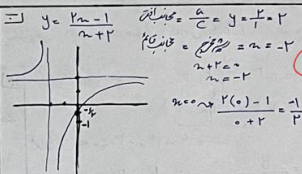
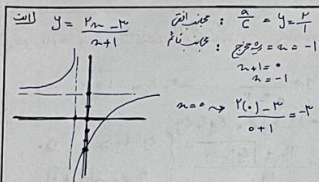


الف $y = n^3 - 3n^2 + 2n$ بزرگترین توان فراسات $y = n(n^2 - 3n + 2)$ $\Delta = 9 - 12 = -3 < 0 \rightarrow$ مطلوب $n = \frac{y}{\text{عبارت } R \text{ قرار بده}} \rightarrow R_{(f)}: \mathbb{R}$	ب $y = \frac{1}{n^2 - 2n} \quad y n^2 - 2y n - 1 = 0$ (5) $\Delta = b^2 - 4ac = 4y^2 + 4y$ $n = \frac{2y \pm \sqrt{4y^2 + 4y}}{2y} \quad \begin{cases} 4y^2 + 4y \geq 0 \rightarrow y^2 + y \geq 0 \\ 2y \neq 0 \rightarrow y \neq 0 \end{cases}$ $\frac{y}{\sqrt{4y^2 + 4y}} + \left -\frac{1}{2y} \right \quad R_{(f)}: (-\infty, -1] \cup (0, +\infty)$	1
الف $n = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-(-4)}{2} = 2 \quad a = 1$ $n = 2 \rightarrow y = (2)^2 - 4(2) + 1 = -3$ درست دارد $R_{(f)} = [y, +\infty)$	ب $n = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-(-4)}{2} = 2 \quad a = 1$ $n = 2 \rightarrow y = (2)^2 - 4(2) - 3 = -7$ درست دارد $R_{(f)} = \sqrt{[-7, +\infty)} = [0, +\infty)$ (1/10)	2
الف $n = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-(-4)}{2} = 2 \quad a = -1$ $n = 2 \rightarrow y = -(2)^2 + 4(2) + 3 = 7$ درست دارد $R_{(f)} = (-\infty, 7]$	ب $n = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-(-4)}{2} = 2 \quad a = -1$ $n = 2 \rightarrow y = -(2)^2 + 4(2) - 3 = 1$ درست دارد $R_{(f)} = \sqrt{(-\infty, 1]} = [-1, 1]$ (1/3)	3
الف $n^3 - 5n^2 + 2n + 1 = y$ بزرگترین توان فراسات $R_{(f)} = \mathbb{R}$	ب $y = \sqrt{n^3 - 5n^2 + 2n + 1}$ بزرگترین توان فراسات $R_{(f)}: \sqrt{\mathbb{R}} = [0, +\infty)$ (5)	4
الف $y = \frac{n+1}{n-2} \quad ad \neq bc$ $2 \times 1 \neq 1 \times 1 \checkmark$ $R_{(f)} = \mathbb{R} - \left\{ \frac{2}{1} \right\} = \mathbb{R} - \{2\}$	ب $y = \frac{n+1}{n+1} \quad ad \neq bc$ $2 \times 1 \neq 1 \times 1 \checkmark$ $R_{(f)} = \mathbb{R} - \left\{ \frac{2}{1} \right\} = \mathbb{R} - \{2\}$ (5)	5
الف $y = \sqrt{\frac{n+1}{n+1}} \quad ad \neq bc$ $2 \times 1 \neq 1 \times 1 \checkmark$ $R_{(f)} = \sqrt{\mathbb{R} - \left\{ \frac{2}{1} \right\}} = [0, +\infty) - \{2\}$	ب $y = \sqrt{\frac{n+1}{-n+2}} \quad ad \neq bc$ $2 \times 1 \neq 1 \times (-1) \checkmark$ $R_{(f)} = \sqrt{\mathbb{R} - \left\{ \frac{2}{1} \right\}} = [0, +\infty) - \{2\}$ (1/10) $\hookrightarrow R_{(f)} = [0, +\infty)$	6



