

الف) $\left(\sqrt{2\left(x - \left\lfloor x \right\rfloor\right)} \right)^2 \rightarrow [0, 2)$ $\left(\sqrt{2\left(x - \left\lfloor x \right\rfloor\right)} \right)^2 \rightarrow [0, 2)$ $R_f = [0, 2)$

ب) $\log y = \sin x + 2$ $-1 \leq \sin x \leq 1$ $1 \leq \log y \leq 3$ $1 \leq y \leq 10$ $R_f = [1, 10]$

$\frac{a\Box + b}{c\Box + d}$ $\Box = x^2 \rightarrow x^2 \begin{cases} \min \rightarrow 0 \\ \max \rightarrow +\infty \end{cases}$ $\frac{x^2 - 4}{x^2 - 9} \rightarrow \begin{cases} x^2 = 0 \rightarrow \frac{4}{9} \\ x^2 = +\infty \rightarrow 1 \end{cases}$ $\sqrt{(-\infty, \frac{4}{9}] \cup (1, +\infty)}$ $\rightarrow R_f = [0, \frac{4}{9}] \cup (1, +\infty)$ $C = 1$ $b = \frac{4}{9}$ $a = 0$

$a + b + c = \frac{13}{9}$

الف) $f(x) = x + \frac{1}{x} + 2\sqrt{x + \frac{1}{x}} \rightarrow f(x) = \left(\sqrt{x + \frac{1}{x}} + 1 \right)^2 - 1 \Rightarrow R_f = (0, +\infty)$

ب) $y = -(\sin x - 2)(\sin x + 1) \rightarrow y = -\sin^2 x + 2\sin x + 2 \rightarrow y = a\Box + b\Box + c$ $\Box = \sin x$ $\sin x \begin{cases} \min \rightarrow -1 \rightarrow -1 - 2 + 2 = 0 \\ \max \rightarrow +1 \rightarrow -1 + 2 + 2 = 3 \\ -b/2a \rightarrow \frac{-2}{-2} = 1 \rightarrow 3 \end{cases}$ $R_f = [0, 3]$

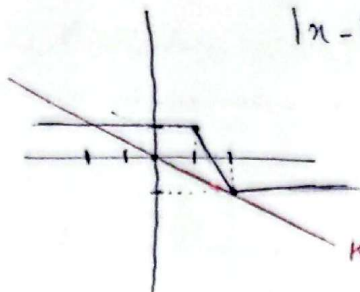
$f(x) = -\frac{1}{9}x + 1$ $D_f = \{1, 2, 3, \dots, 9\} \rightarrow R_f = \left\{ \frac{8}{9}, \frac{7}{9}, \frac{6}{9}, \dots, \frac{1}{9} \right\}$ $x=1 \rightarrow y = \frac{8}{9}$ $x=2 \rightarrow y = \frac{7}{9}$ $\vdots$ $\frac{8}{9} + \frac{7}{9} + \frac{6}{9} + \dots + \frac{1}{9} = 9 \times \frac{\frac{8}{9} + \frac{1}{9}}{2} = 9 \times \frac{4.5}{2} = 20.25$

$D_f \rightarrow \frac{r}{-r + 1}$ $a = 0$ $f(x) = \sqrt{bx + c} \rightarrow \begin{cases} rb + c = 0 \\ rb + c = 1 \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} b = 1 \\ c = -r \\ a = 0 \end{cases}$ $g(x) = \sqrt{x^2 + r} \rightarrow x^2 + r \rightarrow [r, +\infty) \Rightarrow \sqrt{[r, +\infty)} \Rightarrow R_f = [r, +\infty)$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \quad 2 \\ \hline 2-x+x-1 \quad 2-x-x+1 \quad x-2-x+1 \\ \hline 1 \quad -2x+2 \quad -1 \end{array}$$

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

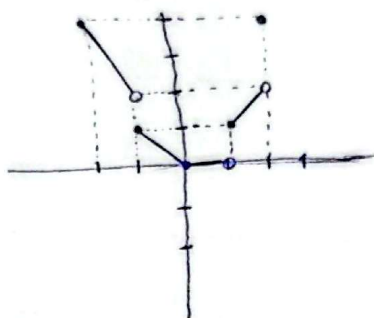
مربع



$$Kx \rightarrow (2, -1)$$

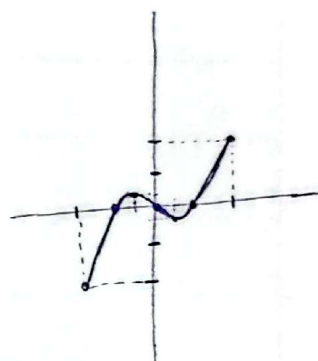
$$2K = -1 \quad K = -\frac{1}{2}$$

الف)
$$\begin{cases} -2 \leq x < -1 \rightarrow y = -2x \\ -1 \leq x < 0 \rightarrow y = -x \\ 0 \leq x < 1 \rightarrow y = 0 \\ 1 \leq x < 2 \rightarrow y = x \end{cases}$$



ب)
$$\begin{cases} -2 \leq x < -1 \rightarrow y = -2x \\ -1 \leq x < 0 \rightarrow y = -x \\ 0 \leq x < 1 \rightarrow y = 0 \\ 1 \leq x < 2 \rightarrow y = x \end{cases}$$

$$-x^2 - x \quad | \quad x^2 - x$$



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

$$D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{0, -1\} \quad x = -1 \rightarrow y = -2$$

$$R_f = \mathbb{R} - \{0, -2\} \rightarrow a+b = -2$$

$$f(x) = \frac{x - \sqrt{x} + 2}{x - \sqrt{x} + 1} \rightarrow \frac{(\sqrt{x}-2)(\sqrt{x}-1)}{(\sqrt{x}-1)^2} = \frac{\sqrt{x}-2}{\sqrt{x}-1} \rightarrow \frac{a\sqrt{x}+b}{c\sqrt{x}+d}$$

$$\square = \sqrt{x} \begin{cases} \xrightarrow{\min} 0 \rightarrow 2 \\ \xrightarrow{\max} +\infty \rightarrow 1 \end{cases}$$

$$(-\infty, 1) \cup [2, +\infty)$$

$$\begin{array}{r} x^2 + 2x^2 - x - 2 \quad | \quad x-1 \\ -x^2 + x^2 \quad \quad \quad x^2 + x + 2 \\ \hline 2x^2 - x - 2 \\ -2x^2 + 2x \\ \hline 2x - 2 \\ 2x - 2 \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned} x=1 &\rightarrow y=2 \\ x=-1 &\rightarrow y=1 \end{aligned}$$

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

$$D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{\pm 1\}$$

$$R_f = \mathbb{R} - \{1, 2\} \quad 2+1=3$$

08/29/2025 17:44