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$$y x - y = x^2 + x + 2 \Rightarrow x^2 + (1-y)x + 2 + y \rightarrow (1-y)^2 - 4(2+y) \geq 0$$

$$1+y^2-2y-1-4y \geq 0 \rightarrow y^2-6y-4 \geq 0 \quad (y+1)(y-7) \geq 0$$

$$(-\infty -1] \cup [7 +\infty) \leftarrow \begin{matrix} -1 & 7 \\ +1 & -1 \end{matrix}$$

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الف) $\frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{\Delta}{4} \rightarrow 2(\frac{20}{16}) - 2(\frac{8}{4} + 1 - y) \rightarrow \frac{-28}{4} + 1 = y \rightarrow y = \frac{-17}{4}$

$R = [-\frac{17}{4} + \infty)$ $\frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-2}{-2} = 1 \rightarrow \sqrt{-9+11-8} = 8 \rightarrow 8=2$

۲) $x^2 - 3x^2 + 5x + 1 \rightarrow R = \begin{cases} (-\infty + \infty) \\ R = [-\infty + \infty) \end{cases}$ $R = [-\infty + \infty)$ $R \in [0, 2]$

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الف) $R = \{\frac{3}{2}\}$ $R = \{\sqrt{4}\}$ $\rightarrow [0, 2]$ $\rightarrow [0, 2]$ $\rightarrow [0, 2]$

۲) $\frac{x^2+3+1}{\sqrt{x^2+3}} = \frac{x^2+3}{\sqrt{x^2+3}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2+3}} = \sqrt{x^2+3} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2+3}} \Rightarrow \sqrt{x^2+3} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2+3}} = \frac{4\sqrt{3}}{3}$

۳) $x^2+3+\frac{1}{x^2+3} - 4 \Rightarrow 4 + \frac{1}{x^2+3} - 4 = \frac{1}{x^2+3} \Rightarrow R_y = [\frac{1}{4} + \infty)$ $R_x = [\frac{4\sqrt{3}}{3} + \infty)$

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$y x^2 - y = 3x^2 + 4 \rightarrow (3-y)x^2 + 4 + y = 0 \rightarrow x = \sqrt{\frac{y+4}{y-3}}$

$y = \frac{4(0)+4}{0-1} = -4$ $R = (-\infty -4] \cup [3 + \infty)$

$y = \frac{4(+\infty)+4}{\infty-1} = 3$

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$y \sin x + 3y = 2 \sin x - 1 \rightarrow 3y + 1 = (2-y) \sin x \rightarrow \frac{3y+1}{2-y} = \sin x$

$-1 \leq \frac{3y+1}{2-y} \leq 1 \rightarrow \frac{-2}{5} \leq y \leq \frac{1}{5}$ $R = [-\frac{2}{5}, \frac{1}{5}]$

