

$$y^n - y = x^2 + n + 1$$

$$x^2 + (1-y)n + y + 1 = 0$$

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{\Delta}}{2a}$$

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

$$1-y+y^2-4y-4 \geq 0$$

$$y^2-3y-5 \geq 0$$

$$(y-5)(y+1) \geq 0$$

$$R_f = (-\infty, -1] \cup [5, +\infty)$$

الف) $x_{min} = \frac{\omega}{f}$ $y_{min} = \frac{-14}{\lambda}$ $R_f = [\frac{-14}{\lambda}, +\infty)$ ✓

ب) $x_{max} = 3$ $y_{max} = 4$ $R_f = [0, 4]$ ✓

ج) $0 \rightarrow \text{زیر دما} \rightarrow [0, +\infty)$ ✓

د) $R = (-\infty, +\infty)$ ✓

الف) $R = \mathbb{R} - \{\frac{3}{f}\}$ ✓

ب) $R_f = [0, +\infty) - \{1\}$ ✓

ج) $\frac{x^2+3+1}{\sqrt{x^2+3}} = \frac{x^2+3}{\sqrt{x^2+3}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2+3}} = \sqrt{x^2+3} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2+3}} \rightarrow a + \frac{1}{a} [\sqrt{3} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}, +\infty) = [\frac{4}{\sqrt{3}}, +\infty)$ ✓

د) $x^2+3 + \frac{1}{x^2+3} - 4 \rightarrow a + \frac{1}{a} - 4 \Rightarrow 4 + \frac{1}{4} < a + \frac{1}{a} - 4 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{4} < a + \frac{1}{a} - 4 \Rightarrow R_f = [\frac{1}{4}, +\infty)$ ✓

$$yx^2 - y = 3x^2 + 4$$

$$(y-3)x^2 = 4+y$$

$$x^2 = \frac{4+y}{y-3}$$

$$x = \pm \sqrt{\frac{4+y}{y-3}}$$

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

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} 3$$

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

$$y \sin m + 3y = 2 \sin m - 1$$

$$(y-2) \sin m = -1-3y$$

$$\sin m = \frac{-1-3y}{y-2} = \frac{3y+1}{2-y}$$

$$-1 \leq \frac{3y+1}{2-y} \leq 1 \rightarrow \frac{3y+1}{2-y} \leq 1$$

$$-1 \leq \frac{3y+1}{2-y} \rightarrow -1 \leq 3y+1 \rightarrow -2 \leq 3y \rightarrow -\frac{2}{3} \leq y$$

$$\frac{3y+1}{2-y} \leq 1 \rightarrow 3y+1 \leq 2-y \rightarrow 4y \leq 1 \rightarrow y \leq \frac{1}{4}$$

$$[-\frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{4}]$$

$$y = \frac{(n - \frac{1}{2})^2}{n^2 - n + 1}$$

$$D_f = \mathbb{R}$$

در $\Delta < 0$
مخرج یکنواخت

$$yn^2 - yn + y = n^2 - n + \frac{1}{4} \rightarrow (y-1)n^2 - (y-1)n + y - \frac{1}{4} = 0$$

$$(y-1)^2 - 4(y - \frac{1}{4})(y-1) \geq 0$$

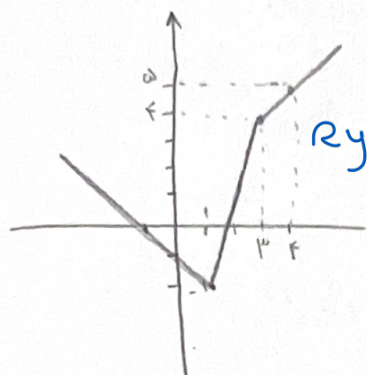
$$(y-1)(-4y) \geq 0$$

$$\frac{0}{-} \quad \frac{1}{+} \quad \frac{-}{-}$$

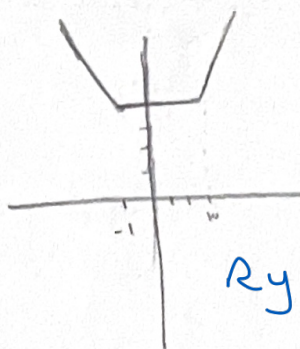
$$0 \leq y \leq 1$$

ضریب y در درشت را نباید به اشتباه
در درشت

$$Ry = [0, 1] \quad \checkmark$$



$$Ry = [-2, +\infty)$$



$$Ry = [1, +\infty)$$

رشته های ده مطلق ها
یکی کمتر و بیشتر را داریم

$$1, 5$$

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$-n+2+2n+2 \leq 1$ $n \leq -2$ $\downarrow$ $n \leq -2$	$-n+2-2n+2 \leq 1$ $-1 \leq 3n$ $-\frac{1}{3} \leq n$ $-\frac{1}{3} \leq n \leq 2$	$n-2-2n-2 \leq 1$ $-n-4 \leq 1$ $-\infty \leq n$ $\downarrow$ $2 \leq n$
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$$Rf: (-\infty, -2] \cup [-\frac{1}{3}, +\infty)$$

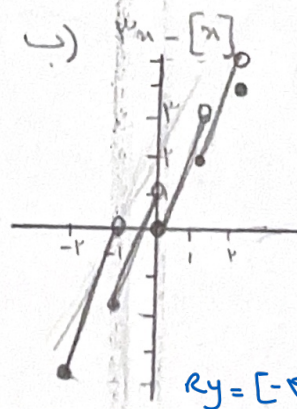
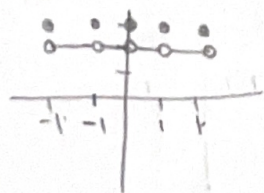
$$2$$

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$$y = [n] + 2 + [-n] = [n] + [-n] + 2$$

$$n \in \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow 0 + 2 = 2 \quad Ry = [2, 2]$$

$$n \notin \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow -1 + 2 = 1$$



$$Ry = [-1, 5)$$

$3n+2$	$-2 \leq n < -1$
$3n+1$	$-1 \leq n < 0$
$3n$	$0 \leq n < 1$
$3n-1$	$1 \leq n < 2$
$3n-2$	$n=2$

$$1, 5$$

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الف) $1+1+1=3$ $\left[\frac{3}{2}, 3 \right]$ ب) $\sin^2 t = t$ $t^2 + t + 1 > 1$

دقت کن! $\frac{1}{\epsilon} + \frac{1}{\epsilon} + \frac{1}{\epsilon} = \frac{3}{\epsilon}$ $\frac{1}{\epsilon} - \frac{1}{\epsilon} + 1 = \frac{1}{\epsilon}$

$\frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-1}{1} = -1$ $\frac{1}{19} + \frac{1}{\epsilon} + 1 = \frac{21}{19}$

$$[1, 3]$$

$$1, 5$$

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