

$$R_p = [0, 1] \rightarrow R_{f^2} = [0, 9]$$

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18, 5

$$-\sin x + \log y = 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$\log y = \sin x \rightarrow y = 1 + \sin x$$

$$\rightarrow \sin x = \log y \rightarrow 1 + \log y \leq 1$$

$$\rightarrow 0 \leq \log y \leq 0 \Rightarrow 1 \leq y \leq 1$$

$$R_{f^2} = [1, 1]$$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{\frac{x^2-4}{x^2-1}} \Rightarrow y = \sqrt{\frac{x^2-4}{x^2-1}} \Rightarrow y^2 = \frac{x^2-4}{x^2-1} \Rightarrow y^2(x^2-1) = x^2-4$$

$$y^2x^2 - x^2 = y^2 - 4 \Rightarrow x^2(y^2-1) = y^2-4 \Rightarrow x^2 = \frac{y^2-4}{y^2-1} \Rightarrow x = \sqrt{\frac{y^2-4}{y^2-1}}$$

$$R_p = [0, 2] \cup [1, +\infty)$$

$$a=0, b=1, c=1 \Rightarrow a+b+c = 0 + \frac{1}{2} + 1 = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$f(x) = x + \frac{1}{x} + \sqrt{x + \frac{1}{x}} \Rightarrow x + \frac{1}{x} = t$$

$$t + t = 0 \Rightarrow t = 0 \Rightarrow x + \frac{1}{x} = 0 \Rightarrow x^2 + 1 = 0 \Rightarrow x = \pm i$$

$$R_f = [1, +\infty)$$

$$y = (1 - \sin x)(1 + \sin x)$$

$$y = 1 - \sin^2 x = \cos^2 x \Rightarrow y = 1$$

$$R_f = [0, 1]$$

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

$$\{(1, 10 - \frac{1}{10}), (1, 10 - \frac{1}{10}), (1, 9), (1, 10 - \frac{1}{10}), (0, 10 - \frac{1}{10}), (1, 1), (1, 10 - \frac{1}{10}), (1, 10 - \frac{1}{10}), (1, 10 - \frac{1}{10})\}$$

$$(10 - \frac{1}{10}) + (10 - \frac{1}{10}) + (10 - \frac{1}{10}) + (10 - \frac{1}{10}) + (10 - \frac{1}{10}) + (10 - \frac{1}{10}) + (10 - \frac{1}{10}) + (10 - \frac{1}{10}) + (10 - \frac{1}{10}) = 90 - \frac{1}{10} = 89.9$$

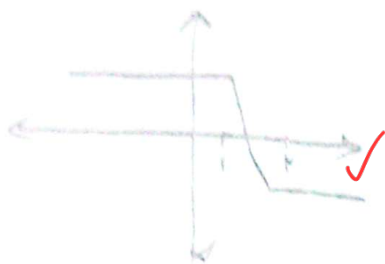
$$f(x) = \sqrt{ax^2 + bx + c} \Rightarrow \sqrt{bx + c} \Rightarrow \sqrt{bx + c} = 0 \Rightarrow c + bx = 0 \Rightarrow c = -bx$$

$$f(1) = 1 \Rightarrow 1 = \sqrt{b + c} \Rightarrow 1 = b + c \Rightarrow 1 = b - b = 0$$

$$g(x) = \sqrt{2x^2 + 4} \Rightarrow R_M = [1, +\infty)$$

$$R_y = [1, +\infty)$$

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



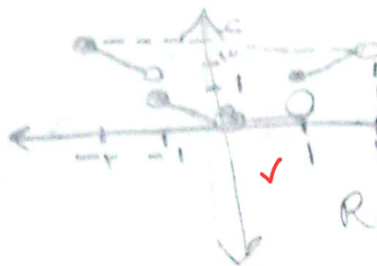
$$y = kx \Rightarrow \forall k = -1$$

$$k = -\frac{1}{2}$$

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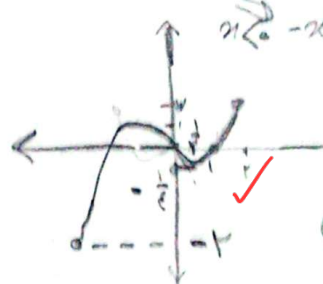
$$y = x|x|$$

$$\begin{aligned} -1 < x < 1 &\rightarrow y = -2x \\ -1 < x < 0 &\rightarrow y = -2x \\ 0 < x < 1 &\rightarrow y = 0 \\ 1 < x < 2 &\rightarrow y = x \\ x = 2 &\rightarrow y = 2 \end{aligned}$$



$$R_y = [0, 2] - \{1\}$$

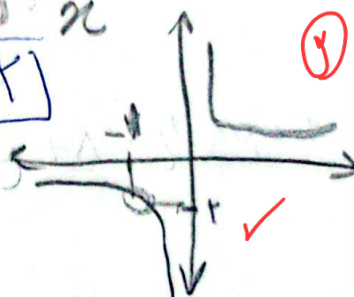
$$y = x|x| - x \Rightarrow x^2 - x \Rightarrow x(x-1)$$



$$R_y = [-1, 0]$$

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

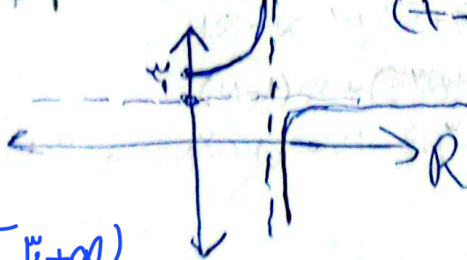
$$R_y = (R - \{0, -1\}) \rightarrow a+b = a-1 = -1$$



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

$$r: \frac{a+b}{c+d}$$

$$\begin{cases} 0 \rightarrow 1 \\ \infty \rightarrow 1 \end{cases}$$



$$R_f = (-\infty, +\infty) - \{1\}$$

$$R_f = (-\infty, 1) \cup [1, +\infty)$$

$$f(x) = \frac{x^4 + 2x^2 - x - 1}{2x^2 - 1} = \frac{x^2(x^2+1) - (x+1)}{(x-1)(x+1)} = \frac{(x+1)(x^2-1)}{(x^2-1)} = x+1$$

$$\begin{aligned} f(1) &= 1+1=2 \rightarrow |f|=2 \\ f(-1) &= -1+1=0 \rightarrow |f|=0 \end{aligned}$$

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