

الف) $y = x^3 - 3x^2 + 3x + 1 - 1 \rightarrow y = (n-1)^3 + 1$ (سوال 1)
 $y-1 = (n-1)^3 \rightarrow \sqrt[3]{y-1} = n-1$

$n = \sqrt[3]{y-1} + 1 \rightarrow \mathbb{R} = \mathbb{R}$

ب) $y = \frac{1}{x^2 + 2x}$ $2n^2 - 2n - 1 = 0 \rightarrow \Delta = 4 - 4(-1)(2) = 4 + 8 = 12$

$n = \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{12}}{4} = \frac{2 \pm 2\sqrt{3}}{4} = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{3}}{2}$ $y^2 + 2y \geq 0$

$y^2 + 2y \geq 0 \rightarrow y(y+2) \geq 0$

$y^2 + 2y \geq 0 \rightarrow y(y+2) \geq 0$

$y = -1 \pm \sqrt{1} = -1 \pm 1$
 $y = 0$ or $y = -2$
 $y = (-2, 0) \cup [0, +\infty)$

$\mathbb{R} = \text{I} \cap \text{II} = (-\infty, -1] \cup (0, +\infty)$ (II)

الف) $n^2 - 6n + 10$

$x_{\min} = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{+6}{2} = 3$

$y = 9 - 12 + 10 = 7$ $\mathbb{R} = [7, +\infty)$ (سوال 2)

ب) $-x^2 + 4x + 3$

$x_{\max} = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-4}{-2} = 2$

$y_{\max} = -9 + 12 + 3 = 6$

$\mathbb{R} = (-\infty, 6]$

ج) $\sqrt{x^2 - 4x - 3}$

$x_{\min} = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{+4}{2} = 2$

$y_{\min} = 4 - 8 - 3 = -7$

$\mathbb{R} = [-7, +\infty) \rightarrow [0, +\infty)$

د) $\sqrt{4x - x^2}$
 $-x^2 + 4x$

$x_{\max} = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-4}{-2} = 2$

$y_{\max} = -4 + 16 = 12$

$\mathbb{R} = [-4, 4] \rightarrow [0, 4]$

$[0, 4]$

الف) $y = x^3 - 3x^2 + 3x + 1$

$\mathbb{R}_f = \mathbb{R}$

(سوال 3)

ب) $y = x^3 - 4x^2 + 3x + 2$ $\mathbb{R}_f = \mathbb{R}$

ج) $\sqrt{x^3 - 4x^2 + 3x + 1}$ $\mathbb{R}_f = [0, +\infty)$

د) $\sqrt{(x^3 - 3x^2 + 3x + 1)^2}$ $\mathbb{R}_f = [0, +\infty)$

الف) $y = \frac{3x+1}{x-2}$

$R_f = \mathbb{R} - \{2\}$

سوال (٤)

ب) $y = \frac{2x+1}{x+1}$

$R_f = \mathbb{R} - \{2\}$

الف) $y = \sqrt{\frac{2x+4}{x-1}}$

$R_f = \sqrt{\mathbb{R} - \{2\}} \rightarrow [0, +\infty) - \{2\}$

سوال (٥)

ب) $y = \sqrt{\frac{3x+1}{2-x}}$

$R_f = \sqrt{\mathbb{R} - \{2\}} \rightarrow [0, +\infty)$

الف) $y = \frac{2x-3}{x+1}$

مجاذات = $x+1 = -1$
مجاذ افقي = $y = 2$

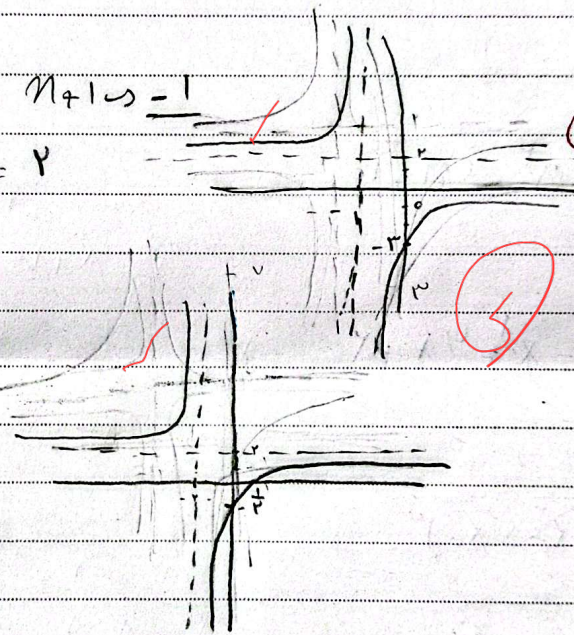
$x = 0 \rightarrow y = -3$

ب) $y = \frac{2x-1}{x+2}$

مجاذات = -2
مجاذ افقي = $y = 2$

$x = 0 \rightarrow y = -\frac{1}{2}$

$x = 3 \rightarrow y = \frac{5}{5} = 1$



الف) $y = \sin x + \frac{1}{\sin x}$

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

سوال (٧)

