

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

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

$$\rightarrow (y - 7)(y + 1) \geq 0 \quad \begin{matrix} -1 & 7 \\ + & - \\ 2 & 2 \end{matrix} \rightarrow R_f = (-\infty, -1] \cup [7, \infty)$$

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

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

$$y = \sqrt{-x^2 + 4x - 4} \rightarrow \begin{matrix} a < 0 \rightarrow \text{min} \\ x_s = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-4}{-2} = 2 \\ y_s = 4 \end{matrix} \rightarrow \sqrt{(-\infty, 4]} = [0, 2]$$

$$y = \sqrt{x^3 - 3x^2 + 4x + 1} \quad \begin{matrix} \text{بر دامنه جبری} \\ \mathbb{R} = \text{از ریشه فرد} \end{matrix} \rightarrow \sqrt{\mathbb{R}} = [0, \infty) \rightarrow R_f = [0, \infty)$$

$$y = (x^3 - 4x^2 + 7x + 4) \quad \begin{matrix} \text{بر دامنه جبری} \\ \mathbb{R} = \text{از ریشه فرد} \end{matrix} \rightarrow y(\mathbb{R}) = \mathbb{R} \rightarrow R_f = \mathbb{R}$$

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

$$\sim \text{در تابع جبری} \rightarrow R_f = \mathbb{R} - \{\frac{1}{4}\}$$

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

$$y = \frac{x^2 + 2}{\sqrt{x^2 + 3}} \rightarrow \begin{matrix} \text{کثریت} \\ \text{مقدار} \end{matrix} \sqrt{x^2 + 3} \rightarrow \sqrt{0 + 3} = \sqrt{3} \Rightarrow R_f = [\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}, \infty)$$

$$y = \frac{x^2 + 1}{\sqrt{x^2 + 2}} \rightarrow \begin{matrix} \text{کثریت} \\ \text{مقدار} \end{matrix} \sqrt{x^2 + 2} \rightarrow \sqrt{0 + 2} = \sqrt{2} \Rightarrow R_f = [\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}, \infty)$$

$$y = x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2 + 2} \rightarrow \begin{matrix} \text{کثریت} \\ \text{مقدار} \end{matrix} x^2 + 2 \rightarrow 0 + 2 = 2 \Rightarrow R_f = [\frac{1}{2}, \infty)$$

$$\frac{1}{2} - 2 = -\frac{3}{2} \rightarrow \text{min}$$

$$R_f = [\frac{1}{2}, \infty)$$

برهان مشرعی

$y = \frac{3x^2 + 8}{x^2 - 1} \xrightarrow{\text{①}} yx^2 - y = 3x^2 + 8 \rightarrow (y-3)x^2 + 1 + y = 0$
 $y=3 \rightarrow 1+3=0 \times$ / $y \neq 3 \rightarrow \frac{0 \pm \sqrt{0^2 - 4(y-3)(1+y)}}{2(y-3)} \rightarrow \Delta > 0 \rightarrow 4y^2 + 4y - 8 > 0$
 $y^2 + y - 2 > 0 \rightarrow (y-1)(y+2) > 0$

$\text{② } d_1 \rightarrow \begin{cases} x \rightarrow 0 \rightarrow y = -2 \\ x \rightarrow \infty \rightarrow y = 3 \end{cases} \rightarrow R_f = (-\infty, -2] \cup (3, \infty)$
 + $\begin{cases} -2 & 3 \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \end{cases} \rightarrow (-\infty, -\frac{1}{2}] \cup (\frac{1}{2}, \infty) = R_f$

