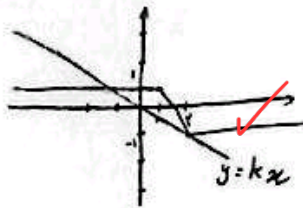


الف) $y = (\sqrt{x - [x]})^2 \xrightarrow{\frac{x}{y} = t} y = x(t - [t])^2$ $0 \leq t - [t] < 1 \rightarrow 0 \leq (t - [t])^2 < 1 \rightarrow 0 \leq x(t - [t])^2 < x$ $R_f = [0, x)$ ب) $\log y = \sin x + 4 \rightarrow y = 10^{\sin x + 4}$ $-1 \leq \sin x \leq 1 \rightarrow 3 \leq \sin x + 4 \leq 5$ $10^3 \leq \sin x + 4 \leq 10^5 \rightarrow 1000 \leq \sin x + 4 \leq 100000$ $R_f = [1000, 100000]$	۱
$y = \frac{\sqrt{x^2 - 4}}{x^2 - 4} \rightarrow \frac{x^2 - 4}{x^2 - 4} = y' \rightarrow x^2 = -\frac{4y' + 4}{y' - 1} = \frac{4y' - 4}{y' - 1}$ $x = \pm \sqrt{\frac{4y' - 4}{y' - 1}}$ $\frac{4y' - 4}{y' - 1} \geq 0 \rightarrow \frac{(y' - 1)(y' + 1)}{(y' - 1)(y' + 1)} \geq 0$ $R_f = (-\infty, -1) \cup [-\frac{4}{3}, \frac{4}{3}] \cup (1, +\infty) \rightarrow R_f = [0, \frac{4}{3}] \cup (1, +\infty)$ $a + b + c = -\frac{4}{3} + \frac{4}{3} + 1 = 1$ $a + b + c = \frac{5}{3}$	۲
الف) $f(x) = x + \frac{1}{x} + \sqrt{x + \frac{1}{x}} = t + \sqrt{t}$ $t \rightarrow (-\infty, -2] \cup [2, +\infty)$ $t \geq 0 \rightarrow [2, +\infty)$ $\max t = +\infty \rightarrow f(x) = +\infty$ $\min t = 2 \rightarrow f(x) = 2 + \sqrt{2}$ $-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = -1 \times$ $R_f = [2 + \sqrt{2}, +\infty)$ ب) $f(x) = 3 + 3\sin x - \sin x - \sin^2 x = -\sin^2 x + 2\sin x + 3 = -z^2 + 2z + 3$ $-1 \leq z \leq 1$ $\max z = 1 \rightarrow f(x) = 4$ $\min z = -1 \rightarrow f(x) = 0$ $-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = 1 \rightarrow f(x) = 4$ $R_f = [0, 4]$	۳
$D_f \rightarrow R_f$ $\frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3} \rightarrow \frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{4} \rightarrow \frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{5} \rightarrow \frac{1}{5}$ $\frac{1}{6} \rightarrow \frac{1}{6}$ $\frac{1}{7} \rightarrow \frac{1}{7}$ $\frac{1}{8} \rightarrow \frac{1}{8}$ $\frac{1}{9} \rightarrow \frac{1}{9}$ $\sum_{i=1}^9 \frac{(2i + 2i + \dots + 2i)}{i} = \frac{9 \times 21 + (1 + \dots + 1)}{9} = 3 \times 21 + 1 \times 9 = \sqrt{2}$	۴
$f(x) = \frac{y}{-1 + \dots} \rightarrow a = 0 \rightarrow f(x) = \sqrt{bx + c}$ $f(2) = \sqrt{2b + c} = 1 \rightarrow 2b + c = 1$ $f(4) = \sqrt{4b + c} = 0 \rightarrow 4b + c = 0$ $b = 1, c = -2$ $g(x) = \sqrt{bx^2 - 2c} = \sqrt{x^2 + 4}$ $y = bx^2 - 2c \rightarrow \text{مثلاً } \sqrt{4} = \sqrt{4} = 2$ $R_g = \sqrt{[2, +\infty)} = [\sqrt{2}, +\infty)$ $R_g = [2, +\infty)$	۵

$$y = |x-2| - |x-1|$$

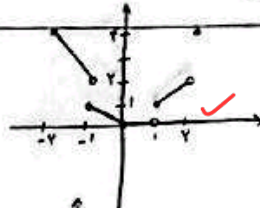


$$y = kx \rightarrow (0,0) \quad (2,-1) \rightarrow k = \frac{-1-0}{2-0} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

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

2

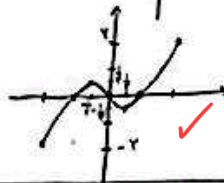
الف) $f(x) = \begin{cases} -2x & -2 \leq x < -1 \\ -x & -1 \leq x < 0 \\ 0 & 0 \leq x < 1 \\ x & 1 \leq x < 2 \\ 2x & x = 2 \end{cases}$



$$R_f = \mathbb{R} - \{2\}$$

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

ب) $f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 - x & x \geq 0 \\ -x^2 - x & x \leq 0 \end{cases}$

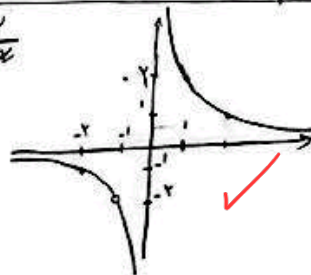


$$R_f = [-2, 2]$$

1, 100

$$y = \frac{2x+2}{x^2+x} = \frac{2}{x}$$

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



$$R_f = \mathbb{R} - \{-2, 0\}$$

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

2

$$f(x) = \frac{(\sqrt{x}-1)(\sqrt{x}-2)}{(\sqrt{x}-1)(\sqrt{x}-1)} = \frac{\sqrt{x}-2}{\sqrt{x}-1} = y \rightarrow \sqrt{x} = -\frac{-y+2}{y-1} = \frac{y-2}{y-1}$$

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

$$+ \int_0^3 - \frac{1}{b} +$$

$$\sqrt{x} = \frac{y-2}{y-1} \geq 0$$

$$x = \left(\frac{y-2}{y-1}\right)^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R} - \{1\}$$

$$R_f = (-\infty, 1) \cup [3, +\infty)$$

$$R_f = [0, +\infty) - \{1\}$$

مقابل دایکال - همواره درست

1

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

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

خزات $\rightarrow x=1 \rightarrow y=3$

$\rightarrow x=-1 \rightarrow y=1$

$$x+1 = 3$$

2