ب) $y = \frac{x^2+1}{x^3}$

$\rightarrow x^3 + \frac{1}{x^3} \rightarrow R_f = (-\infty, -1] \cup [1, +\infty)$

ج) $\frac{\sqrt{x^2+1}}{\sqrt{x}} \rightarrow \sqrt{\frac{x^2}{x}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \rightarrow \sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}$

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

د) $\sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \rightarrow [1, +\infty)$

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الف 1) $2x^2 + 3x + \frac{1}{x^2+3} - 3 \xrightarrow{a=0} \frac{1}{x^2+3} - 3 = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{x^2+3} = 3 \Rightarrow x^2+3 = \frac{1}{3} \Rightarrow x^2 = -\frac{8}{3}$ (no real solution)
 $R = \left[\frac{1}{3}, +\infty\right)$

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

مسألة 1) $R_f = [0, +\infty)$

$T + \frac{1}{T} \geq 2 \Rightarrow T + \frac{1}{T} - 3 \geq 2 \Rightarrow T + \frac{1}{T} \geq 5$

ب) $\frac{x^2 + \omega}{\sqrt{x^2+3}} \rightarrow \frac{x^2 + 3 + 1}{\sqrt{x^2+3}} \rightarrow \sqrt{x^2+3} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2+3}} \rightarrow 2 + \frac{1}{2} = \omega$

$R_f = \left[\frac{5}{2}, +\infty\right)$

الف) $x = -\frac{2}{3}$

$x = 3$

مسألة 9) $q = |x-3| + |3x+1|$

$x-3+3x+1 \quad x > 3$

$3x+1 \quad x > 3$

$\frac{-1}{3} + \frac{3}{3} = \frac{2}{3}$

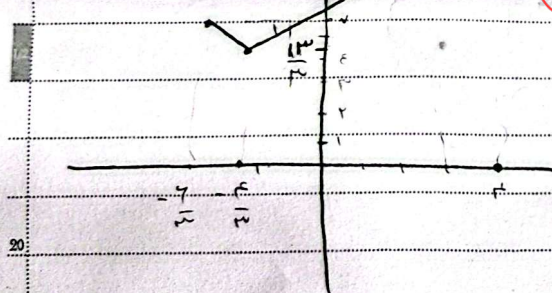
$-x+3+3x+1 \quad -\frac{5}{3} \leq x \leq 3$

$3x+1 \quad -\frac{5}{3} \leq x \leq 3 \Rightarrow 3x - \frac{5}{3} + 1$

$-x+3-3x-1 \quad x < -\frac{5}{3}$

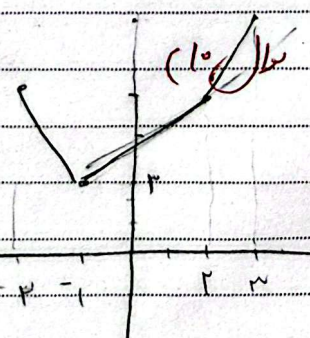
$-(x-1) \quad x < -\frac{5}{3}$

$\frac{-1}{3} + \frac{3}{3} = \frac{2}{3}$



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الف) $q = |x-2| + |x+2|$
 $x=2 \quad x=-1$
 $x-2+x+2 \quad x > 2$
 $-x+2+x+2 \quad -1 \leq x \leq 2$
 $-x+2-2x-2 \quad x < -1$

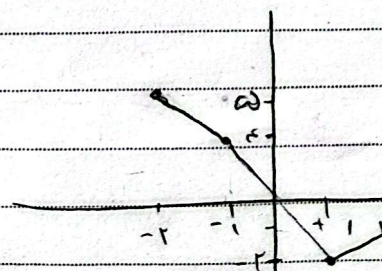


مسألة 25) $q = |2x-2| + |x+1|$
 $x=1 \quad x=-1$
 $2x-2+x+1 \quad x > 1$
 $-2x+2+x+1 \quad -1 \leq x \leq 1$
 $-2x+2-x-1 \quad x < -1$

$R_f = [1, +\infty)$

الف) $q = |2x-2| + |x+1|$
 $x=1 \quad x=-1$
 $2x-2+x+1 \quad x > 1$
 $-2x+2+x+1 \quad -1 \leq x \leq 1$
 $-2x+2-x-1 \quad x < -1$

$R_f = [-1, +\infty)$



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