

$$y = (x - 2\left[\frac{x}{2}\right])^2 \rightarrow (2\left(\frac{x}{2} - \left[\frac{x}{2}\right]\right))^2 \rightarrow R = [0, 4)$$

$$0 < y < 4 \rightarrow [0, 4) \quad 0 < 2\left(\frac{x}{2} - \left[\frac{x}{2}\right]\right) < 2$$

$$-\sin x + \log y - 1 = 0 \quad \log y = \sin x + 1$$

$$y = 10^{\sin x + 1} \quad \begin{array}{l} \xrightarrow{\sin x = -1} y = 10^0 \\ \xrightarrow{\sin x = 1} y = 10^2 \end{array} \quad R = [10^0, 10^2]$$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{\frac{x^2 - 4}{x^2 - 9}}$$

$$y^2 = \frac{x^2 - 4}{x^2 - 9} = \frac{x^2 - 9 + 5}{x^2 - 9} = 1 + \frac{5}{x^2 - 9}$$

$$x^2 = \frac{5}{y^2 - 1} + 9 \quad x = \sqrt{\frac{4y^2 - 4}{y^2 - 1}} = \sqrt{\frac{(2y-2)(2y+2)}{(y-1)(y+1)}} = \frac{-1 \cdot \frac{2}{y-1} \cdot \frac{2}{y+1} \cdot 1}{\frac{1}{y-1} + \frac{1}{y+1} + \frac{1}{y-1} + \frac{1}{y+1}}$$

$$\left[-\frac{2}{y-1}, \frac{2}{y-1}\right] \cup (1, +\infty) \quad a+b+c \leq 1$$

$$f(x) = x + \frac{1}{x} + 2\sqrt{x + \frac{1}{x}} + 1 - 1 = \left(\sqrt{x + \frac{1}{x}} + 1\right)^2 - 1 \quad R$$

$$y = \left(\sqrt{x + \frac{1}{x}} + 2\right)\left(\sqrt{x + \frac{1}{x}}\right) \quad y = t^2 + 2t \quad y = \sqrt{b+1} - 1$$

$$t = \sqrt{x + \frac{1}{x}} \quad t = y^2 + 2y \quad b+1 = (y+1)^2$$

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

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

$$\xrightarrow{\sin x = 1} -1 + 2 + 2 = 3$$

$$\frac{-b}{2a} \rightarrow \frac{-2}{-2} = 1 \quad \text{check}$$

$$R = [0, 3]$$

$$f(x) = \frac{-1}{x} + 10$$



$$R = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9\}$$

$$R = \left\{ \frac{19}{10}, \frac{11}{10}, 9, \frac{19}{10}, \dots, 11 \right\}$$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{ax^2 + bx + c}$$

$$f(1) = 1$$

$$g(x) = \sqrt{bx^2 + ax - 10}$$

$$a =$$

$$bx + c \xrightarrow{x=1} \xrightarrow{x=1}$$

$$1b + c = 1$$

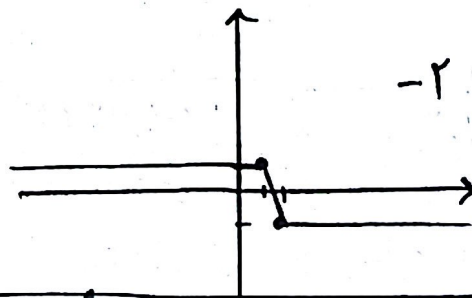
$$b = 1 \quad c = -1$$

$$y = \sqrt{x^2 + 1}$$

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

$$g(x) = \sqrt{x^2 + 1}$$

$$|x - 1| - |x - 1| = kx$$



$$-1 < k < 0$$

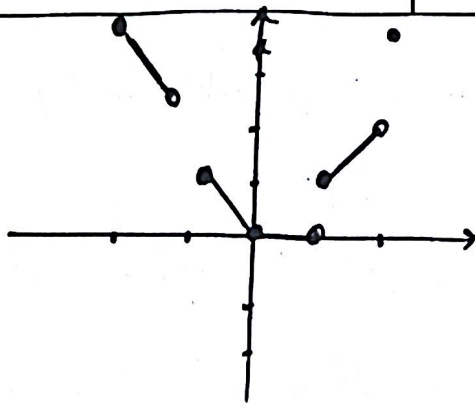
$$y = x[x]$$

$$-1 < x < 1 \rightarrow -x$$

$$-1 < x < 0 \rightarrow -x$$

$$0 < x < 1 \rightarrow 0$$

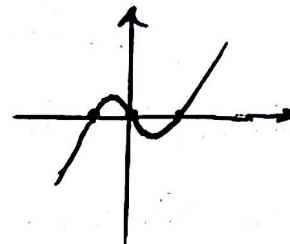
$$1 < x < 2 \rightarrow x$$



$$y = x|x| - x$$

$$x^2 - x \quad x > 0$$

$$-x^2 - x \quad x < 0$$



$$y = \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x+1} + \frac{1}{x^2+x}$$

$$R = \{a, b\}$$

$$a + b = -1$$

$$\frac{x+1+x+1}{x(x+1)}$$

$$= \frac{2(x+1)}{x(x+1)} = \frac{2}{x}$$

$$R = R - \{0, -1\}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{x - \sqrt{x} + 1}{x - 2\sqrt{x} + 1} = \frac{(\sqrt{x} - 1)(\sqrt{x} - 1)}{(\sqrt{x} - 1)(\sqrt{x} - 1)} = \frac{(\sqrt{x} - 1)}{(\sqrt{x} - 1)}$$

$$y = \frac{\sqrt{x} - 1}{\sqrt{x} - 1} \quad \sqrt{x} = \frac{-y + 1}{-y + 1} \rightarrow \sqrt{y} = \frac{-x + 1}{-x + 1} = \frac{1 - x}{1 - x}$$

$$\frac{1 - x}{1 - x} \geq 0$$

$$-\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x} = 0$$

$$R_f = R_g = (1, 1)$$

$$f(x) = \frac{x^2 + 1x^2 - x - 1}{(x - 1)(x + 1)} = \frac{x^2(x - 1) + 1(x^2 - 1)}{(x - 1)(x + 1)} = \frac{(x - 1)(x^2 + 1x + 1)}{(x - 1)(x + 1)}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{x^2 + 1x + 1}{x + 1} = \frac{(x + 1)^2 + 1}{(x + 1)} = x + 1 + \frac{1}{x + 1}$$

$$R_f = R_g = \left\{ -1, \frac{1}{x} \right\} \quad -1 + \frac{1}{x} = \left(\frac{x}{x} \right)$$