

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

$$x^2 + x - yx = -2 - y \rightarrow x^2 + (1-y)x + (y+2) = 0$$

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

$$\therefore \frac{+}{-} \frac{-}{+} \frac{-}{-} \frac{+}{+} \rightarrow R_y = (-\infty, -1] \cup [7, +\infty)$$

$$y = 2x^2 - 1 \rightarrow y = (2x-1)^2 - 4x \rightarrow y = (2x-1)^2 - 4x$$

$$2y + 4x = (2x-1)^2 \rightarrow \sqrt{2y+4x} = 2x-1 \rightarrow \sqrt{2y+4x} + 1 = 2x \rightarrow x = \frac{\sqrt{2y+4x} + 1}{2}$$

$$2y + 4x \geq 0 \rightarrow 2y \geq -4x \rightarrow y \geq -2x$$

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

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

$$R_x = [1, 2] \rightarrow R_y = [0, +\infty)$$

$$y = \frac{x^2 + 1}{2x-2} \Rightarrow x = \frac{-y-1}{y-2} \rightarrow x = \frac{y+1}{y-2} \rightarrow y-2 \neq 0 \rightarrow y \neq 2 \rightarrow R = \{y \mid y \neq 2\}$$

$$y = \sqrt{\frac{x+1}{x-2}} \rightarrow y^2 = \frac{x+1}{x-2} \rightarrow x = \frac{-y^2-1}{y^2-2} \rightarrow x = \frac{y^2+1}{y^2-2} \rightarrow y^2-2 \neq 0 \rightarrow y \neq \pm \sqrt{2} \rightarrow R = \{y \mid y \neq \pm \sqrt{2}\}$$

$$y = \frac{x^2 + 1}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}} = \frac{x^2 + 1}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}} = \frac{(\sqrt{x^2 + 1})^2 + 1}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}} \rightarrow R_y = [2, +\infty)$$

$$y = x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2 + 1} \rightarrow x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2 + 1} + 1 = y \rightarrow x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2 + 1} = y - 1 \rightarrow R_y = [1, +\infty)$$

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

$$x = \sqrt{\frac{y+1}{y-1}} \rightarrow \frac{y+1}{y-1} \geq 0 \rightarrow y > 1 \text{ or } y < -1 \rightarrow y-1 \neq 0 \rightarrow y \neq 1$$

$$R_y = (-\infty, -1) \cup (1, +\infty)$$

$$y = \frac{x^2 + 1}{x^2 - 1} \rightarrow \frac{1}{-1} = -1, \frac{x^2 + 1}{x^2 - 1} \rightarrow \frac{1}{\infty} = 0 \rightarrow 0 < y < 1 \text{ or } y < -1$$

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

$$-1 < \frac{2y+1}{y-2} < 1 \rightarrow \frac{2y+1}{y-2} < 1 \rightarrow 2y+1 < y-2 \rightarrow y < -3$$

$$R_y = \{y \mid y < -3\}$$

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

$$y = \frac{f(n) \cdot n^{r-n+1}}{n^r - n + 1}$$

~~$$f(n) \cdot \frac{n^{r-n+1}}{n^r - n + 1}$$~~

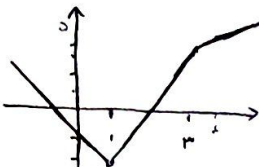
~~$$f(n) \cdot \frac{n^{r-n+1}}{n^r - n + 1}$$~~

