

19/10/20
 در هام شرمی

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

$$x = \frac{y - 1 \pm \sqrt{(1 - y)^2 - 4(y + 2)}}{2} \rightarrow \Delta \geq 0 \rightarrow (1 - y)^2 - 4(y + 2) \geq 0 \rightarrow y^2 - 4y - 7 \geq 0$$

$$\rightarrow (y - 7)(y + 1) \geq 0 \rightarrow R_f = (-\infty, -1] \cup [7, \infty)$$

$$y = 2x^2 - 4x + 1 \quad a > 0 \rightarrow \text{min} \quad R_p = [-\frac{1}{2}, \infty)$$

$$x_s = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{2}{4} = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow y_s = 2 \times \frac{1}{4} - 4 \times \frac{1}{2} + 1 = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$y = \sqrt{-x^2 + 4x - 4} \rightarrow x_s = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-4}{-2} = 2 \rightarrow \sqrt{(-\infty, 4]} = [0, 2]$$

$$y = \sqrt{x^3 - 3x^2 + 4x + 1} \quad \text{بر دایره جیبی} \rightarrow \sqrt{1R} = [0, \infty) \rightarrow R_f = [0, \infty)$$

$$y = (x^2 - 4x + 7x + 2) \quad \text{از مرتبه فرد} \rightarrow y(0, \infty) = 1R \rightarrow R_f = 1R$$

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

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

$$y = \frac{x^2 + 2}{\sqrt{x^2 + 3}} \rightarrow \sqrt{x^2 + 3} \rightarrow \sqrt{0 + 3} = \sqrt{3} \Rightarrow R_f = [\frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3}}, \infty)$$

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

از $\frac{3}{2} - 2 = -\frac{1}{2}$ min

$R_f = [\frac{3}{2}, \infty)$

برهان مشرعی

$$y = \frac{3x^r + \varepsilon}{x^r - 1} \xrightarrow{\text{① د}} yx^r - y = 3x^r + \varepsilon \rightarrow (y-3)x^r + \varepsilon + y = 0 \rightarrow x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{\Delta}}{2a}$$

$$y = 3 \rightarrow 3^r + 3 = 0 \quad \text{X} \quad y \neq 3 \rightarrow \frac{0 \pm \sqrt{0^r - 4(y-3)(\varepsilon+y)}}{y-3} \rightarrow \Delta > 0 \rightarrow 3y^r + 3y - \varepsilon \geq 0$$

$$y^r + y - 1 \geq 0 \rightarrow (y-3)(y+4) \geq 0 \quad \begin{matrix} -2 & 3 \\ + & | & - & + \\ 2 & 2 & 2 & 2 \end{matrix} \xrightarrow{y \neq 3} (-\infty, -1] \cup (3, \infty) = R_f$$

② د، $x^r \rightarrow 0 \rightarrow y = -\varepsilon$
 $x^r \rightarrow \infty \rightarrow y \rightarrow 3 \rightarrow R_f = (-\infty, -1] \cup (3, \infty)$
 (مجموعه مقبول)

$$y = \frac{r \sin x - 1}{\sin x + r} \xrightarrow{\text{① د}} y \sin x + ry = r \sin x - 1 \rightarrow y \sin x - r \sin x = -1 - ry$$

$$\sin x (y-r) = -1 - ry \rightarrow \sin x = \frac{-1-ry}{y-r} \rightarrow x = \arcsin\left(\frac{-1-ry}{y-r}\right)$$

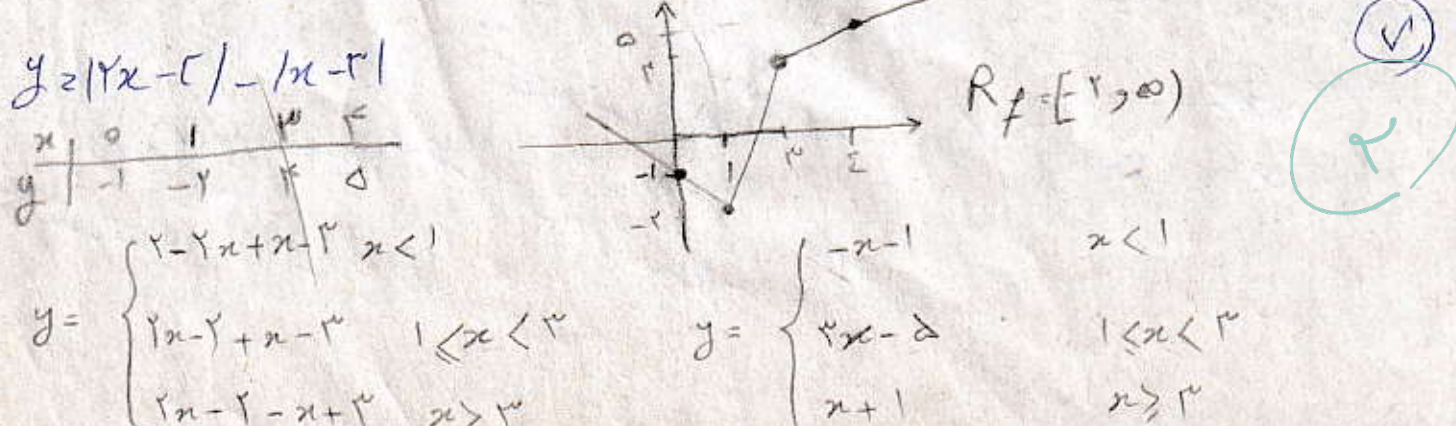
$$\Rightarrow \frac{-1-ry}{y-r} \leq 1 \quad \begin{cases} -1 \leq \frac{-1-ry}{y-r} \rightarrow 0 \leq \frac{-r-ry}{y-r} \rightarrow \frac{-r}{y-r} + \frac{r}{y-r} \rightarrow E_{r, 1/2} \\ \frac{-1-ry}{y-r} \leq 1 \rightarrow \frac{-\varepsilon y + 1}{y-r} \leq 0 \rightarrow \frac{1}{y-r} + \frac{r}{y-r} \rightarrow (-\infty, 1/2] \cup (3, \infty) \end{cases}$$

