

$$y = \frac{n^2 + n + r}{n-1} \rightarrow n^2 + (1-y)n + y + r = 0 \rightarrow n = \frac{y-1 \pm \sqrt{y^2 - 4y - 4r - 1}}{2}$$

(2) -1

$$\rightarrow \Delta \geq 0 \rightarrow y^2 - 4y - 4r - 1 \geq 0 \rightarrow (y-v)(y+1) \geq 0 \rightarrow \frac{-1}{+ \phi} - \frac{v}{- \phi} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}_y \cdot (-\infty, -1] \cup [v, +\infty)$$

11, v Δ

$$y = \frac{n^2 - n + r}{n+1} \rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{n^2}{n^2} - \frac{n}{n^2} + \frac{r}{n^2}}{1 + \frac{1}{n}} = \frac{r}{1} = r \rightarrow \mathbb{R}_y \cdot [-\frac{r}{1}, +\infty)$$

(2) -r

$$\rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{r}{1} = r \rightarrow \mathbb{R}_y \cdot [0, r]$$

بسیار کم

$$2) y = \sqrt{n^2 - n + r} \rightarrow \text{بزرگترین مقدار} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}_y \cdot \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}_y \cdot [0, +\infty)$$

$$3) n^2 - n + r = 0 \rightarrow \text{بزرگترین مقدار} \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \frac{n^2 - n + r}{K, K \in \mathbb{R}} \rightarrow \text{گراف} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}_y \cdot \mathbb{R}$$

$$الف) y = \frac{n+1}{n-r} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}_y \cdot \mathbb{R} - \{\frac{r}{1}\}$$

(2) -r

$$\rightarrow y = \sqrt{\frac{n+1}{n-r}} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}_y \cdot y - \{r\} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}_y \cdot [0, +\infty) - \{r\}$$

$$2) \frac{n^2 + r}{\sqrt{n^2 + r}} = \frac{n^2 + r + 1}{\sqrt{n^2 + r}} = \sqrt{n^2 + r} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{n^2 + r}} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}_y \cdot [\sqrt{r+1}, +\infty) \cdot [\frac{\sqrt{r+1}}{r}, +\infty)$$

$$3) y = \frac{n^2 + 1}{n^2 + r} = \frac{n^2 + r + 1}{n^2 + r} = 1 + \frac{1}{n^2 + r} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}_y \cdot [\frac{1}{r+1}, +\infty) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}_y \cdot [\frac{1}{r}, +\infty)$$

$$y = \frac{n^2 + r}{n^2 - 1} \rightarrow n^2 = \frac{-y-r}{y-r} = \frac{y+r}{y-r} \cdot n^2 \rightarrow n = \pm \sqrt{\frac{y+r}{y-r}} \rightarrow \frac{-r}{+ \phi} - \frac{r}{- \phi} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}_y \cdot (-\infty, -r] \cup [r, +\infty)$$

(2) -r

$$y = \frac{y-1}{y+r} \rightarrow y = \frac{-r(y+1)}{y-r} = \frac{-ry-1}{y-r} = y \cdot \frac{-r(y+1)}{y-r} \rightarrow -1 < \frac{-ry-1}{y-r} < 1$$

(2) -∞

$$\frac{-ry-1}{y-r} < 1 \rightarrow \frac{-ry-1-y+r}{y-r} < 0 \rightarrow \frac{-ry+1}{y-r} < 0 \rightarrow \frac{-r}{+ \phi} - \frac{r}{- \phi} \rightarrow (-\infty, \frac{1}{r}] \cup (r, +\infty)$$

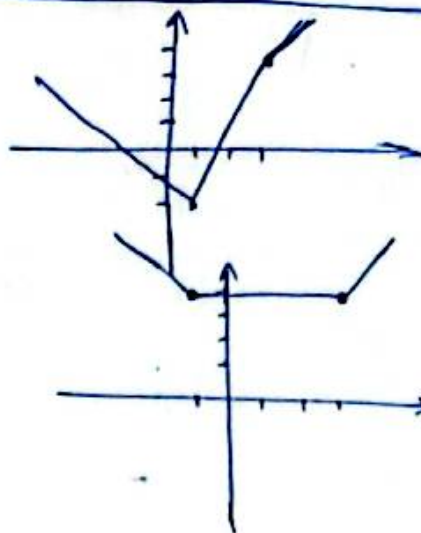
$$\frac{-ry-1}{y-r} > -1 \rightarrow \frac{-ry-1+y-r}{y-r} \geq 0 \rightarrow \frac{-ry-r}{y-r} \geq 0 \rightarrow \frac{-r}{+ \phi} - \frac{r}{- \phi} \rightarrow [-\frac{r}{y}, r]$$

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

(1, 2, 3)  
-6

دسته ۱ است و هر عبارت مثبت است  
 $R_f = [0, 1)$   
 $\rightarrow \frac{x^2 - x + 1}{x} \geq 1 \rightarrow 1 - \frac{1}{x} \rightarrow 0 \leq 1 - \frac{1}{x} \rightarrow R_f = [0, +\infty)$

الف)  $y = |x - r| - |x - r| = \begin{cases} x + 1 & x \geq r \\ x - 1 & -1 < x < r \\ -x - 1 & x \leq -1 \end{cases}$



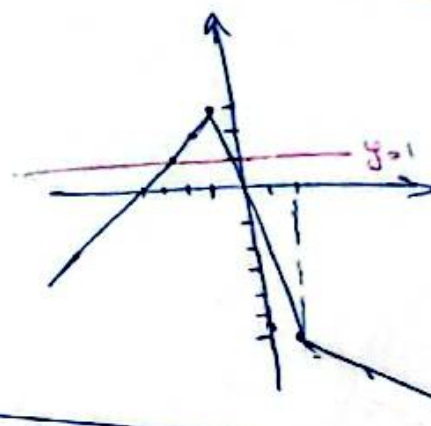
(2)

$R_f = [-r, +\infty)$

$\rightarrow |x - r| + |x + 1| \rightarrow \begin{cases} x - r & x \geq r \\ r & -1 < x < r \\ -x + r & x \leq -1 \end{cases}$

$R_f = [r, +\infty)$

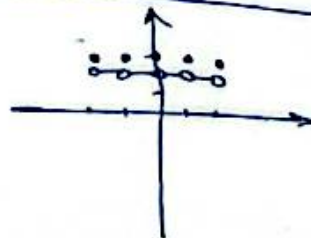
$y = |x - r| - |x + r| \rightarrow \begin{cases} -x - r & x \geq r \\ -r & -1 < x < r \\ x + r & x \leq -1 \end{cases}$



(2)

$x \in (-\infty, -r] \cup [-\frac{1}{r}, +\infty)$

الف)  $[x] + [r - x] = [x] + [-x] + r =$



$R_f = [r, r]$

(1, 5)

ب)  $x - [x] =$   $R_y = [-\epsilon, \epsilon)$

$R_f = [-r, \epsilon) \cup [-r]$

الف)  $x^2 - x + 1$

$\begin{cases} x = 1 \rightarrow y = 1 \\ x = -1 \rightarrow y = 3 \\ -\frac{b}{a} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow y = \frac{5}{4} \end{cases} R_f = [\frac{1}{4}, \frac{5}{4}]$

ب)  $y = x^2 + x + 1 = (x^2)^r + x^r + 1$

$\begin{cases} x^2 = 1 \rightarrow y = 3 \\ x^2 = 0 \rightarrow y = 1 \\ -\frac{b}{a} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow x = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \rightarrow y = \frac{5}{4} \end{cases} R_f = [1, 3]$

(2, 6)