrix} x^2 = 0 \rightarrow \frac{\varepsilon}{-1} = -\varepsilon \\ x^2 = +\infty \rightarrow 1 \end{matrix} \left. \begin{matrix} \text{منحني من} \\ \text{نقطه} \end{matrix} \right\} \rightarrow (-\infty, -\varepsilon] \cup (1, +\infty) \quad : \text{ردي}$$

$$y = \frac{2 \sin x - 1}{\sin x + 1} \xrightarrow{\text{حد اول}} \sin x = \frac{-2y + 1}{y - 1} \quad (5)$$

$$-1 \leq \frac{-2y - 1}{y - 1} \leq 1 \rightarrow \begin{matrix} \frac{-2y - 1}{y - 1} \leq 1 \rightarrow \frac{-2y - 1 - y + 1}{y - 1} \leq 0 \rightarrow \frac{-3y}{y - 1} \leq 0 \\ \frac{-2y - 1}{y - 1} \geq -1 \rightarrow \frac{-2y - 1 + y - 1}{y - 1} \geq 0 \rightarrow \frac{-y - 2}{y - 1} \geq 0 \end{matrix} \quad (1) \quad (2)$$



②:
 $\rightarrow y \in \left[\frac{-3}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \right]$

$$y = \frac{2 \sin x - 1}{\sin x + 1} \quad \begin{matrix} \sin x = -1 \rightarrow \frac{-3}{2} \\ \sin x = 1 \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix} \left. \begin{matrix} \text{منحني من} \\ \text{نقطه} \end{matrix} \right\} \rightarrow \left[\frac{-3}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \right] \quad : \text{ردي}$$

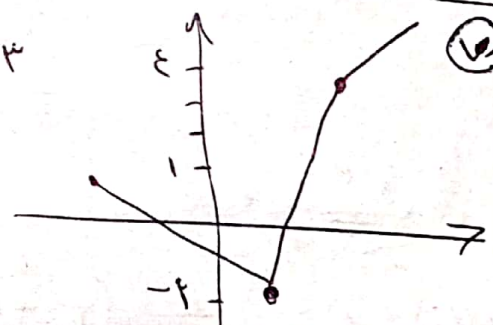
$$y = \frac{x^2 - x + \frac{1}{\varepsilon}}{x^2 - x + 1} = \frac{\left(x - \frac{1}{2}\right)^2}{\left(x - \frac{1}{2}\right)^2 + \frac{1}{\varepsilon}} \xrightarrow{\text{حد اول}} 0 < y < 1 \quad (6)$$

$$R = [0, 1)$$

$$y = |x - 1| - |x - 2|$$

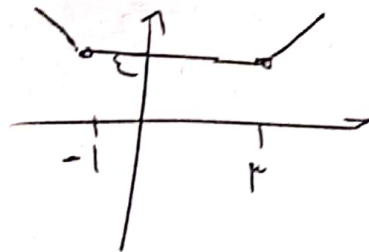
$\frac{1}{x-1} \quad \frac{1}{x-2} \quad \frac{1}{x-2}$
 $\frac{x-1}{x-1} \quad \frac{x-2}{x-2} \quad \frac{x-2}{x-2}$
 $\frac{x-1}{x-1} \quad \frac{x-2}{x-2} \quad \frac{x-2}{x-2}$
 $\frac{x-1}{x-1} \quad \frac{x-2}{x-2} \quad \frac{x-2}{x-2}$

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



$$\Rightarrow |x-2| + |x+1|$$

قسم مشدود



$$R = [\epsilon, +\infty)$$

$$|x-2| - |2x+2| \leq 1$$

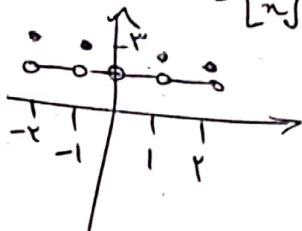
(1)

$$\begin{array}{c} -1 \qquad 2 \\ \hline -x+2+2x+2 \leq 1 \quad | \quad -x+2-x-2 \leq 1 \quad | \quad x-2-2x-2 \leq 1 \\ \hline x \leq -4 \quad \vee \quad x \geq -\frac{1}{3} \quad \vee \quad x \geq -4 \end{array}$$

$$\rightarrow R = (-\infty, -4] \cup [-\frac{1}{3}, +\infty)$$

$$y = [x] + [5-x] \rightarrow \begin{cases} x \in \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow y = 5 \\ x \notin \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow y = 4 \end{cases}$$

(9)



$$R = \{4, 5\}$$

$$y = 3x - [x]$$

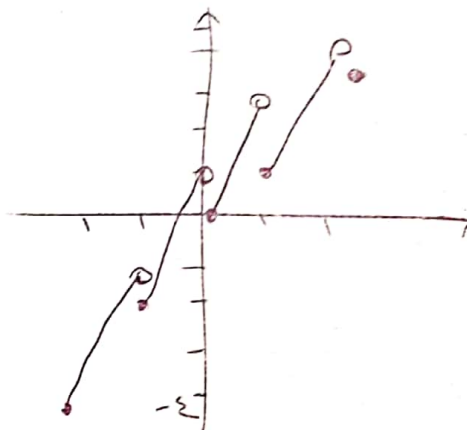
$$-1 \leq x < -1 \rightarrow 3x+2$$

$$-1 \leq x < 0 \rightarrow 3x+1$$

$$0 \leq x < 1 \rightarrow 3x$$

$$1 \leq x < 2 \rightarrow 3x-1$$

$$x=2 \rightarrow \epsilon$$



$$R = [-\epsilon, \infty)$$

$$y = \sin^2 x - \sin x + 1 \xrightarrow{\sin x = 1} = 1$$

$$\xrightarrow{\sin x = -1} = 3$$

$$\xrightarrow{\frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{1}{2}} = \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{4} + 1 = \left(\frac{5}{4}\right)$$

$$R = \left[\frac{5}{4}, 3\right]$$

(12)

$$y = \sin^2 x + \sin^2 x + 1 \xrightarrow{\sin^2 x = 0} = 1$$

$$\xrightarrow{\sin^2 x = 1} = 3$$

$$R = [1, 3]$$

$$\sin^2 x = \frac{-b}{2a} = -\frac{1}{2}$$