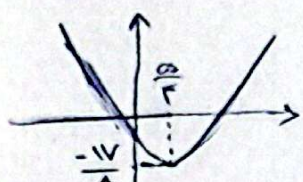


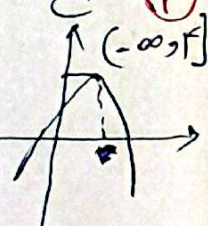
①

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

$$\frac{y-1}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{(y+1)^2 - 4(y+1)}}{2} \rightarrow y^2 - 2y + 1 - 4y - 4 \geq 0 \rightarrow y^2 - 6y - 3 \geq 0 \Rightarrow (y+1)(y-7) \geq 0$$

$$\Rightarrow R = [-1, 7]$$

الف) $y = 2x^2 - 5x + 1$ $\frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{5}{4} = 1.25$
 $\Rightarrow y = \frac{17}{8}$

 $R_f = [\frac{17}{8}, \infty)$

ب) تابع بهین در نظر گرفتن داریم $y = \sqrt{-x^2 + 2x - 5}$
 $\frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-4}{-2} = 2 \Rightarrow f(2) = \sqrt{-9 + 4 - 5} = 2$

 $R_f = [2, \infty)$

ج) $y = \sqrt{x^2 - 3x^2 + 4x + 1}$ $\Rightarrow y = \sqrt{R}$
 $\Rightarrow R_f = R - \{R\}$

د) $\log \frac{5x^2 - 2x^2 + 7x + 6}{R} \Rightarrow R_f = R$
 $\log R$

الف) $y = \frac{3x+1}{x^2+1} \Rightarrow R_f = R - \{2\}$
 $\Rightarrow \frac{a}{c} = \frac{3}{1} \Rightarrow R_f = R - \{3\}$

ب) $y = \sqrt{\frac{4x+1}{x-1}} \Rightarrow R_f = \sqrt{R - \{4\}}$
 $R_f = R - \{4\}$ $R_f = [0, \infty) - \{2\}$

ج) $\frac{a^2 + 4}{\sqrt{a^2 + 3}}$ تابع بهین $a + \frac{1}{a}$
 $\sqrt{a^2 + 3} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2 + 3}} = a + \frac{1}{a} \leq \sqrt{3} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$

د) $y = a \sqrt{\frac{1}{a^2 + 4}} = \frac{a^2 + 4 + 1}{a^2 + 4} = (a + \frac{1}{a})^2$
 $f = \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} - 4 = \frac{1}{4} \Rightarrow R_f = [\frac{1}{4}, \infty)$

ه) $\frac{3x+1}{\sqrt{x}} = \frac{f}{\sqrt{x}} = \frac{f\sqrt{x}}{x} \Rightarrow R_f = [\frac{4\sqrt{3}}{3}, \infty)$

الف) $y = \frac{3x^2 + 4}{x^2 - 1} \Rightarrow yx^2 - y = 3x^2 + 4 \Rightarrow 3x^2 - yx^2 + 4 + y = 0 \Rightarrow x^2 = \frac{4+y}{3-y}$
 $\Rightarrow x = \sqrt{\frac{y+4}{y-3}} \rightarrow \frac{y+4}{y-3} \geq 0 \Rightarrow R_f = (-\infty, -4] \cup (3, \infty)$

ب) $\rightarrow$ به کمک حد $y = \frac{3\infty + 4}{\infty - 1} = 3$ و $y = \frac{4}{-1} = -4$
 کمترین مقدار و بزرگترین مقدار $R_f = (-\infty, -4] \cup (3, \infty)$

$$X \sin \alpha = \frac{1}{1} \sin \alpha = \frac{1}{1} \sin \alpha = \frac{1}{1} \sin \alpha$$

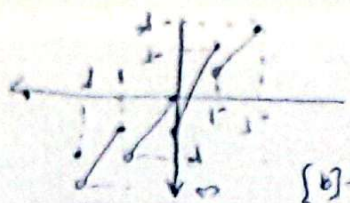
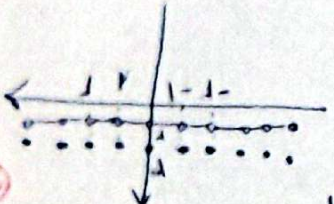
$\sin^2 \theta + \sin^2 \theta + 1 = 1 + 1 + 1 = 3$

$$[u, \frac{3}{x}] = f_y \Leftarrow \frac{3}{x} = 1 + \frac{1}{1} - \frac{3}{1}, (1) f = \frac{0.1}{9}$$