② د، $\sin x = 1 \rightarrow y = 1/2 \rightarrow [-r/2, 1/2]$
 $\sin x = -1 \rightarrow y = -r/2$
 $R_f = [-r/2, 1/2]$

$$x^r - x \rightarrow \begin{cases} x > 0 \rightarrow \text{min} \\ x = \frac{b}{r_0} = \frac{1}{r} \\ y = (\frac{1}{r})^r - \frac{1}{r} = -\frac{1}{r} \end{cases}$$

Df = IR

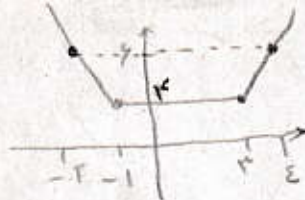
$$x^r - x \geq t \rightarrow \frac{t + 1/2}{t + 1} \quad \begin{cases} t_{\min} = -1/2 \rightarrow y = 0 \\ t_{\max} \rightarrow \infty \rightarrow y \rightarrow 1 \end{cases} \rightarrow R_f = [0, 1]$$



پروگرام مربعی

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

x	-2	-1	0	1	2
y	4	3	3	3	4

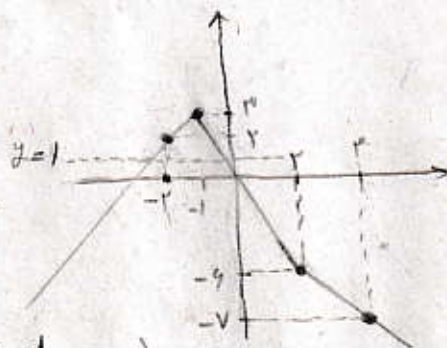


$$R_f = [-2, \infty)$$

$$y = \begin{cases} -2x+2 & x < -1 \\ 3 & -1 \leq x < 2 \\ 2x-2 & x \geq 2 \end{cases}$$

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

x	-2	-1	0	1	2
y	2	3	0	-2	-4



$$y = \begin{cases} x+2 & x < -1 \\ -3x & -1 \leq x < 2 \\ -x-2 & x \geq 2 \end{cases}$$

$$y = 1 \quad \begin{cases} -3 & \text{وقتی } x < -1 \\ -\frac{1}{3} & \text{وقتی } -1 \leq x < 2 \\ -3 & \text{وقتی } x \geq 2 \end{cases}$$

محدوده جواب : $(-\infty, -3] \cup [-\frac{1}{3}, +\infty)$

ناقصه

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

$$x = x \rightarrow y = -2 + 2 = 0$$

$$-2 < x < -1 \rightarrow y = -2 + 2 = 0$$

$$x = -1 \rightarrow y = -1 + 2 = 1$$

$$-1 < x < 0 \rightarrow y = -1 + 2 = 1$$

$$x = 0 \rightarrow y = 0 + 2 = 2$$

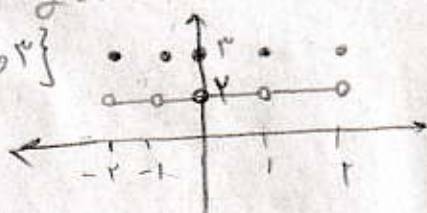
$$0 < x < 1 \rightarrow y = 0 + 2 = 2$$

$$x = 1 \rightarrow y = 1 + 1 = 2$$

$$1 < x < 2 \rightarrow y = 1 + 1 = 2$$

$$x = 2 \rightarrow y = 2 + 0 = 2$$

$$R_f = \{0, 2\}$$



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

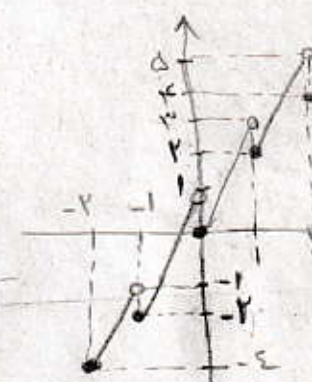
$$-2 < x < -1 \rightarrow y = 3x + 2$$

$$-1 < x < 0 \rightarrow y = 3x + 1$$

$$0 < x < 1 \rightarrow y = 3x$$

$$1 < x < 2 \rightarrow y = 3x - 1$$

$$x = 2 \rightarrow y = 3x - 2$$



برای $x \in [-2, 2]$

$R_f = [-4, 4]$

برای $x \in \mathbb{R}$

$R_f = \mathbb{R}$

$$y = \sin^2 x - \sin x + 1 \rightarrow \sin x = 1 \rightarrow y = 1$$

$$\rightarrow \sin x = -1 \rightarrow y = 3 \rightarrow R_f = [\frac{1}{4}, 3]$$

$$\rightarrow \sin x = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow y = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$y = \sin^2 x + \sin^2 x + 1 \rightarrow \sin^2 x = 0 \rightarrow y = 1 \rightarrow R_f = [1, 3]$$

$$\rightarrow \sin^2 x = 1 \rightarrow y = 3$$

$$\rightarrow \sin^2 x = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow y = \frac{3}{2}$$