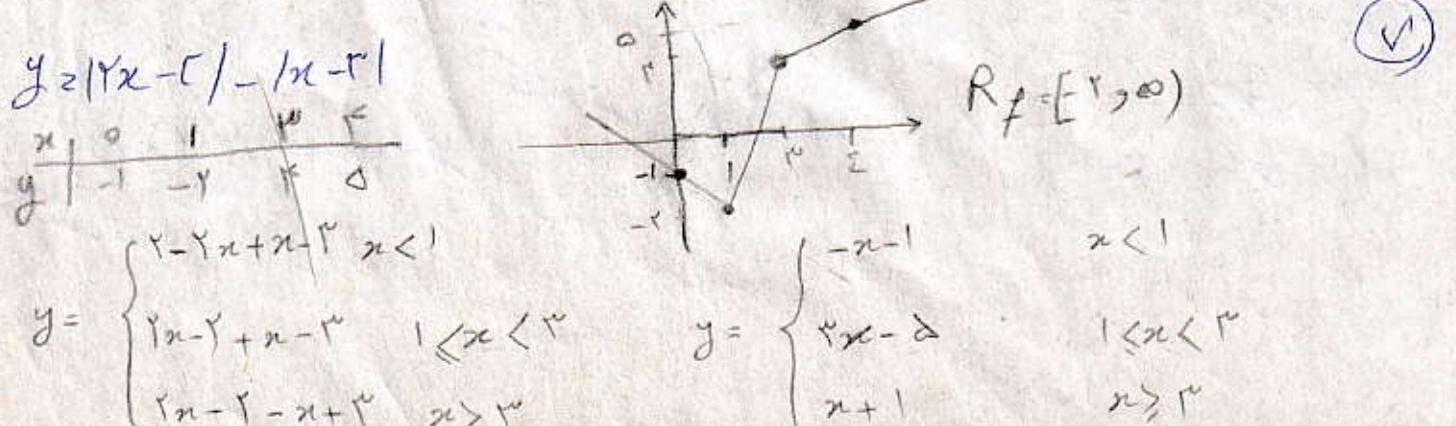
$y = \frac{y \sin x - 1}{\sin x + 2} \xrightarrow{\text{①}} y \sin x + 2y = y \sin x - 1 \rightarrow y \sin x - 2 \sin x = 1 - 2y$
 $\sin x (y-2) = 1 - 2y \rightarrow \sin x = \frac{1-2y}{y-2} \rightarrow x = \arcsin\left(\frac{1-2y}{y-2}\right)$

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

$\text{② } d_1 \rightarrow \begin{cases} \sin x = 1 \rightarrow y = \frac{1}{2} \\ \sin x = -1 \rightarrow y = -\frac{3}{2} \end{cases} \rightarrow [-\frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}]$
 $R_f = [-\frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}]$

$x^2 - x \rightarrow \begin{cases} a > 0 \rightarrow \text{min} \\ x_s = \frac{b}{2a} = \frac{1}{2} \\ y_s = (\frac{1}{2})^2 - \frac{1}{2} = -\frac{1}{4} \end{cases}$

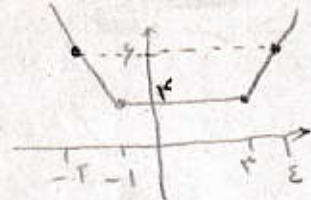
$x^2 - x = t \rightarrow \frac{t + 1/4}{t + 1} \rightarrow \begin{cases} t_{\min} = -1/4 \rightarrow y = 0 \\ t_{\max} \rightarrow \infty \rightarrow y \rightarrow 1 \end{cases} \rightarrow R_f = [0, 1)$



پروگرام مرتب

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

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

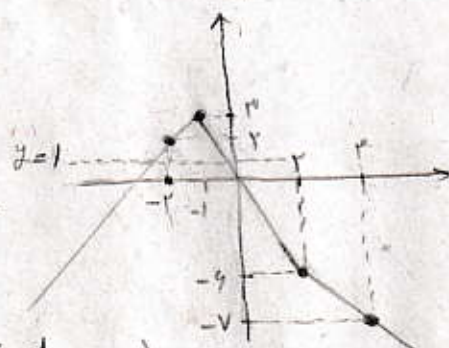


$$R_f = [-2, \infty)$$

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

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

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

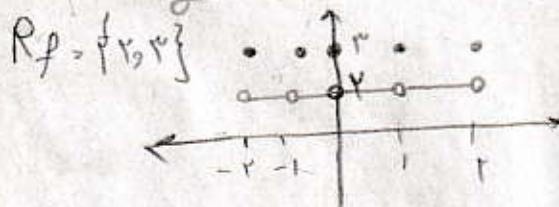


$$y = \begin{cases} x+2 & x < -1 \\ -3x & -1 \leq x < 2 \\ -x-2 & x \geq 2 \end{cases}$$

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

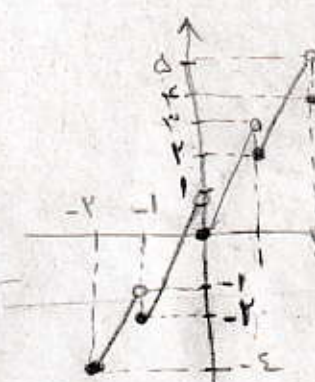
$$y = [x] + [2-x]$$

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



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

$-2 \leq x < -1 \rightarrow y = 3x + 2$
 $-1 \leq x < 0 \rightarrow y = 3x + 1$
 $0 \leq x < 1 \rightarrow y = 3x$
 $1 \leq x < 2 \rightarrow y = 3x - 1$
 $x = 2 \rightarrow y = 3x - 2$



برای $x \in [-2, 2]$

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$R_f = \mathbb{R}$

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

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

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

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