

$$ny - y = n^2 + n + 1 \rightarrow n^2 + (1-y)n + y + 1$$

(2) -1

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

$$(y-1)(y+1) \geq 0$$

$$\frac{-1}{+1} - \frac{1}{+1}$$

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

الف) $f(n) = 2n^2 - 2n + 1 \rightarrow \Delta = 0 \rightarrow n = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow 2 \times \frac{1}{4} - \frac{2}{2} + 1 = \frac{1}{4} - 1 + 1 = \frac{1}{4}$
 $= -\frac{1}{4} = \Delta$
 $R_f = [-\frac{1}{4}, +\infty)$
 دقة! (1, 2)

ب) $f(n) = -n^2 + 4n - 2 \rightarrow R_f = (-\infty, \frac{2}{1}] \rightarrow R_f = (-\infty, 2]$
 $g(n) = \sqrt{f(n)} \rightarrow R_g = [0, 2]$

ج) $f(n) = n^2 - 2n^2 + 4n + 1 \rightarrow R_f = \mathbb{R}$
 $g(n) = \sqrt{f(n)} \rightarrow R_g = \sqrt{\mathbb{R}} = [0, +\infty)$

د) $n^2 + 4 + \frac{1}{n^2 + 4} \rightarrow f(0) = \frac{1}{4} \rightarrow R_f = [\frac{1}{4}, +\infty)$
 $n^2 + 4 \geq 4 \rightarrow R = [4, +\infty) \rightarrow R_f = [4 + \frac{1}{4}, +\infty) = [\frac{17}{4}, +\infty)$

هـ) $R_f = \mathbb{R} - \{\frac{1}{2}\}$

(1, 2)

و) $f(n) = \frac{4n+1}{n-1} \rightarrow R_f = \mathbb{R} - \{1\}$
 $g(n) = \sqrt{f(n)} \rightarrow R_g = [0, +\infty) - \{1\}$

ز) $\sqrt{n^2 + 1} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{n^2 + 1}} \rightarrow R_f = [\sqrt{2} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, +\infty) = [\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}, +\infty)$
 $\min \square = \sqrt{2}$

1. 2

$$\text{روش اول} \rightarrow g = \frac{x^2 + \varepsilon}{x^2 - 1} \rightarrow x^2 = -\frac{-y - \varepsilon}{y - 1} = \frac{y + \varepsilon}{y - 1} \rightarrow x = \pm \sqrt{\frac{y + \varepsilon}{y - 1}} \rightarrow y \geq 0 \quad (2)$$

$$R = (-\infty - 1] \cup (1 + \infty)$$

روش دیگر $\rightarrow 0 \leq x^2 < +\infty \rightarrow (-\infty - 1] \cup (1 + \infty)$
مخرج می تواند منفرد

$$\text{روش دوم: } g = \frac{1 \sin x - 1}{\sin x + 1} \rightarrow \sin x = -\frac{y + 1}{y - 1} = \frac{y + 1}{1 - y}, \quad (I) \rightarrow -1 \leq \frac{y + 1}{1 - y} \leq 1 \quad (2)$$

$$-1 \leq \sin x \leq 1 \quad (I)$$

$-\frac{y}{1} \leq y < 1$
 $y > 1$
 $y \leq +\frac{1}{2}$
 $-\frac{y}{1} \leq y \leq -\frac{1}{2}$
 $R_f = [-\frac{y}{1} + \frac{1}{2}]$

