

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

$$1 + y^2 - 2y - 1 - 4y \geq 0 \rightarrow y^2 - 6y - 4 \geq 0 \quad (y-7)(y+1) \geq 0 \quad \frac{-1}{+1} - \frac{7}{+1} \quad (2)$$

$$R_f = (-\infty, -1] \cup [7, +\infty) \quad \text{آزمین شوری}$$

$$\text{الف) } -\frac{b}{a} = \frac{0}{4} \quad 2\left(\frac{25}{16}\right) - 0\left(\frac{0}{4}\right) + 1 = -\frac{17}{8} \quad R_f = \left[-\frac{17}{8}, +\infty\right) \quad (2)$$

$$\text{ب) } -\frac{b}{a} = \frac{-6}{-2} = 3 \quad -9 + 18 - 8 = 1 \rightarrow \sqrt{[-\infty, 1]} \rightarrow R_f = [0, 1] \quad (2)$$

$$\text{ج) } \text{بزرگترین مقدار} = \infty \Rightarrow \sqrt{R} \rightarrow R_f = [0, +\infty) \quad (2)$$

$$\text{د) } R_f = R = (-\infty, +\infty) \quad (2)$$

$$\text{الف) } \frac{3x+1}{x-2} = y \rightarrow R_f = R - \{2\} = R - \left\{\frac{1}{3}\right\} \quad (2)$$

$$\text{ب) } y = \sqrt{\frac{4x+1}{x-2}} \rightarrow \sqrt{R - \{2\}} \Rightarrow [0, +\infty) - \left\{\frac{1}{2}\right\} \quad (2)$$

$$\text{ج) } y = \frac{x^2 + 3 + 1}{\sqrt{x^2 + 3}} \rightarrow y = \sqrt{x^2 + 3} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 + 3}} \quad \sqrt{3} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{4\sqrt{3}}{3} \quad R_f = \left[\frac{4\sqrt{3}}{3}, +\infty\right) \quad (2)$$

$$\text{د) } y = x^2 + 2 + \frac{1}{x^2 + 2} - 2 \rightarrow 2 + \frac{1}{2} - 2 = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow R_f = \left[\frac{1}{2}, +\infty\right) \quad (2)$$

$$\text{الف) } yx^2 - y = 3x^2 + 4 \quad 3x^2 - yx^2 = -4 - y \rightarrow x^2(3-y) = -\frac{4+y}{3-y} \quad (2)$$

$$x^2 = \frac{4+y}{y-3} \quad x = \pm \sqrt{\frac{4+y}{y-3}} \quad \frac{-4}{+1} - \frac{3}{+1} \quad R_f = (-\infty, -4] \cup [3, +\infty) \quad (2)$$

$$\text{ب) } x^2 \begin{cases} \text{کوچکترین مقدار} = 0 \rightarrow -4 \\ \text{بزرگترین مقدار} = +\infty \rightarrow 3 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \text{خارج می تواند صفر شود} \Rightarrow \text{خارج شدن}$$

$$R_f = (-\infty, -4] \cup [3, +\infty) \quad (2)$$

$$\text{الف) } y \sin x + 3y = 2 \sin x - 1 \quad 3y + 1 = 2 \sin x - y \sin x \quad \sin x = \frac{3y+1}{2-y} \quad (2)$$

$$-1 \leq \frac{3y+1}{2-y} \leq 1 \rightarrow -\frac{3}{4} \leq y \leq \frac{1}{4} \quad (1, 10)$$

$$\text{ب) } \sin x \begin{cases} \text{کوچکترین مقدار} = -1 \rightarrow -\frac{3}{2} \\ \text{بزرگترین مقدار} = +1 \rightarrow \frac{1}{4} \end{cases} \quad R_f = \left[-\frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{4}\right] \quad (2)$$

$x^2 - x + 1 = 0 \rightarrow \Delta < 0 \rightarrow$ (المميز سالب) $\Rightarrow R_f = \mathbb{R}$

الحد الأدنى $= \frac{1/4}{1} = \frac{1}{4}$

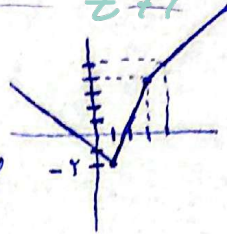
$R_f = [2, 11]$

$x^2 - x + \frac{1}{4} < x^2 - x + 1 \Rightarrow R_f = [\frac{1}{4}, 1)$

$\frac{z + \frac{1}{z}}{z + 1}$

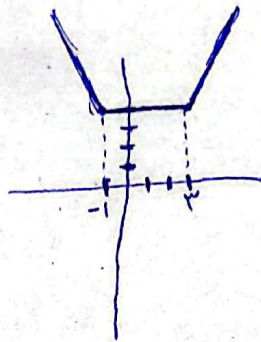
$\max z = +\infty \rightarrow 1$
 $\min z = -\frac{1}{z} \rightarrow 0$

الف) $\frac{1}{-2x+2+x-2} \frac{2}{2x-2+x-2} \frac{3}{2x-2-x+2}$
 $-x-1 \quad -2 \quad 3x-0 \quad 4 \quad x+1$



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

ب) $y = |x-2| + |x+1|$



$R_f = [3, +\infty)$

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

$\frac{-1}{2-x+2x+2} \frac{2}{2-x-2x-2} \frac{2}{x-2-2x-2}$

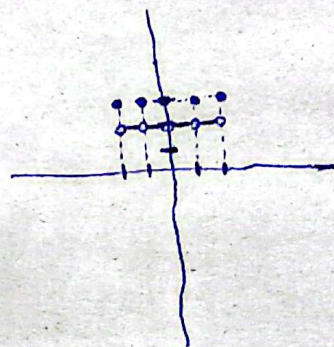
$x+2 \leq 1 \quad -2x \leq 1 \quad -x-2 \leq 1$

$x \leq -3 \quad x \geq -\frac{1}{2} \quad x \geq -3 \rightarrow x \geq -3$

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

$(-\infty, -3] \cup [-\frac{1}{2}, +\infty)$

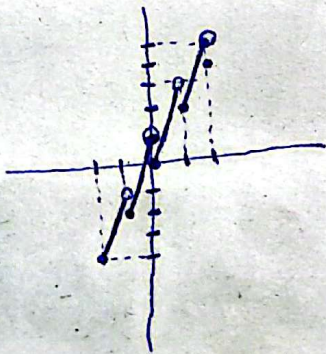
الف) $y = [x] + [-x] + 2$



$R_f = \{2, 2\}$

ب) $y = 2x - [x]$

$\begin{cases} -2 \leq x < -1 \rightarrow 3x+2 \\ -1 \leq x < 0 \rightarrow 3x+1 \\ 0 \leq x < 1 \rightarrow 3x \\ 1 \leq x < 2 \rightarrow 3x-1 \end{cases}$



$R_f = [-1, 2)$

الف) $\sin x = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + 1 = \frac{3}{\sqrt{2}} \quad \sin x = 1 \rightarrow y = 1$

$\sin x = -1 \rightarrow y = 3 \quad R_f = [\frac{3}{\sqrt{2}}, 3]$

ب) $\sin^2 x = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}x \quad \sin^2 x = 1 \rightarrow y = 3 \quad \sin^2 x = 0 \rightarrow y = 1$

$R_f = [1, 3]$