حل) $y = \sin x + \frac{1}{\sin x}$

$R_D: (-\infty, -1] \cup [1, +\infty)$

حل) $y = \frac{\sqrt{x^2+1}}{\sqrt{x}} = \frac{\sqrt{x^2+1}}{\sqrt{x}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} = \sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}$

$R_D: (-\infty, 1] \cup [1, +\infty)$

حل) $y = \frac{x^4+1}{x^3} = \frac{x^4}{x^3} + \frac{1}{x^3} = x + \frac{1}{x^3}$

$R_D: (-\infty, -1] \cup [1, +\infty)$

حل) $y = \sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \rightarrow \infty$

$R_D: (-\infty, 1] \cup [1, +\infty)$

حل) $y = \frac{x^2+1}{x^2+1}$

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

$R_D: [\frac{1}{a}, +\infty)$

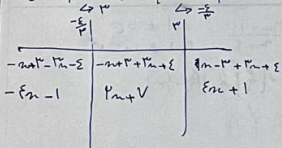
$\begin{cases} a > [\frac{1}{a}, +\infty) \\ a < [\frac{1}{a}, +\infty) \end{cases}$

حل) $y = \frac{x^2+1}{\sqrt{x^2+1}} = \frac{x^2+1}{\sqrt{x^2+1}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2+1}} = \sqrt{x^2+1} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2+1}}$

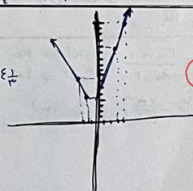
$R_D: [\frac{2}{\sqrt{2}}, +\infty)$

$\sqrt{x^2+1} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2+1}} = \frac{x^2+1}{\sqrt{x^2+1}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2+1}} = \frac{x^2+2}{\sqrt{x^2+1}}$

$y = |x-1| + |x+1|$



$\begin{cases} x > 1 \Rightarrow x(x-1) = 1 \\ x < -1 \Rightarrow x(x+1) = 1 \\ -1 < x < 1 \Rightarrow x(-x) = 1 \end{cases}$



حل) $y = |x-1| + |x+1|$

$\begin{cases} x-1=0 \Rightarrow x=1 \\ x+1=0 \Rightarrow x=-1 \end{cases}$

$|x-1| = 1$

$R_D: [1, +\infty)$

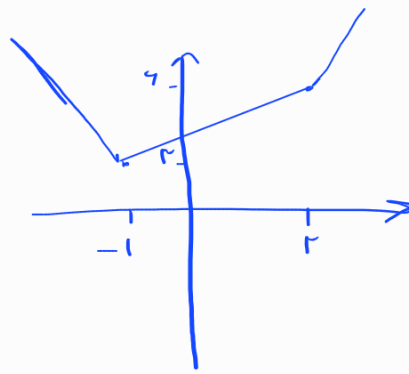
حل) $y = |x-1| - |x+1|$

$\begin{cases} x-1=0 \Rightarrow x=1 \\ x+1=0 \Rightarrow x=-1 \end{cases}$

$R_D: [-1, 1]$

$$\begin{array}{c|c|c} -1 & & 2 \\ \hline -\sqrt{2} & x+1 & \sqrt{2} \end{array}$$

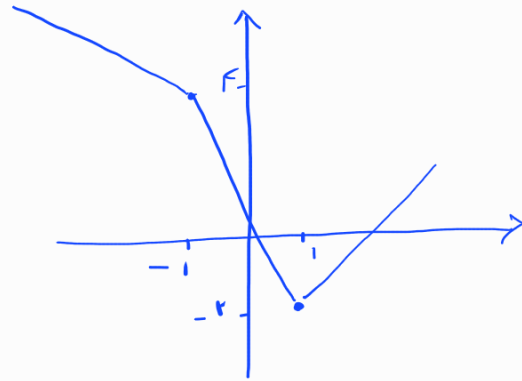
$$R = [\sqrt{2}, +\infty)$$



١. الف)

$$\begin{array}{c|c|c} -1 & & 1 \\ \hline -x+1 & -\sqrt{2}x+1 & x-\sqrt{2} \end{array}$$

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



٢. ب)