

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

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{\Delta}}{2a} = \frac{(y-1) \pm \sqrt{(1-y)^2 - 1 - 2y}}{2} \Rightarrow (1-y)^2 - 1 - 2y \geq 0$$

$$\rightarrow y^2 - 2y + 1 - 1 - 2y \geq 0 \rightarrow y^2 - 4y \geq 0 \rightarrow y(y-4) \geq 0 \quad \frac{-1}{+1} \quad \frac{-1}{-1} \rightarrow y \in (-\infty, -1] \cup [4, +\infty) = R_f$$

الف) $R_f = (\min, +\infty)$ خارج از بازه ۲ می باشد

$$\rightarrow \frac{b}{a} = \frac{5}{4} \rightarrow (1 \times \frac{5}{4}) - \frac{2 \times 5}{4} + 1 = 1 - \frac{10}{4} = -\frac{14}{4} \rightarrow R_f = [-\frac{14}{4}, +\infty)$$

ب) $\frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-3}{2} \rightarrow -1.5$ $\frac{-9 + 11 - 5}{2} = -\frac{2}{2} = -1$ $\rightarrow R_f = (-\infty, -1] \rightarrow \sqrt{(-\infty, -1]} = [-1, +\infty) = R_f$

ج) $R = \text{برای هر } x \text{ در } \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \text{برون قابل}$

$$\rightarrow \sqrt{R} = [0, +\infty) = R_f$$

د) $\log a = c \rightarrow a > 0 \rightarrow \text{برای } a > 0 \text{ استر } \rightarrow \text{برای } a > 0 \text{ استر}$ $\log a \in \mathbb{R} \rightarrow R_f = \mathbb{R}$

الف) $\frac{3x+1}{2x-4} = y \Rightarrow ad \neq bc \checkmark \rightarrow u = \frac{(-4y-1)}{2y-3}$ $\rightarrow y \neq \frac{3}{2} \rightarrow R_f = \mathbb{R} - \{\frac{3}{2}\}$

ب) $\frac{3}{2} \in \mathbb{R} \Rightarrow R_f = \mathbb{R} - \{\frac{3}{2}\} = \mathbb{R} - \{\frac{3}{2}\}$ $\rightarrow \sqrt{\mathbb{R} - \{\frac{3}{2}\}} = [0, +\infty) - \{\frac{3}{2}\} = R_f$

ج) $y = \frac{a^2 x + 1}{\sqrt{a^2 x + 2}} = \sqrt{a^2 x + 2} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2 x + 2}} \rightarrow a + \frac{1}{a} \geq 2$ $\rightarrow \min = \sqrt{2} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{2 + 1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{3}{\sqrt{2}} \rightarrow R_f = [\frac{3}{\sqrt{2}}, +\infty)$

د) $y + 2 = a^2 + \frac{1}{a^2 + 2} \rightarrow a + \frac{1}{a} \geq 2$ $\rightarrow y + 2 = \frac{1}{2} + 2 = \frac{5}{2} \rightarrow y = \frac{1}{2}$ $\rightarrow R_f = [\frac{1}{2}, +\infty)$

ج) $y = \frac{3x^2 + 2}{x^2 - 1} \rightarrow y x^2 - y = 3x^2 + 2 \rightarrow 3x^2 - y x^2 + y + 2 = 0 \rightarrow (3 - y)x^2 + y + 2 = 0$ $\rightarrow x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{\Delta}}{2a} = \frac{0 \pm \sqrt{2(3-y)(y+2)}}{2(3-y)} \rightarrow \Delta \geq 0$ $\rightarrow \frac{-16}{+1} - \frac{16}{x^2} \rightarrow R_f = (-\infty, -2] \cup (2, +\infty)$

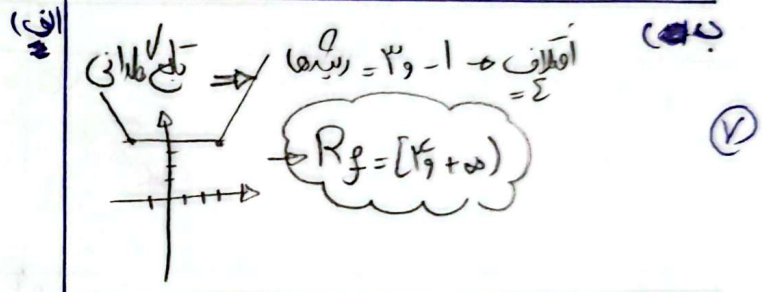
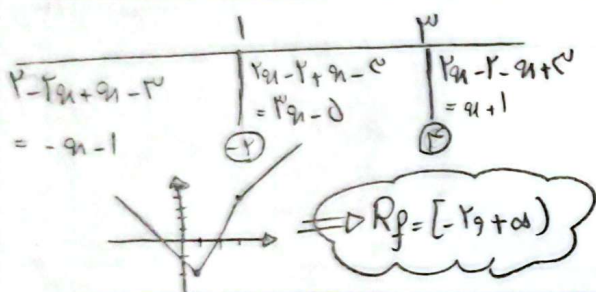
د) $\square = a^2 \rightarrow \square \in [0, +\infty) \rightarrow f(0) = -2$ و $f(+\infty) = +1^3 \rightarrow R_f = (-\infty, -2] \cup (1, +\infty)$

