

$$y = \frac{\alpha^2 + m + r}{\alpha - 1} \Rightarrow y\alpha - y = \alpha^2 + \alpha + r \Rightarrow \alpha^2 + (1-y)\alpha + y + r$$

$$\Delta = y^2 - 4y + 1 - 4y - 1 > 0 \Rightarrow y^2 - 8y - 1 > 0 \Rightarrow (y-4)(y+1) > 0$$

$$\Rightarrow R_f = [-\infty, -1] \cup [4, +\infty)$$

الف) $\frac{y\alpha^2 - 8\alpha + 1}{y\alpha - 4} > 0 \Rightarrow \frac{y\alpha^2 - 8\alpha + 1}{y\alpha - 4} > 0 \Rightarrow \frac{y\alpha^2 - 8\alpha + 1}{y\alpha - 4} > 0$

ب) $y = \frac{\sqrt{-\alpha^2 + 4\alpha - 5}}{y\alpha - 4} \Rightarrow \frac{y\alpha^2 - 8\alpha + 1}{y\alpha - 4} > 0 \Rightarrow \frac{y\alpha^2 - 8\alpha + 1}{y\alpha - 4} > 0$

ج) $\frac{y\alpha^2 - 8\alpha + 1}{y\alpha - 4} > 0 \Rightarrow R_f = \{0\}$

د) $\log(\alpha^2 - 4\alpha + 4m + r) \Rightarrow \alpha^2 - 4\alpha + 4m + r > 0 \Rightarrow R_f = \mathbb{R}$

1) $y = \frac{y\alpha + 1}{y\alpha - 4} \Rightarrow \alpha = \frac{y\alpha + 1}{y\alpha - 4} \Rightarrow R_f = \mathbb{R} - \left\{ \frac{1}{y} \right\}$

2) $y = \frac{\sqrt{4\alpha + 1}}{\alpha - y} \Rightarrow y = \frac{\sqrt{4\alpha + 1}}{\alpha - y} \Rightarrow \alpha = \frac{y\alpha + 1}{y\alpha - 4} \Rightarrow R_f = \mathbb{R} - \left\{ \frac{1}{y} \right\}$

3) $y = \frac{\alpha^2 + r}{\sqrt{\alpha^2 + r}} \Rightarrow \alpha = \frac{\alpha^2 + r}{\sqrt{\alpha^2 + r}} \Rightarrow R_f = \left[\frac{1}{y}, +\infty \right)$

4) $y = \frac{y\alpha^2 + r}{\alpha^2 - 1} \Rightarrow \alpha = \frac{y\alpha^2 + r}{\alpha^2 - 1} \Rightarrow R_f = (-\infty, -1) \cup (1, +\infty)$

5) $y\alpha^2 - y = y\alpha^2 + r \Rightarrow y\alpha^2 - y\alpha^2 = r \Rightarrow \alpha^2(y - y) = r \Rightarrow \alpha^2(0) = r \Rightarrow r = 0$

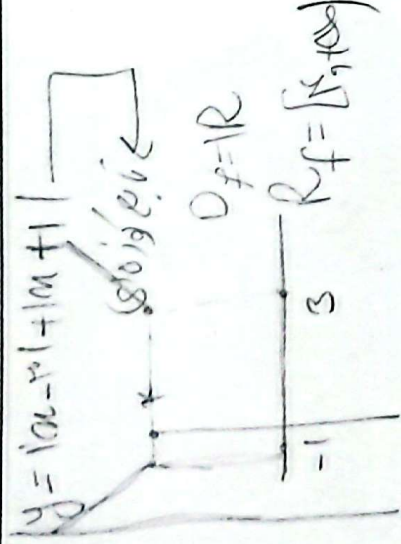
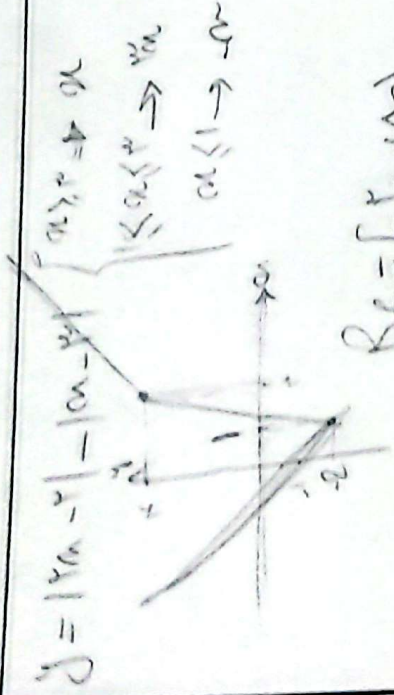
6) $\alpha^2 = \frac{y\alpha^2 + r}{y\alpha - 2} \Rightarrow \alpha = \sqrt{\frac{y\alpha^2 + r}{y\alpha - 2}} \Rightarrow R_f = (-\infty, -1) \cup (1, +\infty)$

