

$$y = (x - 2[\frac{x}{2}])^2 = (2[\frac{x}{2} - [\frac{x}{2}]])^2 \quad R_y = [0, 4]$$

$\underbrace{\frac{x}{2} - [\frac{x}{2}]}_{0 \leq \omega < 1}$
 $0 \leq 2\omega < 2$

ب) $-\sin x + \log y - 2 = 0$

$$\log y = \sin x + 2 \Rightarrow 3 \leq \log y \leq 5$$

$$-1 \leq \sin x \leq 1 \Rightarrow 1 \leq \sin x + 2 \leq 3 \Rightarrow 10^1 \leq y \leq 10^3 \quad R_f = [10^1, 10^3]$$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{\frac{x^2 - 2}{x^2 - 9}} \quad [a, b] \cup (c, +\infty) \quad a+b+c = ?$$

$$\infty \Rightarrow 1 \Rightarrow \sqrt{(-9 \frac{2}{9})} \cup (1, +\infty) = [0, \frac{2}{9}] \cup (1, +\infty)$$

$$0 \Rightarrow \frac{2}{9}$$

$$0 + \frac{2}{9} + 1 = \frac{11}{9}$$

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

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

$$= (\underbrace{\sqrt{x + \frac{1}{x}}}_{\min} + 1)^2 - 1 \quad R_y = [4, +\infty)$$

$$\min = (\sqrt{2} + 1)^2 - 1 = 2 + 1 + 2\sqrt{2} - 1 = 2 + 2\sqrt{2}$$

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

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

$$\sin x = 1 \Rightarrow -1 + 2 + 2 = 3$$

$$\sin x = -1 \Rightarrow -1 - 2 + 2 = -1$$

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

$$R_y = [0, 3]$$

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

$$-\frac{1}{10}(1 + 2 + \dots + 9) + 90$$

$$-\frac{1}{10}(\frac{9 \times 10}{2}) + 90 = -45 + 90 = 45$$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{ax^2 + bx + c} \quad D_f = [2, +\infty) \quad f(2) = 1 \quad g(x) = \sqrt{bx^2 + ax - 2c}$$

$$a = 0$$

$$f(2) = \sqrt{4b + c} = 1 \Rightarrow 4b + c = 1 \Rightarrow b = 1, c = -3$$

$$bx + c \geq 0 \Rightarrow x \geq -\frac{c}{b} \Rightarrow -\frac{c}{b} = 2$$

$$c = -2b$$

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

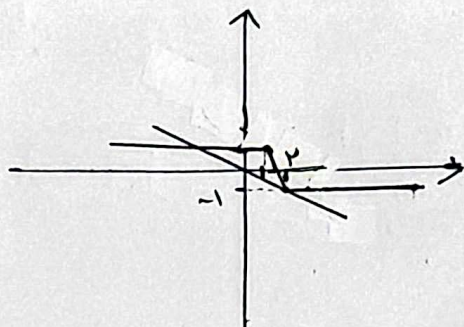
$$x_0 = 0 \Rightarrow y_0 = 2$$

$$R_g = \sqrt{[2, +\infty)} = [2, +\infty)$$

$$|x-2| - |x-1| = kx$$

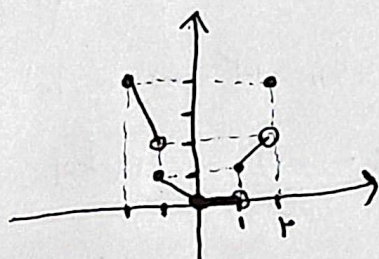
$$pk = -1$$

$$k = -\frac{1}{p}$$



$$\omega) y = x|x| \quad [-2, 2]$$

$$\begin{cases} -2x & -2 \leq x < -1 \\ -x & -1 \leq x < 0 \\ 0 & 0 \leq x < 1 \\ x & 1 \leq x \leq 2 \\ \Sigma & x=2 \end{cases}$$

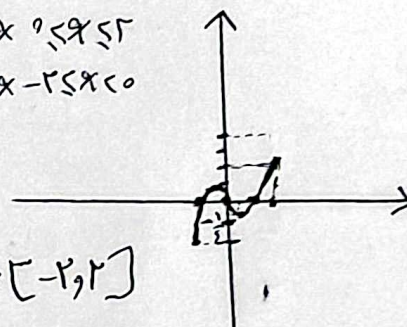


$$R_y = [0, 2] \cup \{0\}$$

$$y = x|x| - x \quad [-2, 2]$$

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

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



$$R_y = [-2, 2]$$

$$y = \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x+1} + \frac{1}{x^2+x} \Rightarrow y = \frac{p(x+1)}{x^2+x} = \frac{p}{x}$$

$$R_y = \mathbb{R} - \{0, -2\}$$

$$-2 = \frac{p}{-1} \notin R_y$$

$$0 + -2 = -2$$

$$f(x) = \frac{(\sqrt{x}-1)(\sqrt{x}-1^0)}{(\sqrt{x}-1)^2} = \frac{\sqrt{x}-1^0}{\sqrt{x}-1}$$

خرج كل منسوبة

$$\Rightarrow x=0 \Rightarrow 1^0$$

$$\Rightarrow +\infty \Rightarrow 1$$

$$R_f = (-\infty, 1) \cup [1^0, +\infty)$$

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

مجموع قوى (x-1)
مجموع قوى (x+1)

$$x^p + 2x^2 - x - 2 \quad \frac{x^2-1}{x+2}$$

$$x \neq \pm 1$$

$$\Rightarrow f(x) = x+2$$

$$R_f = \mathbb{R} - \{1, -1\}$$

$$1 + 1^0 = 2$$

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

$$1+2=1^0$$

$$-1+2=1$$