

$$\frac{n^2+n+2}{n-1} = y \Rightarrow ny - y = n^2+n+2 \Rightarrow n^2 + (-y+1)n + (y+2) = 0$$

$$\Delta \geq 0 \Rightarrow (y^2 - 2y + 1) - 4(y+2) \geq 0 \Rightarrow y^2 - 4y - 7 \geq 0$$

$$y \begin{cases} \frac{4+\sqrt{56}}{2} \\ \frac{4-\sqrt{56}}{2} \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{2-\sqrt{14}}{1} \quad \frac{2+\sqrt{14}}{1}$$

$$+ \quad | \quad - \quad | \quad +$$

$$y \rightarrow (-\infty, 2-\sqrt{14}] \cup [2+\sqrt{14}, +\infty)$$

$$a < 0, \frac{b}{a} > 0, c > 0 \Rightarrow y_{\max} \leq E = x \in [-\infty, E]$$

$$\sqrt{\quad} \rightarrow [0, 2]$$

$$a > 0, \frac{b}{a} < 0, c < 0 \Rightarrow y_{\min} \geq -\frac{17}{8}$$

$$\rightarrow [-\frac{17}{8}, +\infty)$$

۱) بزرگترین جواب فرد است پس مجموعه جواب بر $\mathbb{R}$ است اما باید اعداد را تأیید دهیم: $[0, +\infty)$

۲) بزرگترین جواب فرد است پس جواب $\mathbb{R}$ اما جواب این عبارت است: $\mathbb{R}^+$

$$y^2 = \frac{4n+1}{n-2}$$

$$n > 2, \frac{4n+1}{n-2} = \frac{4n^2+1}{n^2-4} \Rightarrow y = \frac{2n+1}{n-2} \Rightarrow [0, +\infty)$$

$$-\frac{4y-1}{2y-3} = n, \frac{4y+1}{2y-3} = n$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{4n+1}{2n-3} = y \Rightarrow \mathbb{R} - \left\{ \frac{3}{2} \right\}$$

$$n^2 + \frac{1}{n^2+4} - \frac{1}{n^2+4} \Rightarrow n^2 + \frac{1}{n^2+4} > \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\frac{-4}{n^2+4} > n^2 + \frac{1}{n^2+4} - \frac{1}{4} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{4} > n^2 + \frac{1}{n^2+4} - \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\frac{n^2+4}{\sqrt{n^2+4}} \leq \sqrt{n^2+4} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{n^2+4}} \Rightarrow \sqrt{n^2+4} > 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{n^2+4} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{n^2+4}} \geq \frac{4}{\sqrt{4}} \Rightarrow \frac{4}{\sqrt{4}} \Rightarrow [\frac{4}{\sqrt{4}}, +\infty)$$

اما منفرجه می شود پس:

$$\rightarrow (-\infty, -4] \cup (4, +\infty)$$

در اصل:

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

$$\Rightarrow n = \sqrt{\frac{y+4}{y-2}} \Rightarrow y = \sqrt{\frac{n+4}{n-2}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{-4}{n^2+4} \Rightarrow y \in (-\infty, -4] \cup (4, +\infty)$$

منفرجه می شود:

$$1 \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$-1 \rightarrow -\frac{3}{4}$$

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

با توجه به تذکر:

در اصل:

$$y \sin n + 2y, 2 \sin n - 1$$

$$\Rightarrow y \sin n + 2 \sin n + 2y - 1 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \sin n (y+2) + (2y-1) = 0$$

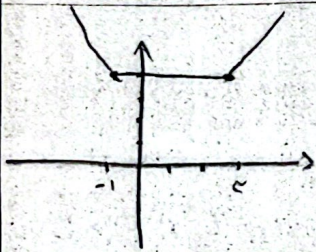
$$\Rightarrow \sin n (y+2) = -2y+1$$

$$\Rightarrow \sin n = \frac{-2y+1}{y+2} \Rightarrow -1 \leq \frac{-2y+1}{y+2} \leq 1$$

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

$x^2 - x + 1 \neq 0 \Rightarrow R = \left\{ \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{\Delta}}{2a} \right\} \Rightarrow \Delta < 0 \Rightarrow$ دامنه $\mathbb{R}$
 اما ریشه ناممکن است $\Rightarrow$ بردار $\mathbb{R}$

$y x^2 - y x + y = x^2 - x + \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow x^2 (y-1) - x (y-1) + (y + \frac{1}{2}) = 0$
 $x = \frac{y-1 \pm \sqrt{(y-1)^2 - 4(y-1)(y+\frac{1}{2})}}{2(y-1)} \Rightarrow (-y+1)^2 - 4(y-1)(y+\frac{1}{2}) \geq 0 \Rightarrow -2y^2 + y + 2 \geq 0$
 $\Rightarrow y \in [-\frac{1}{2}, 1]$



$\Rightarrow R = [\frac{1}{2}, +\infty)$

-1	y	y
$-x + y + 2x + y \leq 1$	$-x + y - 2x - y \leq 1$	$-x - 1 \leq 1$
$x + 1 \leq 1$	$\Rightarrow -2x \leq 1$	$x \geq -1$
$x \leq -2$	$\Rightarrow x \geq -\frac{1}{2}$	

انترساکشن
 $\Rightarrow [-1, -\frac{1}{2}] \cup [-\frac{1}{2}, +\infty)$