

الف) $y = (x - 2(\frac{x}{y}))^2$
 $\Rightarrow (\frac{x}{y} - (\frac{x}{y}))^2 \rightarrow R_y = 4x^2$
 $\Rightarrow R_x = [0, 1) \Rightarrow R_x^2 = [0, 1)$
 $R_{xy} = [0, 4)$

ب) $- \sin u + \log y - 4 = 0$
 $\Rightarrow \log y = \sin u + 4 \Rightarrow y = 10^{\sin u + 4}$
 $-1 \leq \sin u \leq 1 \Rightarrow 3 \leq \sin u + 4 \leq 5$
 $\Rightarrow 10^3 \leq 10^{\sin u + 4} \leq 10^5 \Rightarrow R_y = [10^3, 10^5]$

$f(x) = \sqrt{\frac{x^2-4}{x^2-9}} \Rightarrow y^2 = \frac{x^2-4}{x^2-9} \Rightarrow x^2 = \frac{9y^2-4}{y^2-1} \Rightarrow x = \sqrt{\frac{9y^2-4}{y^2-1}}$
 $y \neq 1, -1$

$y = \frac{-1-\frac{4}{y}}{1-\frac{4}{y}} \Rightarrow \frac{y-1-\frac{4}{y}}{y-1-\frac{4}{y}} = \frac{y^2-1-\frac{4}{y}}{y^2-1-\frac{4}{y}} \Rightarrow \frac{y^2-1-\frac{4}{y}}{y^2-1-\frac{4}{y}} = \frac{y^2-1-\frac{4}{y}}{y^2-1-\frac{4}{y}} \Rightarrow \frac{y^2-1-\frac{4}{y}}{y^2-1-\frac{4}{y}} = \frac{y^2-1-\frac{4}{y}}{y^2-1-\frac{4}{y}}$

$\Rightarrow R_f = [0, \frac{4}{3}] \cup (1, +\infty) \Rightarrow a=0, b=\frac{4}{3}, c=1$
 $\Rightarrow |ax+b+c| = 1 + \frac{4}{3} + 0 = \frac{7}{3}$

الف) $f(x) = x + \frac{1}{x} + 2\sqrt{x + \frac{1}{x}}$
 $\Rightarrow \sqrt{x + \frac{1}{x}} = z \Rightarrow z^2 + 2z$
 $\min z = \min \sqrt{x + \frac{1}{x}} = \sqrt{2}$
 $\Rightarrow R_f = [2+2\sqrt{2}, +\infty)$

ب) $y = (3 - \sin u)(1 + \sin u)$
 $\Rightarrow y = 3 + 3\sin u - \sin^2 u$
 $\begin{cases} \sin u = -1 \\ \sin u = 1 \\ -\frac{b}{a} = 1 \end{cases}$
 $\begin{cases} \sin u = 1 \Rightarrow 3+2-1=4 \\ \sin u = -1 \Rightarrow 3-2-1=0 \end{cases}$
 $\Rightarrow R_f = [0, 4]$

$f(x) = -\frac{1}{x}x + 10$ $f(1) = \frac{19}{3}$ $f(4) = \frac{11}{3}$ $f(14) = \frac{14}{3}$

$D_f = \{x | x \in \mathbb{N}, x < 10\}$ $f(9) = 10 - 9 = 1 = \frac{1}{1}$ $\leftarrow$ دینی حسابی

$\Rightarrow S = \frac{n}{2}(n_1 + n_q) \Rightarrow \frac{9}{2}(\frac{19}{3} + \frac{14}{3}) \Rightarrow \frac{9}{2} \times \frac{33}{3} = \frac{9}{2} \times 11 = 49.5$

$f(x) = \sqrt{ax^2 + bx + c} \Rightarrow R_f = [2, +\infty) \Rightarrow$ $\leftarrow$ دینی حسابی

$\Rightarrow a=0, b=1, c=-2$ $f(2)=0 \Rightarrow 2b+c=0$ $\Rightarrow b=1, c=-2$
 $f(3)=1 \Rightarrow 3b+c=1$

$g(x) = \sqrt{x^2+4}$
 $\Rightarrow R_g = [2, +\infty)$

$$|x-2| - |x-1| = kx$$

معادله خطی



نشان می‌دهد که kx می‌تواند دو مقدار داشته باشد: 0 یا -1 .
 اگر $y = kx \sim y = -1$, $x = 2 \Rightarrow -1 = k \cdot 2 \Rightarrow 2k = -1 \Rightarrow k = -\frac{1}{2}$

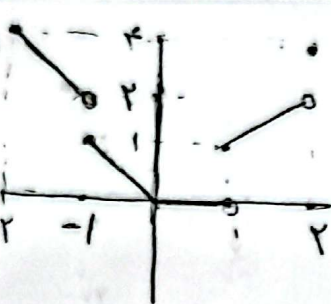
$$y = x|x|$$

$$[0, 1] \Rightarrow y = 0$$

$$[1, 2] \Rightarrow y = x$$

$$[-1, 0] \Rightarrow y = -x$$

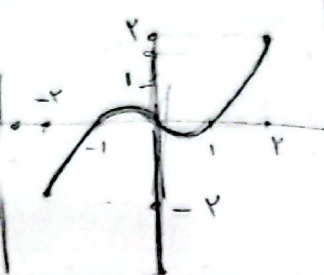
$$[-2, -1] \Rightarrow y = -x$$



$$y = x|x| - x$$

$$x > 0 \Rightarrow x^2 - x$$

$$x < 0 \Rightarrow -x^2 - x$$



$$y = \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x+1} + \frac{1}{x^2+x} \Rightarrow \frac{x+1+x+1}{x^2+x} \Rightarrow \frac{2x+2}{x^2+x} = y$$

$$y x^2 + y x = 2x + 2 \Rightarrow y x^2 + (y-2)x - 2 = 0 \Rightarrow \Delta = (y-2)^2 + 16 \geq 0$$

$$\Rightarrow y^2 - 4y + 4 + 16 \geq 0 \Rightarrow (y+2)^2 \geq 0 \Rightarrow y = -2$$

$$\Rightarrow y \neq -2, f(x) = \frac{2}{x} \Rightarrow f(x) \neq 0, y \neq 0 \Rightarrow y \neq -2 \Rightarrow 0 - 2 = -2$$

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

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{1+y} \geq 1 \Rightarrow R_f = (-\infty, 1) \cup [2, +\infty)$$

$$f(x) = \frac{x^2 + x^2 - x - 1}{x^2 - 1} \Rightarrow \frac{(x-1)(x+1)(x+1)}{(x-1)(x+1)}$$

$$\Rightarrow x=1 \Rightarrow 1+1=2$$

$$x=-1 \Rightarrow 1-1=0 \Rightarrow 1+1=2$$