~~$$f(n) \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} \infty$$~~

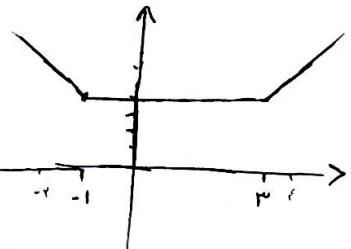
$$f(n) \rightarrow y = \frac{n^r - n + 1}{n^r - n + 1} \rightarrow y n^r - y n + y = n^r - n + 1 \rightarrow (1-y)n^r + (y-1)n + 1 - y = 0$$

$$R_p: \left[\frac{1}{r}, 1\right] \rightarrow n = \frac{1-y \pm \sqrt{r y - r y^2}}{r y - r y^2} \rightarrow r y - r y^2 \geq 0 \rightarrow r y (1-y) \geq 0$$

$$y = |x-2| - (x-2)$$



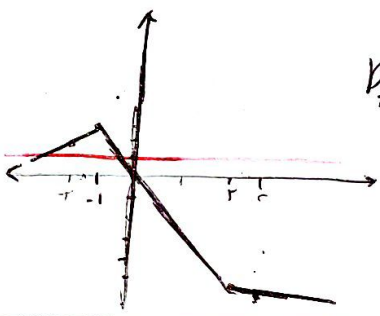
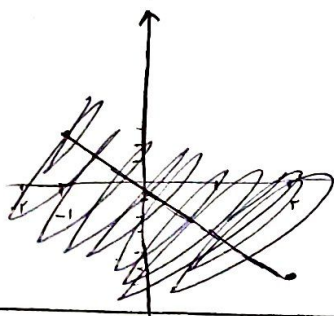
$$R_f: [-2, +\infty)$$



$$y = |x-2| + (x+1) \rightarrow R_f: [2, +\infty)$$

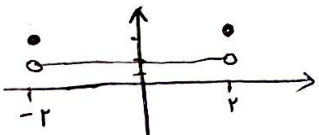
$$|x-2| - |x+2| \leq 1 \rightarrow |x-2| - |x+2| \rightarrow$$

$$x+2 \geq 0 \rightarrow x \geq -2 \rightarrow x-2 \geq 0 \rightarrow x \geq 2$$



$$R_f: \mathbb{R} - (-2, -\frac{1}{2})$$

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



$$x=2 \rightarrow y=2$$

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

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

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

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

$$x=-2 \rightarrow y=-2+0=0$$

$$y = 2x - [x]$$

$$x=2 \rightarrow y=2-2=0$$

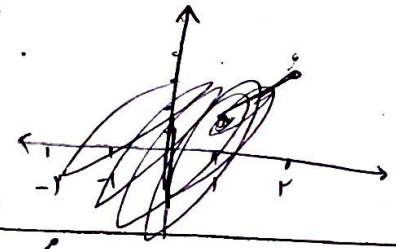
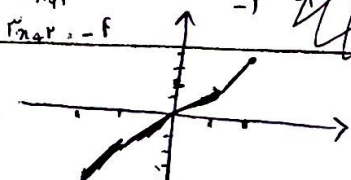
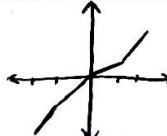
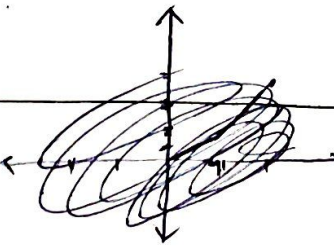
$$1 \leq x < 2 \rightarrow y=x-1$$

$$0 \leq x < 1 \rightarrow y=x$$

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

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

$$x=-2 \rightarrow y=-2+2=0$$



$$y = \sin^r x - \sin^{r+1} x$$

$$y \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \sin^r x = 1 \rightarrow y=1 \\ \sin^r x = -1 \rightarrow y=1 \\ \sin^r x = \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow y=\frac{1}{r} \end{array} \right.$$

$$y: \left[\frac{1}{r}, 1\right]$$

$$y = \sin^r x + \sin^{r+1} x$$

$$y \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \sin^r x = 1 \rightarrow y=1 \\ \sin^r x = -1 \rightarrow y=-1 \\ \sin^r x = \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow y=\frac{1}{r} \end{array} \right.$$

$$y: [1, r]$$