7) $y = \frac{y \sin \alpha - 1}{\sin \alpha + r} \Rightarrow \sin \alpha = \frac{y + 1}{y - r} \Rightarrow R_f = \left[-\frac{r}{y}, \frac{1}{y} \right]$

8) $y \sin \alpha + r y = \sin \alpha - 1 \Rightarrow (y - 1) \sin \alpha = -r y - 1 \Rightarrow \sin \alpha = \frac{-r y - 1}{y - 1}$

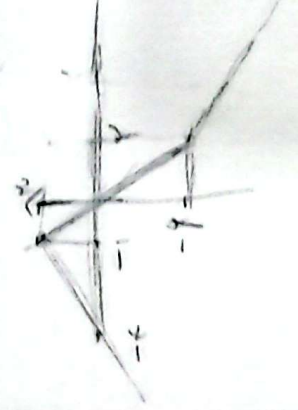
$$f(x) = \frac{x^2 - x + \frac{1}{4}}{x^2 - x + 1} \Rightarrow x^2 - x + 1 \neq 0 \Rightarrow \Delta < 0 \Rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R}$$

$$\Rightarrow f(x) = \frac{x^2 - x + 1 - \frac{1}{4}}{x^2 - x + 1} = 1 - \frac{\frac{3}{4}}{x^2 - x + 1} \Rightarrow \frac{\frac{3}{4}}{x^2 - x + 1} \leq 1 \rightarrow R_f = [0, 1)$$



$$R_f = [-1, +\infty)$$

$$|x - 1/2| - 1/4 \leq 1$$



$$x - 1/2 \leq 1 \Rightarrow x \leq 3/2$$

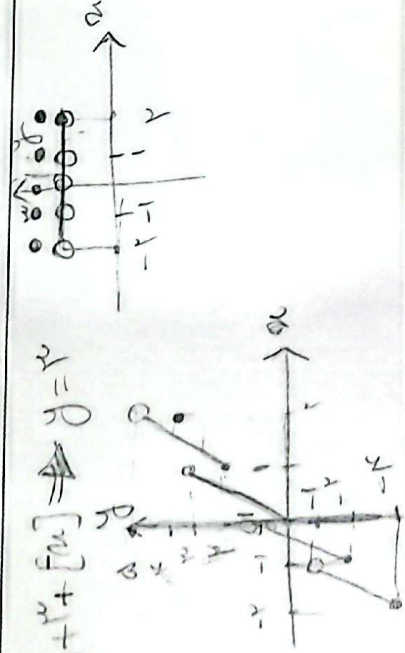
$$-x + 1/2 \leq 1 \Rightarrow -x \leq 1/2 \Rightarrow x \geq -1/2$$

$$x \geq 1/2 \Rightarrow x \geq 1/2$$

$$R_f = [-1/2, 3/2]$$

$$y = [x] + [x - a] \Rightarrow y = [x] + [x] \Rightarrow y = 2[x]$$

$$y = 2[x]$$



$$y = \sin^2 x - \sin x + 1 \Rightarrow$$

$$\sin^2 x = 1 \Rightarrow 1 - 1 + 1 = 1$$

$$-\sin x = 1/2 \Rightarrow \sin x = -1/2 \Rightarrow x = 3\pi/2 \Rightarrow \left[\frac{3\pi}{2}, \pi \right]$$

$$\sin^2 x = 1 \Rightarrow 1 - 1 + 1 = 1$$

$$y = \sin^2 x + \sin^2 x + 1 \Rightarrow \sin^2 x = 1 \Rightarrow 1 + 1 + 1 = 3$$

$$-\sin x = 1/2 \Rightarrow \sin x = -1/2 \Rightarrow x = 3\pi/2 \Rightarrow \left[\frac{3\pi}{2}, \pi \right]$$