$\frac{2(1)-1}{-1+2} = \frac{1}{1} = 1$ $y = \frac{2(1)-1}{1+2} = \frac{1}{3}$

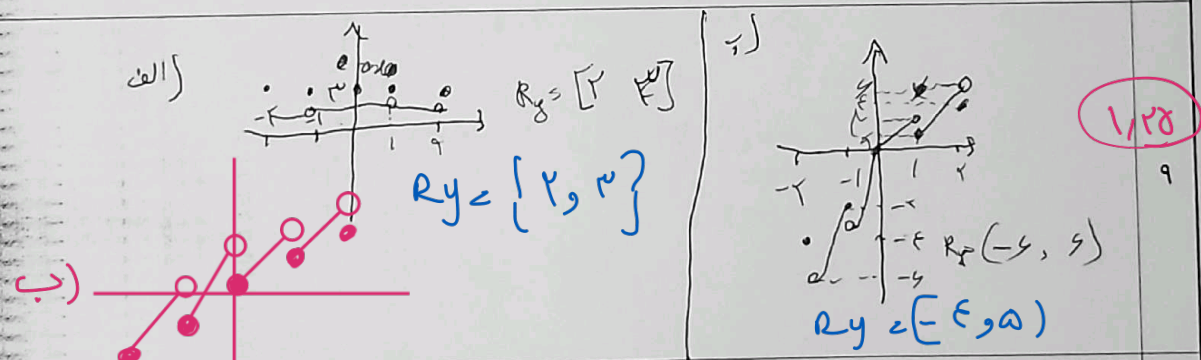
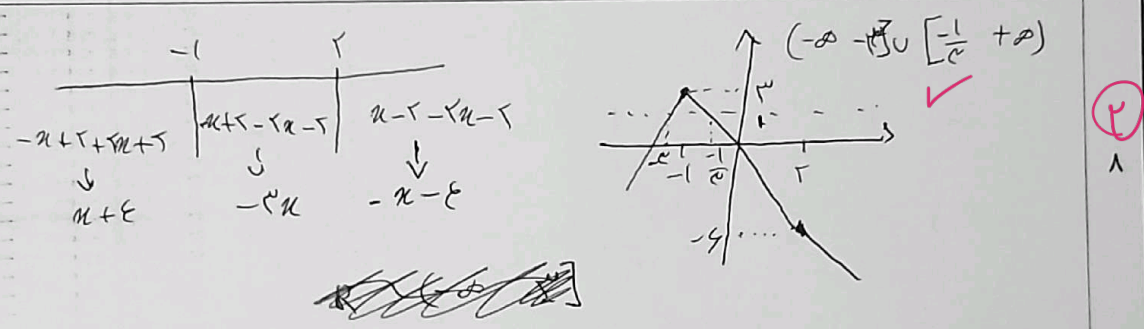
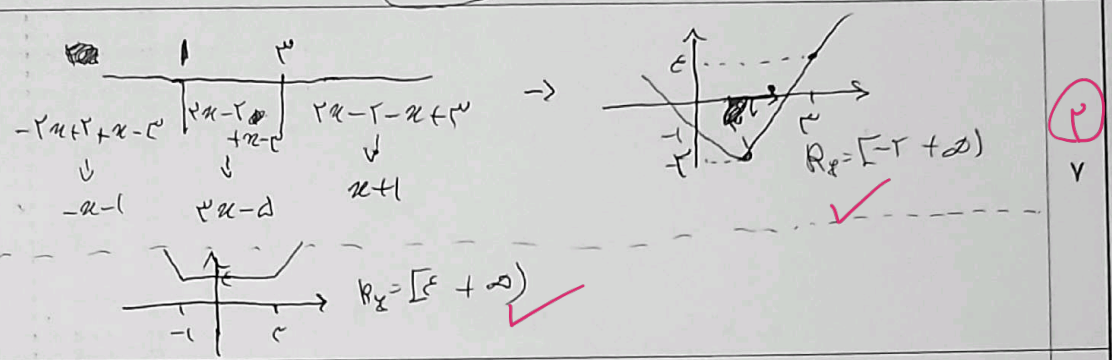
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$$\frac{x^2 - x + 1 - \frac{c}{x}}{x^2 - x + 1} = 1 - \frac{c}{x} \left(\frac{1}{x^2 - x + 1} \right) \Rightarrow \frac{1}{x^2 - x + 1} \left(x^2 - x + 1 - \frac{c}{x} \right)$$

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$$\Rightarrow -\frac{1}{x} \leq 1 - \frac{c}{x} \left(\frac{1}{x^2 - x + 1} \right) \leq 1 \quad R_8 = \left[-\frac{1}{x}, 1 \right)$$

$x^2 - x + 1 \neq 0 \quad \Delta < 0 \quad [R_8 = R] \quad \checkmark$ $R_f \in [0, 1)$



الف) $(1)^2 - (1) + 1 \rightarrow 1$
 $(-1)^2 + 1 + 1 = 3 \quad R_8 \left[\frac{c}{x}, 1 \right)$
 $\frac{1}{x} \quad \left(\frac{1}{x} \right)^2 - \frac{1}{x} + 1 = \frac{c}{x}$

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