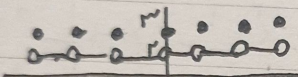


ان)

$$[x] + [-x] = y \uparrow$$

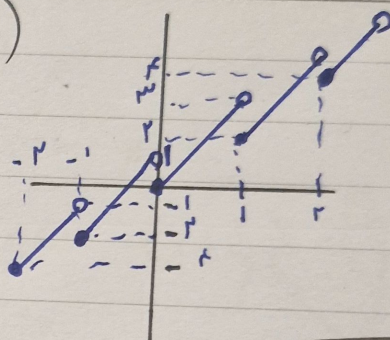
$$y = [x] + [-x] + r$$

$$R = \{r\} \{+r\}$$



ان)

ب)



$$R = [r \ r]$$

8

-10

الف

ب

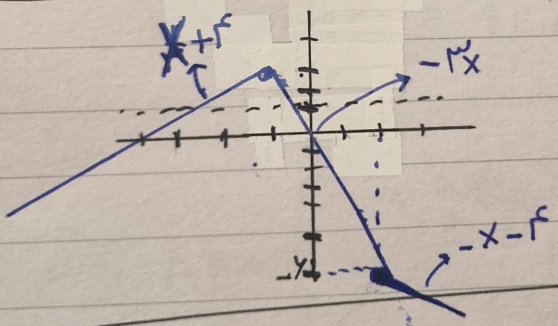
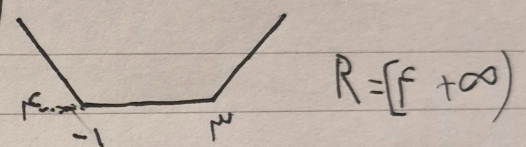
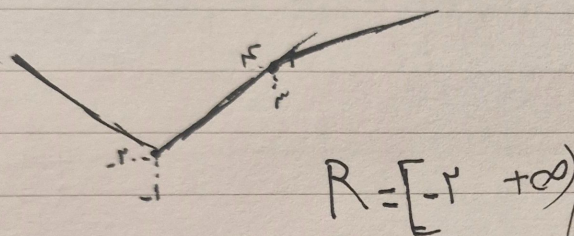
ω

$(\frac{x+1}{x})$
 $y = \frac{x+1}{x}$
 $\frac{x+1}{x} = x + \frac{1}{x}$
 $x + \frac{1}{x} \geq 1$
 $R = [1, +\infty)$
 $x \geq 1$

الف

ب

γ

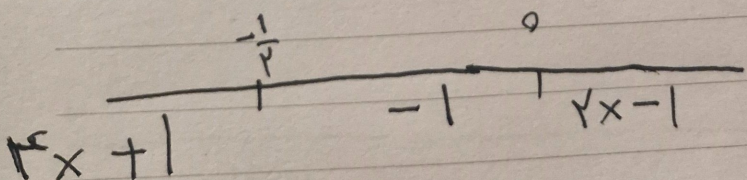


$-x \leq 1$
 $x \leq -1$
 $x + 1 \leq 1$
 $x \leq 0$

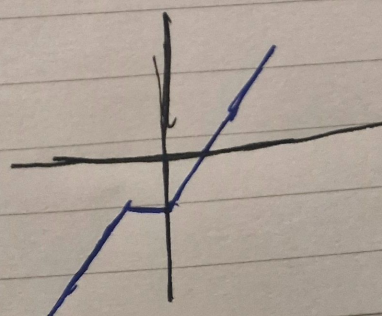
$R = (-\infty, -1] \cup [0, +\infty)$

γ

λ



$R = \mathbb{R}$



کلیاترین صفتی

کلاس ۱۲ ب

سری ۵

(الف)

$$R = (-\infty, -\frac{1}{2}] \cup (1, +\infty)$$

$x > 0$

$$x + \frac{1}{x}$$

$x < 0$

$$x + \frac{1}{x}$$

$x > 0$

$$x + \frac{1}{x}$$

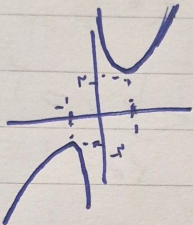
$x < 0$

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

$$R = [2, +\infty)$$

-۱

$$y = x + \frac{1}{x}$$

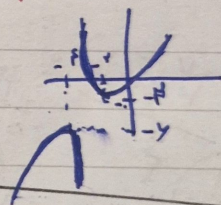


$$\frac{x^2 + 2x - 2 + 1}{x + 3} = x - 1 + \frac{1}{x + 3}$$

-۲

نسبت به $x + \frac{1}{x}$ باید ۳ تا به ۲ و ۴ تا به ۱ پایین ترکت کنیم پس

$$R = (-\infty, -2] \cup [2, +\infty)$$



$$x^2 - x + 1 = t$$

-۳

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

چون مخرج همنم شود پس دامنه IR است

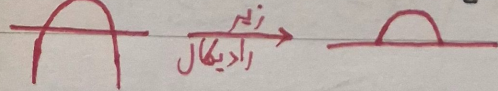
(الف)

$$\frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-(-1)}{2(1)} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$x = 2 \rightarrow x = 2$$

$$R = [2, +\infty)$$

شکل تقریبی

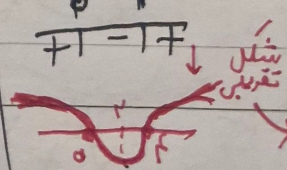


(ب)

$$\sqrt{2x^2 - 4x} = \sqrt{2x(x-2)}$$

-۴

$$R = [2, +\infty)$$



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

دخ