

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

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

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

$$1) \text{ الف } y = x^2 - 5x + 1 \rightarrow \text{روش اول} \quad \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{5}{2} \quad \frac{\Delta}{4a} = \frac{25}{4} \rightarrow y = \frac{5}{2} \rightarrow R_f = \left[\frac{5}{2}, +\infty\right)$$

$$\text{ب) } y = \sqrt{-x^2 + 2x - 4} \rightarrow \text{روش دوم} \quad \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-2}{-2} = 1 \rightarrow y = 1 \rightarrow R_f = [1, +\infty)$$

$$\text{ج) } y = \sqrt{x^2 - 3x + 5} \rightarrow \text{روش اول} \rightarrow \sqrt{R} = [0, +\infty) \rightarrow R_f = R$$

$$> \text{ } y = x^2 - 2x + 5 \rightarrow \text{روش دوم} \rightarrow \text{حد مقصود} \rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} R = R \rightarrow R_f = R$$

$$\text{الف } y = \frac{x + 1}{x - 2} \rightarrow \text{روش اول} \rightarrow R - \left\{\frac{1}{2}\right\} \rightarrow R_f = R - \left\{\frac{1}{2}\right\}$$

$$\text{ب) } y = \sqrt{\frac{x + 1}{x - 2}} \rightarrow R_f = R - \left\{\frac{1}{2}\right\} \rightarrow \sqrt{R - \left\{\frac{1}{2}\right\}} = [0, +\infty) - \left\{\frac{1}{2}\right\} \rightarrow R_g$$

$$\text{ج) } y = \frac{x^2 + 4}{\sqrt{x^2 + 3}} \rightarrow y = \frac{x^2 + 3 + 1}{\sqrt{x^2 + 3}} = \sqrt{x^2 + 3} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 + 3}} \rightarrow \text{روش اول} \rightarrow R + \frac{1}{\sqrt{R}} = \frac{R + 1}{\sqrt{R}} \rightarrow R_f = \left[\frac{2\sqrt{2}}{3}, +\infty\right)$$

$$> y = x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2 + 4} \rightarrow y + 4 = x^2 + 4 + \frac{1}{x^2 + 4} \rightarrow y + 4 \in \left[\frac{17}{4}, +\infty\right) \rightarrow y \in \left[\frac{1}{4}, +\infty\right) = R$$

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

$$x = \frac{\pm \sqrt{\Delta}}{2(y - 1)} \quad y \neq 1 \rightarrow \Delta \geq 0 \rightarrow -4(y - 1)(-y - 4) \geq 0 \rightarrow \frac{-4}{4} \leq \frac{y}{4} \leq \frac{3}{4} \rightarrow y \in \left[-\frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{4}\right]$$

$$\text{روش دوم} \quad y < 1 \rightarrow -\infty < x \rightarrow R_f = (-\infty, -\frac{3}{4}] \cup [\frac{3}{4}, +\infty)$$

$$\rightarrow R_f = (-\infty, -\frac{3}{4}] \cup [\frac{3}{4}, +\infty)$$

$$y = \frac{1 \sin x - 1}{\sin x + 2} \rightarrow \sin x = \frac{-y + 1}{y + 2} \rightarrow \sin x = \frac{-y + 1}{y + 2}$$

$$\frac{-1 \leq \frac{-y + 1}{y + 2} \leq 1}{\frac{-y + 1}{y + 2} \leq 1 \rightarrow -y + 1 \leq y + 2 \rightarrow -2y \leq 1 \rightarrow y \geq -\frac{1}{2}} \rightarrow \left[-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right] \rightarrow R_f$$

$$\text{روش دوم} \rightarrow \sin = 1 \rightarrow f(1) = \frac{1}{3} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \sin = -1 \rightarrow f(-1) = \frac{-3}{2} \\ \sin = 0 \rightarrow f(0) = \frac{1}{2} \end{array} \right. \rightarrow \left[-\frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right] \rightarrow R_f$$

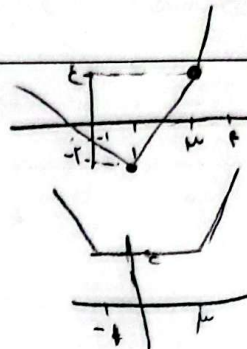
$$f(x) = \frac{x^2 - x + \frac{1}{x}}{x^2 - x + 1} \rightarrow \text{بسیار متناهی} \rightarrow x \rightarrow \infty \rightarrow f(x) = 1$$

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) $y = |x+4| - |x-3|$

$R_f = [-2, \infty)$

نکته



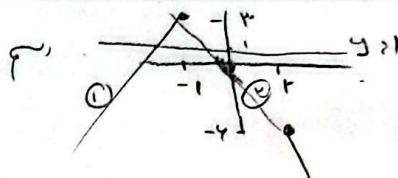
$f(4) = 5$
 $f(1) = -2$
 $f(0) = -1$
 $f(3) = \infty$

ب) $y = |x-3| + |x+1|$

$R_f = [2, \infty)$

نکته

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

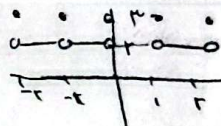


$\rightarrow$ 1) $-x+2+x+2 \leq 1 \rightarrow x+4 \leq 1 \rightarrow x \leq -3$
 2) $-x+2-x-2 \leq 1 \rightarrow -2x \leq 1 \rightarrow x \geq -\frac{1}{2}$
 $\rightarrow (-\infty, -3] \cup [-\frac{1}{2}, \infty)$

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

$R_f = \{2, 1\}$

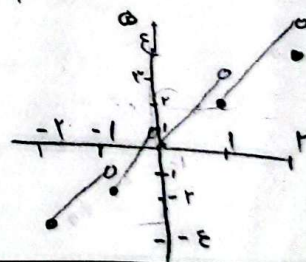
$= 2 + 1$
 $x \geq 2 \rightarrow -1$



ب) $y = x - [x]$

$R_f = [-1, 1)$

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



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) $y = \sin^2 x + \sin^2 x + 1$

$\sin^2 = 0 \rightarrow y = 1$
 $\sin^2 = 1 \rightarrow y = 2$
 $\sin^2 = -\frac{1}{2} \rightarrow y = \frac{3}{2}$

$\rightarrow R_f = [1, 2]$