300) : $y = \frac{1 \sin x - 1}{\sin x + 1} \rightarrow y \sin x + y = 1 \sin x - 1 \rightarrow 1 \sin x - y \sin x - y - 1 = 0 \rightarrow (1-y) \sin x = y + 1$
 $\rightarrow \frac{y+1}{1-y} = \sin x \rightarrow \frac{y+1}{1-y} \geq -1 \rightarrow \frac{y+1}{1-y} \geq -1 \rightarrow \frac{y+1}{1-y} \geq -1 \rightarrow \frac{y+1}{1-y} \geq -1$

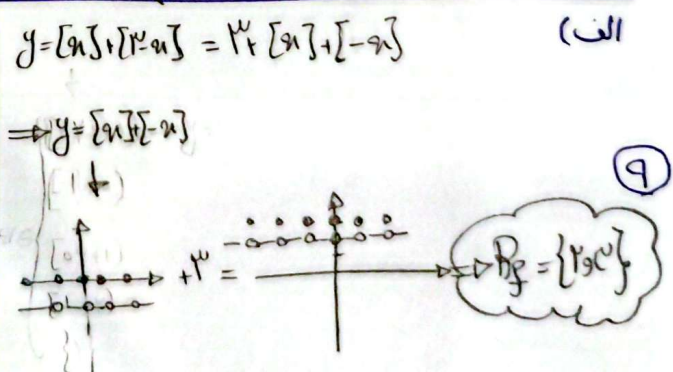
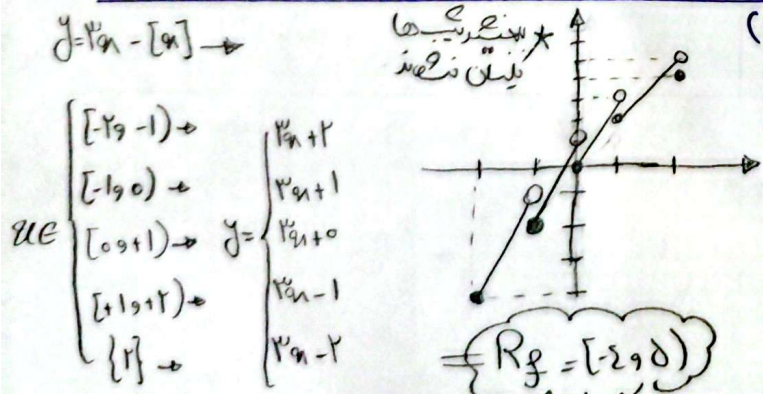
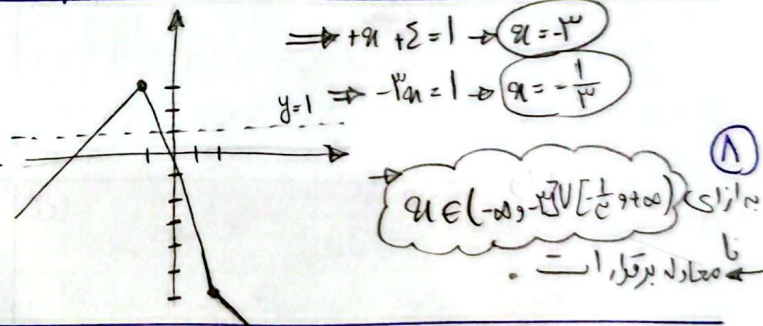
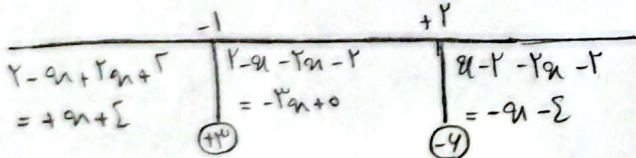
301) : $y = \sin x \rightarrow y \in [-1, 1] \rightarrow f(-1) = \frac{1}{1} = 1, f(1) = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow R_f = [\frac{1}{2}, 1]$

$\square = x^2 - 9x \rightarrow \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} = -\frac{1}{2} \rightarrow R_g = [-\frac{1}{2}, +\infty) \rightarrow \square \in [-\frac{1}{2}, +\infty)$

$\rightarrow f(x) = \frac{x + \frac{1}{2}}{x + 1} \rightarrow f(-\frac{1}{2}) = \frac{0}{\frac{1}{2}} = 0, f(+\infty) = 1 \rightarrow x \neq -1 \rightarrow R_f = [0, 1)$



$|x - 1| - |2x + 1| = y$



$y = \sin^2 x + \sin x + 1$
 $\min \rightarrow 0 \rightarrow y = 1$
 $\max \rightarrow 1 \rightarrow y = 3$
 $R_f = [1, 3]$

$y = \sin^2 x - \sin x + 1$
 $\min \rightarrow -1 \rightarrow y = 3$
 $\max \rightarrow 1 \rightarrow y = 1$
 $R_f = [1, 3]$