

$$y = (x - 1 \left[\frac{x}{r} \right])^r = r \left(\frac{x}{r} - \left[\frac{x}{r} \right] \right)^r \Rightarrow 0 < \frac{x}{r} - \left[\frac{x}{r} \right] < 1 \quad (1) \text{ الن}$$

$$0 < 20 < r \Rightarrow IR = [0, r)$$

$$\sin x = \log y - r = 0 \Rightarrow \log y = \sin x + r \Rightarrow r \leq \sin x + r < \infty$$

$$r \leq \log y < \infty \Rightarrow \log y < \log y < \log \omega \Rightarrow IR = (1^r, 1^{\infty})$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{20r - r}{20r - 9}} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \max = +\infty \\ \min = 0 \end{array} \right\} \quad \max = 1$$

$$\min = \frac{r}{9} \Rightarrow (-\infty, \frac{r}{9}] \cup (1, +\infty)^r$$

$$\cancel{[0, \frac{r}{9}]} \cup (1, +\infty) \Rightarrow \frac{0}{r}$$

$$f(x) = x - \frac{1}{20} + r \sqrt{20x + \frac{1}{20}} \rightarrow D_f = (0, +\infty) \Rightarrow (1) \text{ الن}$$

$$20x + \frac{1}{20} > 0 \Rightarrow r + r\sqrt{r} = \min, \quad +\infty = \max \quad R = [r + r\sqrt{r}, +\infty)$$

$$g = (r - \sin x)(1 + \sin x) = r + r \sin x - \sin x - \sin^2 x =$$

$$r + \sin x - \sin^2 x + r$$

$$R_g = [0, r]$$

$$\sin x = 1 \rightarrow x = \frac{\pi}{2} \quad 1 = \frac{b}{r} \Rightarrow 20 = r$$

$$\sin x = -1 \rightarrow x = \frac{3\pi}{2}$$

$$f(x) = -\frac{1}{r} 20 + 10 \quad D_f = \{1, 2, \dots, 20\} \quad f(1) = \frac{r}{20} \quad (r)$$

$$\frac{f(r + (n-1)d)}{f(r_1 + r_n)} \int \frac{r \omega}{r} = v \omega \quad f(r) = \frac{r \omega}{r} = \frac{r}{r}$$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{ax^2 + bx + c} \quad D_f = [r, +\infty) \quad (2)$$

$$x = r \Rightarrow r, b, c = 0 \quad 20 = r \Rightarrow r, b, c = 1 \quad b > 0, \quad \delta = 0$$

$$b = 1, \quad c = r$$

$$g(x) = \sqrt{x^2 + x}$$

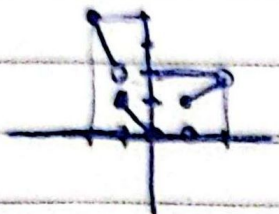
$$\rightarrow \min r \rightarrow IR = [r, +\infty)$$

Subject:

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$$|2x-1| - |2x-1| = Kx \rightarrow x \in \mathbb{R}, 1$$

$$f(x) = -1 \rightarrow 2x = -1 \rightarrow x = -\frac{1}{2}$$



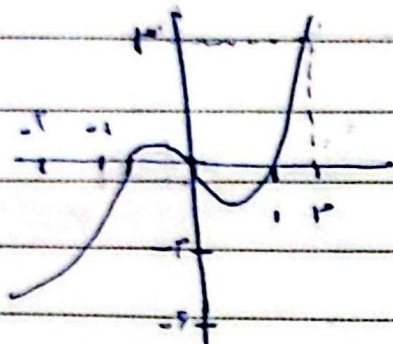
$$R_f = [0, 1] \cup \{1\}$$

$$f(x) \Rightarrow x \leq x < -1 \Rightarrow y = -x \Rightarrow y \in \mathbb{R} \quad (V)$$

$$f(x) \Rightarrow -1 \leq x < 0 \Rightarrow y = -x \Rightarrow y \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$f(x) \Rightarrow 0 \leq x < 1 \Rightarrow y = 0$$

$$f(x) \Rightarrow 1 \leq x \Rightarrow y = x \Rightarrow y \in \mathbb{R}$$

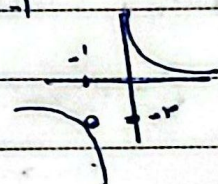


$$f(x) \Rightarrow x \in \mathbb{R} \rightarrow x \in \mathbb{R} \quad (V \text{ @})$$

$$f(x) \Rightarrow x \in \mathbb{R} \rightarrow x \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x+1} + \frac{1}{x^2+x} = \frac{x(x+1)}{x(x+1)} = \frac{x}{x} \rightarrow x \neq 0, -1$$

$$R_f = \mathbb{R} - \{0, -1\}$$



$$f(x) = \frac{(\sqrt{x}-1)(\sqrt{x}-3)}{(\sqrt{x}-1)(\sqrt{x}-1)} = \frac{\sqrt{x}-3}{\sqrt{x}-1} \quad (9)$$

$$R_f = (-\infty, 1) \cup (3, \infty)$$

$$\min \sqrt{x} \rightarrow 1$$

$$\max \sqrt{x} \rightarrow 1$$

$$f(x) = \frac{x^2+x^2-2x}{x^2-1} = \frac{(x-1)(x+1)(x+1)}{(x+1)(x-1)} = x-1 \quad (10)$$

$$x \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \{1, -1\}$$

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