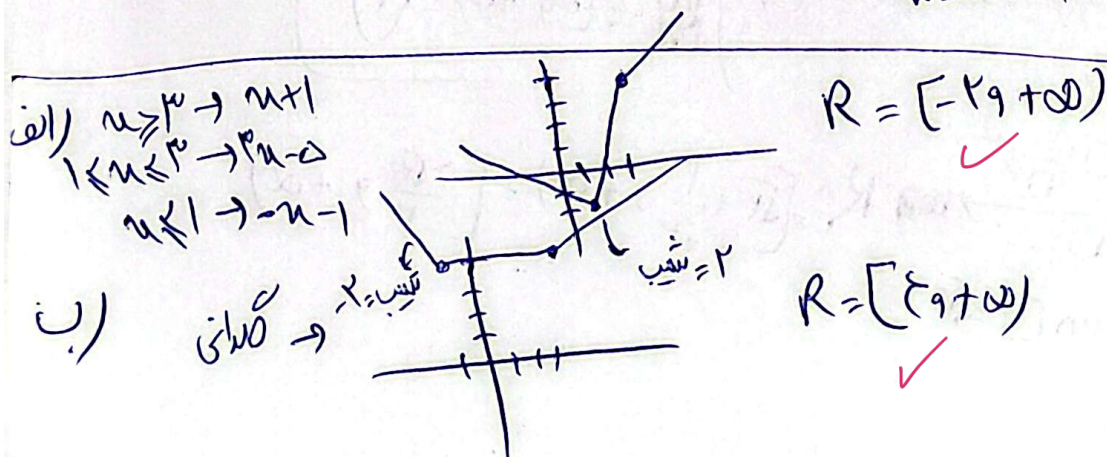
روش اول: $\sin x = -1 \rightarrow \frac{y - 1}{-1 + 1} = -\frac{y}{1}$
 $\sin x = 1 \rightarrow \frac{y - 1}{1 + 1} = \frac{1}{2}$
 $\sin x + 1 \neq 0$

$$\rightarrow [-\frac{y}{1}, \frac{1}{2}]$$

$$D_f \rightarrow x^2 - x + 1 \neq 0 \quad D_{x=0} \rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R}$$

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

$$\frac{1}{x} = +\infty \rightarrow 1 \quad x^2 - x + 1 \neq 0$$



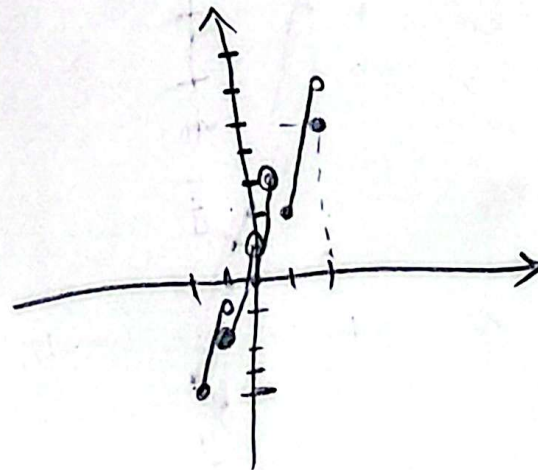
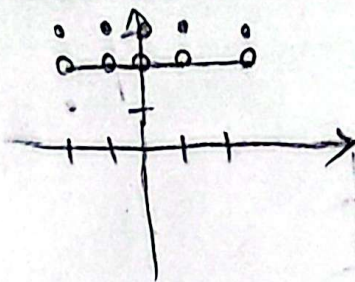
ind N

$$\begin{aligned}
 x > 1 & \quad x-1-1(x-1) \leq 1 \rightarrow -x \leq 0 \rightarrow x \geq -0 \rightarrow x \geq 1 \\
 -1 \leq x < 1 & \quad x-1-1(x-1) \leq 1 \rightarrow -x \leq 1 \rightarrow x \geq -1 \rightarrow -1 \leq x < 1 \\
 x < -1 & \quad 1-x+1(x+1) \leq 1 \rightarrow x \geq -1 \rightarrow -1 \leq x < -1 \\
 x \leq -1 & \rightarrow x+1 \leq 1 \rightarrow x \leq -1 \\
 -1 \leq x \leq 1 & \rightarrow -x \leq 1 \rightarrow x \geq -1
 \end{aligned}
 \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} x \geq -1 \\ x \leq -1, x \geq -1 \end{array}$$

و) $y = [x] + [-x] + 1$
 $Ry = \{1, 2\}$

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

$Ry = [-1, 0]$



الف) $\sin^2 x - \sin x + 1$
 $\sin x = -1 \rightarrow 1+1+1=3$
 $\sin x = 1 \rightarrow 1-1+1=1$
 $\sin x = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{2} + 1 = \frac{3}{4}$

$R = \left[\frac{3}{4}, 3 \right]$

ب) $\sin^2 x + \sin^2 x + 1$
 $\sin^2 x = 1 \rightarrow 1+1+1=3$
 $\sin^2 x = 0 \rightarrow 0+0+1=1$
 $\sin^2 x = \frac{1}{4} \rightarrow \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + 1 = \frac{5}{4}$

و) $y = [x] + [-x] + 1$