

$$y = \frac{x^2 + m + 2}{x - 1} \rightarrow y(x - 1) = x^2 + m + 2 \rightarrow x^2 + (1 - y)x + 2 + y = 0$$

$$x = \frac{y - 1 \pm \sqrt{\Delta}}{2} \rightarrow \Delta \geq 0 \rightarrow (1 - y)^2 - 4(1)(2 + y) \geq 0 \rightarrow y^2 - 4y - 7 \geq 0$$

$$\rightarrow (y - 5)(y + 1) \geq 0 \rightarrow \frac{-1}{4 - 6} < \rightarrow y \in (-\infty, -1] \cup [5, +\infty) \rightarrow R_f = (-\infty, -1] \cup [5, +\infty)$$

$$y = mx^2 - 5m + 1 \rightarrow \text{روش اول} \quad \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{5}{2} \rightarrow y = \frac{25}{2} \rightarrow R_f = [\frac{25}{2}, +\infty)$$

$$\text{روش دوم: } y = \sqrt{-mx^2 + 2m - 1} \rightarrow \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-6}{-2} = 3 \rightarrow y = 3 \rightarrow R_f = [3, +\infty)$$

$$y = \sqrt{mx^2 - 2mx + 5m + 1} \rightarrow \text{نیمه‌دایره} \rightarrow \sqrt{R} \rightarrow [0, +\infty) \rightarrow R_f = [0, +\infty)$$

$$y = \frac{3m + 1}{m - 2} \rightarrow \text{بوتقای متناهی} \rightarrow R_f = R - \{\frac{1}{2}\}$$

$$y = \sqrt{\frac{3m + 1}{m - 2}} \rightarrow R_f = R - \{\frac{1}{2}\} \rightarrow \sqrt{R - \{\frac{1}{2}\}} \rightarrow [0, +\infty) - \{\frac{1}{2}\} \rightarrow R_g$$

$$y = \frac{mx^2 + 4}{\sqrt{mx^2 + 3}} \rightarrow y \cdot \frac{mx^2 + 3}{\sqrt{mx^2 + 3}} = \frac{mx^2 + 3}{\sqrt{mx^2 + 3}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{mx^2 + 3}} \rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \rightarrow R_f = [\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}, +\infty)$$

$$y = \frac{3mx^2 + 4}{x^2 - 1} \rightarrow \text{روش اول} \quad y(x^2 - 1) = 3mx^2 + 4 \rightarrow (y - 3)x^2 - y - 4 = 0$$

$$x = \frac{\pm \sqrt{\Delta}}{2(y - 3)} \rightarrow \Delta \geq 0 \rightarrow -4(y - 3)(-y - 4) \geq 0 \rightarrow \frac{-4}{4 - 9} = \frac{4}{5} \rightarrow y \geq \frac{4}{5}$$

$$\text{روش دوم: } y < 3 \rightarrow -\infty < x \rightarrow R_f = (-\infty, 3) \cup [5, +\infty)$$

$$y = \frac{1 \sin \alpha - 1}{\sin \alpha + 3} \rightarrow \sin \alpha = \frac{-y + 1}{y + 3} \rightarrow \sin \alpha = \frac{-y + 1}{y + 3}$$

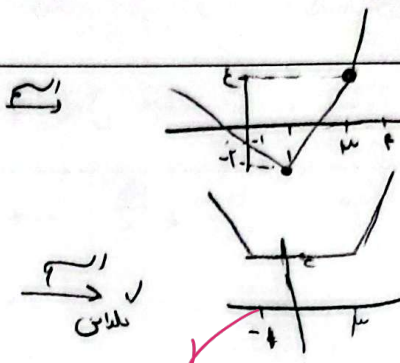
$$\frac{-1 - y}{y + 3} \leq 1 \rightarrow \frac{-y + 1}{y + 3} \leq 1 \rightarrow y \geq 2 \rightarrow R_f = [2, +\infty)$$

$$f(x) = \frac{x^2 - x + \frac{1}{x}}{x^2 - x + 1} \rightarrow \text{بسط بسطاً} \rightarrow f(x) = 1$$

نکته: $x^2 - x + \frac{1}{x} \rightarrow x^2 - x + \frac{1}{x} \rightarrow f(\frac{1}{x}) = -\frac{1}{x} \rightarrow f(-\frac{1}{x}) = 0$
 $\rightarrow$ منفرجه $R_f = [1)$ ✓

الف) $y = |x+1| - |x-3|$

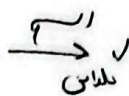
$R_f = [-2, \infty)$ ✓



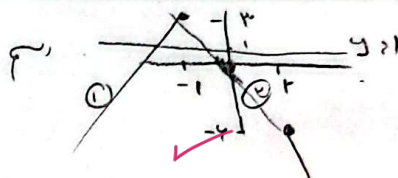
$f(1) = 2$
 $f(3) = -2$
 $f(0) = -1$
 $f(4) = 0$

ب) $y = |x-3| + |x+1|$

$R_f = [4, \infty)$ ✓



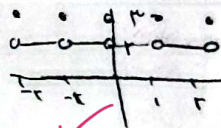
$|x-1| - |x+2| \leq 1$



$\rightarrow$ ① $-x+1+x+2=1 \rightarrow x+3=1 \rightarrow x=-2$
 ② $-x+1-x-2=1 \rightarrow -2x=2 \rightarrow x=-1$
 ③ $x-1-x-2=1 \rightarrow -2=1$ (no solution)
 ④ $x-1+x+2=1 \rightarrow 2x=0 \rightarrow x=0$
 جواب: $(-\infty, -2] \cup [-1, \infty)$

$y = [x] + [x-2] \rightarrow y = [x] + [-x] + 2$

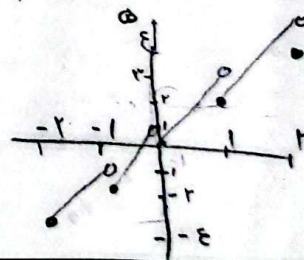
$R_f = \{2, 1\}$ ✓



ب) $y = x - [x]$

$R_f = [-1, 1)$ ✓

$-1 \leq x < 0 \rightarrow y = x+1$
 $0 \leq x < 1 \rightarrow y = x$
 $1 \leq x < 2 \rightarrow y = x-1$



الف) $y = \sin^2 x - \sin x + 1$

$\sin = 1 \rightarrow y = 1$
 $\sin = -1 \rightarrow y = 1$
 $\sin = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow y = \frac{3}{4}$

$\rightarrow R_f = [\frac{3}{4}, 1]$ ✓

ب) $y = \sin^2 x + \sin^2 x + 1$

$\sin^2 = 0 \rightarrow y = 1$
 $\sin^2 = 1 \rightarrow y = 2$
 $\sin^2 = \frac{1}{4} \rightarrow y = \frac{5}{4}$

$\rightarrow R_f = [1, 2]$ ✓