

1) $f(x) = \sqrt{x - 2\left[\frac{x}{2}\right]}$ $\xrightarrow{\text{مشتق}}$ $f'(x) = \frac{1}{2}\left(1 - \frac{2}{2}\right) = 0$ $\rightarrow x = 2$ $R_f = [0, 2]$ (1/5)

2) $0 \rightarrow \log y = \sin x + 1$ $\rightarrow \log y = \sin x + 1$ $\rightarrow y = 10^{\sin x + 1}$ $\rightarrow [10^0, 10^2]$ (2)

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

4) $f(x) = \sqrt{x + \frac{1}{x}}$ $\rightarrow \min \rightarrow 2 + \sqrt{2}$ $\rightarrow \max \rightarrow \infty$ $\rightarrow R_f = [2 + \sqrt{2}, +\infty)$ (4/5)

5) $f(x) = -\sin x + 2\sin x + 3$ $\rightarrow \min \rightarrow -1 \rightarrow 0$ $\rightarrow \max \rightarrow 1 \rightarrow 4$ $\rightarrow R_f = [0, 4]$ (5)

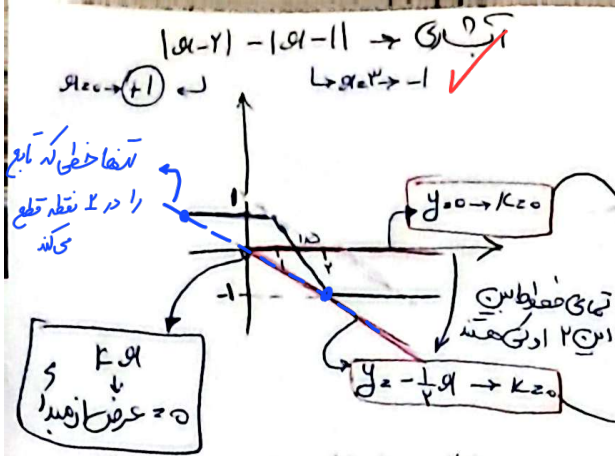
6) $f(x) = -\frac{1}{3}x + 10$ $\rightarrow D_f \in \{1, 2, 3, \dots, 9\}$ $\rightarrow y = -\frac{1}{3}(1) + 10 = \frac{29}{3}$ $\rightarrow y = -\frac{1}{3}(9) + 10 = 7$ $\rightarrow R_f = [7, \frac{29}{3}]$ (6)

7) $f(x) = \sqrt{x^2 + 4}$ $\rightarrow R_f = [2, +\infty)$ (7)

④ برای بررسی هر ضمیمه از سه مقلوب

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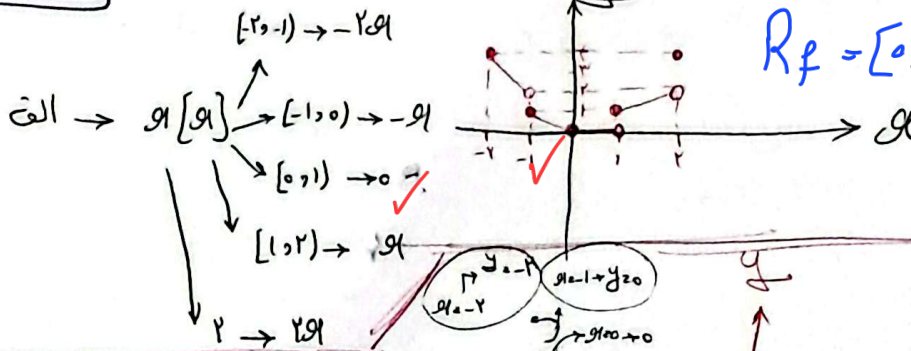
$$k = -\frac{1}{2}$$



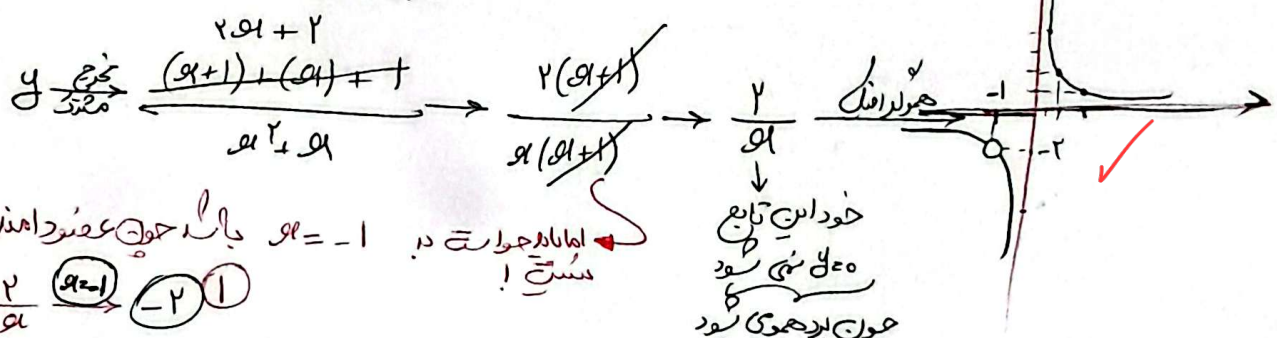
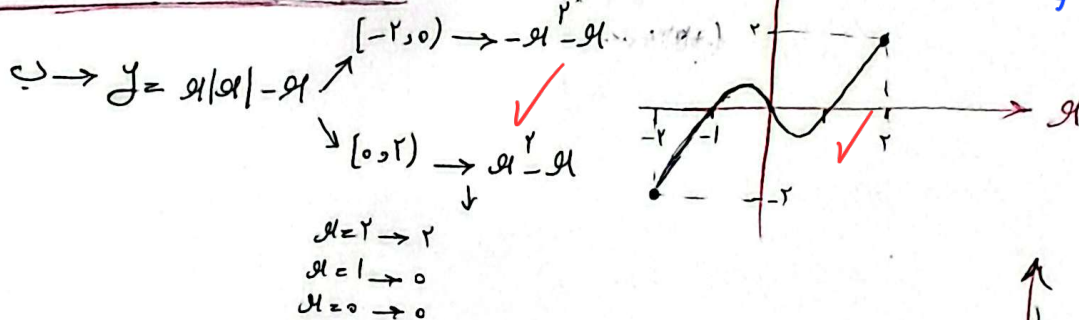
$$-\frac{1}{2} < k < 0$$

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

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



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

$$\text{بردار} \rightarrow R - \{0, -2\}$$

$$a+b \rightarrow (-2)$$

$$f(x) \rightarrow \frac{(\sqrt{x}-1)(\sqrt{x}-3)}{(\sqrt{x}-1)(\sqrt{x}-1)} \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{x}-3}{\sqrt{x}-1}$$

$$\min \rightarrow 3$$

$$\text{حداقل} \rightarrow (-\infty, 1) \cup [3, +\infty)$$

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$$x \rightarrow \frac{1}{x-1}$$

$$f(x) \rightarrow \frac{x^2(x+2)-(x+2)}{x^2-1} \rightarrow \frac{x+2}{x-1} \rightarrow R - \{a, b\} \rightarrow \frac{-1+2}{+1+2} = \frac{1}{3}$$

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