

الف) $y = (2 - 2[\frac{x}{2}])^2 \rightarrow (2 - 2[\frac{x}{2}])^2 = (2(\frac{x}{2} - [\frac{x}{2}]))^2 \Rightarrow R_f = [0, 4]$

$\rightarrow 0 \leq \frac{x}{2} - [\frac{x}{2}] < 1 \xrightarrow{\times 2} 0 \leq x - 2[\frac{x}{2}] < 2 \xrightarrow{\div 2} 0 \leq (\frac{x}{2} - [\frac{x}{2}]) < 1$

ب) $-\sin 2 + \log y - 4 = 0$

$\rightarrow \log y = \sin 2 + 4 \rightarrow y = 10^{(\sin 2 + 4)} \xrightarrow{-1.1 \leq \sin 2 \leq 1} y \in [10^{3.1}, 10^{5.1}] \rightarrow R_f = [10^{3.1}, 10^{5.1}]$

$f(x) = \sqrt{\frac{x^2-4}{x^2-9}} \rightarrow y^2 = \frac{x^2-4}{x^2-9} \rightarrow y^2 x^2 - 9y^2 = x^2 - 4 \rightarrow x^2(y^2 - 1) = 9y^2 - 4$
 $\rightarrow x^2 = \frac{9y^2-4}{y^2-1} \rightarrow x = \pm \sqrt{\frac{9y^2-4}{y^2-1}} \rightarrow \frac{9y^2-4}{y^2-1} \geq 0 \rightarrow \frac{y}{+5} - \frac{2}{0} + \frac{2}{-5} - \frac{1}{0} + \frac{1}{5}$

$y = \sqrt{\frac{x^2-4}{x^2-9}} \rightarrow y \geq 0 \rightarrow R_f = [0, \frac{2}{3}] \cup (1, +\infty) = [a, b] \cup (c, +\infty)$

$\rightarrow a+b+c = 0 + \frac{2}{3} + 1 = \frac{5}{3}$

الف) $f(x) = x + \frac{1}{x} + 2\sqrt{x + \frac{1}{x}} \Rightarrow x + \frac{1}{x} \geq 0 \Rightarrow x > 0, x + \frac{1}{x} \geq 2, 2\sqrt{x + \frac{1}{x}} \geq 2\sqrt{2}$
 $\rightarrow x + \frac{1}{x} + 2\sqrt{x + \frac{1}{x}} \geq 2 + 2\sqrt{2} \rightarrow R_f = [2 + 2\sqrt{2}, +\infty)$

ب) $y = (3 - \sin x)(1 + \sin x) = -(\sin x - 3)(\sin x + 1) = -(\sin^2 x - 2\sin x - 3)$
 $= -\sin^2 x + 2\sin x + 3 = -(\sin x - 1)^2 + 4 \xrightarrow{[-1, 1]} R_f = [0, 4]$

$f(x) = -\frac{1}{x}x + 10$

$f(1) = -\frac{1}{1} + 10 = \frac{9}{1}$

$f(7) = -\frac{1}{7} + 10 = \frac{69}{7}$

$D_f = \{1, 2, 3, \dots, 9\}$

$f(2) = -\frac{1}{2} + 10 = \frac{19}{2}$

$f(11) = -\frac{1}{11} + 10 = \frac{109}{11}$

$f(3) = -1 + 10 = 9$

$f(9) = -\frac{1}{9} + 10 = \frac{89}{9}$

$f(4) = -\frac{1}{4} + 10 = \frac{39}{4}$

$f(10) = -\frac{1}{10} + 10 = \frac{99}{10}$

حداکثر فاصله است
 $9 \times f(10) = 9 \times \frac{99}{10} = \frac{891}{10}$

$f(5) = -\frac{1}{5} + 10 = \frac{49}{5}$

$\geq \frac{f(1) + f(9)}{2} \times 9 = \frac{9}{2} \times \frac{89}{1} = \frac{801}{2}$

$f(x) = \sqrt{ax^2 + bx + c}$

عبارت فضا است
 $D_f = [r, +\infty)$

$\begin{cases} a=0 & (1) \\ b \geq 0 & (2) \\ b > 0 & (3) \end{cases} \Rightarrow f(x) = \sqrt{bx+c} \stackrel{(2)}{=} \sqrt{b(x-r)}$

$\Rightarrow f(2)=1 \rightarrow \sqrt{b}=1 \rightarrow b=1 \xrightarrow{D_f=[r, +\infty)} c=-2$