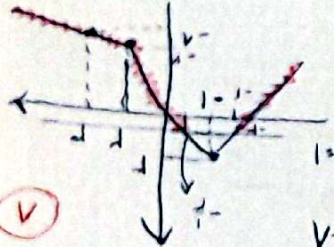
$2^4 + 1^4 + 1^4 = (1)^2$ $1^4 + 1^4 + 1^4 = (1)^2$

$$y = \sin^2 \alpha - \sin \alpha + 1$$

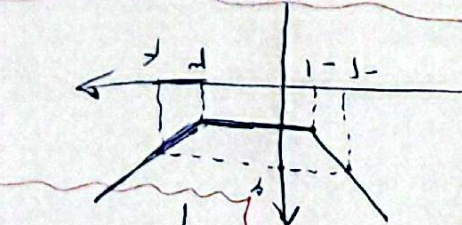
$$Rf = \{1, 5\}$$



$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}, B = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 3 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

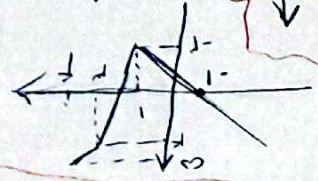


$$\|x - r\| - \|r - x\| \leq \|f(-1)\|, \|f(r)\|, \|f(r) - f(-1)\| \leq \|f(r) - f(-1)\|$$



(i) $f(1) = t, f(2) = (1-t)f, f(3) = (1-t)f^2, f(4) = (1-t)f^3, \dots$

$$f(1) = 1, f(2) = 1, f(3) = 1, f(4) = 1, f(5) = 1, f(6) = 1, f(7) = 1, f(8) = 1, f(9) = 1, f(10) = 1, f(11) = 1, f(12) = 1, f(13) = 1, f(14) = 1, f(15) = 1, f(16) = 1, f(17) = 1, f(18) = 1, f(19) = 1, f(20) = 1, f(21) = 1, f(22) = 1, f(23) = 1, f(24) = 1, f(25) = 1, f(26) = 1, f(27) = 1, f(28) = 1, f(29) = 1, f(30) = 1, f(31) = 1, f(32) = 1, f(33) = 1, f(34) = 1, f(35) = 1, f(36) = 1, f(37) = 1, f(38) = 1, f(39) = 1, f(40) = 1, f(41) = 1, f(42) = 1, f(43) = 1, f(44) = 1, f(45) = 1, f(46) = 1, f(47) = 1, f(48) = 1, f(49) = 1, f(50) = 1, f(51) = 1, f(52) = 1, f(53) = 1, f(54) = 1, f(55) = 1, f(56) = 1, f(57) = 1, f(58) = 1, f(59) = 1, f(60) = 1, f(61) = 1, f(62) = 1, f(63) = 1, f(64) = 1, f(65) = 1, f(66) = 1, f(67) = 1, f(68) = 1, f(69) = 1, f(70) = 1, f(71) = 1, f(72) = 1, f(73) = 1, f(74) = 1, f(75) = 1, f(76) = 1, f(77) = 1, f(78) = 1, f(79) = 1, f(80) = 1, f(81) = 1, f(82) = 1, f(83) = 1, f(84) = 1, f(85) = 1, f(86) = 1, f(87) = 1, f(88) = 1, f(89) = 1, f(90) = 1, f(91) = 1, f(92) = 1, f(93) = 1, f(94) = 1, f(95) = 1, f(96) = 1, f(97) = 1, f(98) = 1, f(99) = 1, f(100) = 1.$$



$$y = \frac{\left(\frac{1}{1} - x\right)}{\left(\frac{1}{1} - x\right)} = \frac{1}{1} = 1$$

$$y = \frac{a^{1-a} - 1}{a-1} \Rightarrow a^{1-a} - 1 \neq 0, \sqrt{a^{1-a} - 1} = \sqrt{1-a}$$

① $f_{C-1} = \frac{r}{r-1}$, $f_{C-1} = \frac{r}{r-1}$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{1} & \Rightarrow \frac{r-y}{ry+1-ry} \cdot \frac{y-1}{1-y} \Rightarrow \frac{r-y}{ry+1-ry} \cdot \frac{y-1}{1-y} \\ \textcircled{2} & \Rightarrow \frac{r-y}{ry+1-ry} \cdot \frac{y-1}{1-y} \Rightarrow \frac{r-y}{ry+1-ry} \cdot \frac{y-1}{1-y} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{ii) } y = r \sin \alpha - 1 \Rightarrow y \sin \alpha + r y - r \sin \alpha + 1 = 0 \Rightarrow (r y)(\sin \alpha)$$