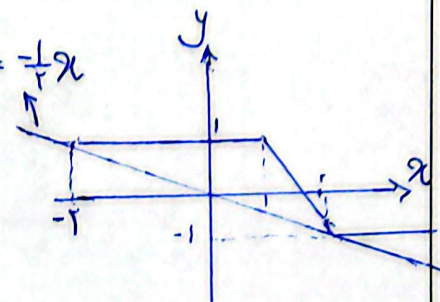
$g(x) = \sqrt{bx^2 + ax - 2c} = \sqrt{(1)x^2 + 0 - 2(-2)} = \sqrt{x^2 + 4} \xrightarrow{\text{کمترین مقدار } 0 = x^2} R_g = [2, +\infty)$

$$|x-2|-|x-1|=kx$$

تابع آبشاری

با توجه به شکل
تفاضلی که از مبدأ مختصات
می گذرد و نمودار دارد دو نقطه

$$y = -\frac{1}{2}x$$



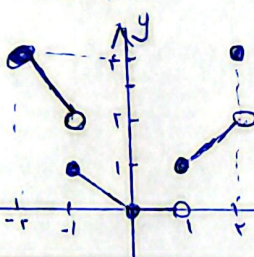
$$\begin{cases} -1 & x < 1 \\ 3-2x & 1 \leq x \leq 2 \\ 1 & x > 2 \end{cases}$$

خط $y = \frac{1}{2}x$ و $y = -\frac{1}{2}x$ است
در دو نقطه $(1, -1)$ و $(2, 0)$ بر نمودار دارد

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الف) $y = x|x|$

$$-2 \leq x \leq 2$$



$$-2 \leq x < -1 \Rightarrow y = -2$$

$$-1 \leq x < 0 \Rightarrow y = -x$$

$$0 \leq x < 1 \Rightarrow y = 0$$

$$1 \leq x < 2 \Rightarrow y = x$$

$$x = 2 \Rightarrow y = 4$$

$$R_f = [-2, 4] - \{0\}$$

ب) $y = x/|x| - x$

$$x > 0 \Rightarrow y = x^2 - x$$

$$x < 0 \Rightarrow y = -x^2 - x$$

$$y = x/|x| - x$$

$$\Rightarrow$$

$$R_f = [-2, 1]$$

$$\begin{cases} x_{min} = \frac{1}{2} \\ y_{min} = -\frac{1}{4} \end{cases}$$



$$\begin{cases} x_{max} = -\frac{1}{2} \\ y_{max} = \frac{1}{4} \end{cases}$$



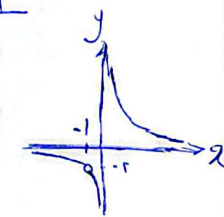
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$$y' = \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x+1} + \frac{1}{x^2+x} \Rightarrow y = \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x+1} + \frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{x+1} = \frac{2}{x}$$

$$\frac{1}{x^2+x} = \frac{1}{x(x+1)} = \frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{x+1}$$

$$D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{0, -1\}$$

$$D = \mathbb{R} - \{0\}$$



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$$\Rightarrow f(0) = \text{undefined} = \frac{2}{0} = \infty$$

$$\Rightarrow f(-1) = \frac{2}{-1} = -2 = \infty$$

$$\Rightarrow a+b = -2+0 = -2$$

$$f(x) = \frac{x-2\sqrt{x+3}}{x-2\sqrt{x}+1} \xrightarrow[t>0]{\sqrt{x}=t} f(x) = \frac{t^2-2t+3}{t^2-2t+1} = \frac{(t-1)(t+3)}{(t-1)^2} = \frac{t+3}{t-1}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{t+3}{t-1} = y \Rightarrow ty - y = t+3 \Rightarrow t(y-1) = y+3 \Rightarrow t = \frac{y+3}{y-1}$$

$$t = \sqrt{x} \geq 0 \Rightarrow \frac{y+3}{y-1} \geq 0 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{t-1} - \frac{3}{t+3} \Rightarrow R_f = (-\infty, 1) \cup [2, +\infty)$$

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$$f(x) = \frac{x^2+2x^2-2-2}{x^2-1} = \frac{(x^2-1)(x^2+2)}{x^2-1} \xrightarrow{x \neq \pm 1} f(x) = x^2+2$$

$$D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{1, -1\} \Rightarrow R_f = \mathbb{R} - \{f(1), f(-1)\} = \mathbb{R} - \{3, 1\}$$

$$\Rightarrow 3+1 = 4$$

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