

$$y = x^2 - 3x + 3 \rightarrow R_f = 1R$$

← ۱ ← ۱

$$y = \frac{1}{x^2 - 2x} \rightarrow yx^2 - 2xy - 1 = 0 \rightarrow \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{4y^2 + 4y}}{2y} \rightarrow 4y^2 + 4y \geq 0 \rightarrow$$

← ۱ ← ۱

$$4y(y+1) \geq 0 \rightarrow \frac{-1}{+} \frac{0}{-} \rightarrow D_f = (-\infty, -1] \cup (0, +\infty)$$

$$y = x^2 - 4x + 10 \rightarrow y_{\min} = 6 \rightarrow R_f = [4, +\infty)$$

← ۲ ← ۲

$$x_{\min} = \frac{4}{2} = 2$$

$$y = -x^2 + 4x + 5 \rightarrow y_{\max} = 9 \rightarrow R_f = (-\infty, 9]$$

← ۲ ← ۲

$$x_{\max} = \frac{4}{2} = 2$$

$$y = \sqrt{x^2 - 4x - 5} \rightarrow y_{\min} = -1 \rightarrow [-1, +\infty)$$

← ۲ ← ۲

$$x_{\min} = \frac{4}{2} = 2$$

مشتق را در ۰ قرار دهیم → $R_f = [0, +\infty)$

$$y = \sqrt{4x - x^2} \rightarrow y_{\max} = 2 \rightarrow (-\infty, 2] \rightarrow$$

← ۲ ← ۲

$$x_{\max} = \frac{4}{2} = 2$$

$$\text{مقررنداره} \rightarrow \text{مؤلا زيرايگاي جواب} \rightarrow R_f = [0, 3]$$

$$R_f = \mathbb{R}$$

$$\leftarrow 2 \leftarrow 3$$

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$$\text{مقررنداره} \rightarrow \text{مؤلا زيرايگاي مقرر} \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \rightarrow R_f = [0, +\infty)$$

$$\leftarrow 2 \leftarrow 3$$

$$g, (n^5 - 4n^4 + 3n + 1) \rightarrow \sqrt{g} = |n^5 - 4n^4 + 3n + 1| \leftarrow 2 \leftarrow 3$$

$$\rightarrow R_f = [0, +\infty)$$

$$g = \frac{3n+1}{n-4} \rightarrow \text{مؤلا زيرايگاي مقرر} \rightarrow \frac{g}{c} = 2 \leftarrow 2 \leftarrow 3$$

$$R_f = \mathbb{R} - \{4\}$$

$$g = \frac{2n+1}{n+1} \rightarrow \text{مؤلا زيرايگاي مقرر} \rightarrow \frac{g}{c} = 2 \leftarrow 2 \leftarrow 3$$

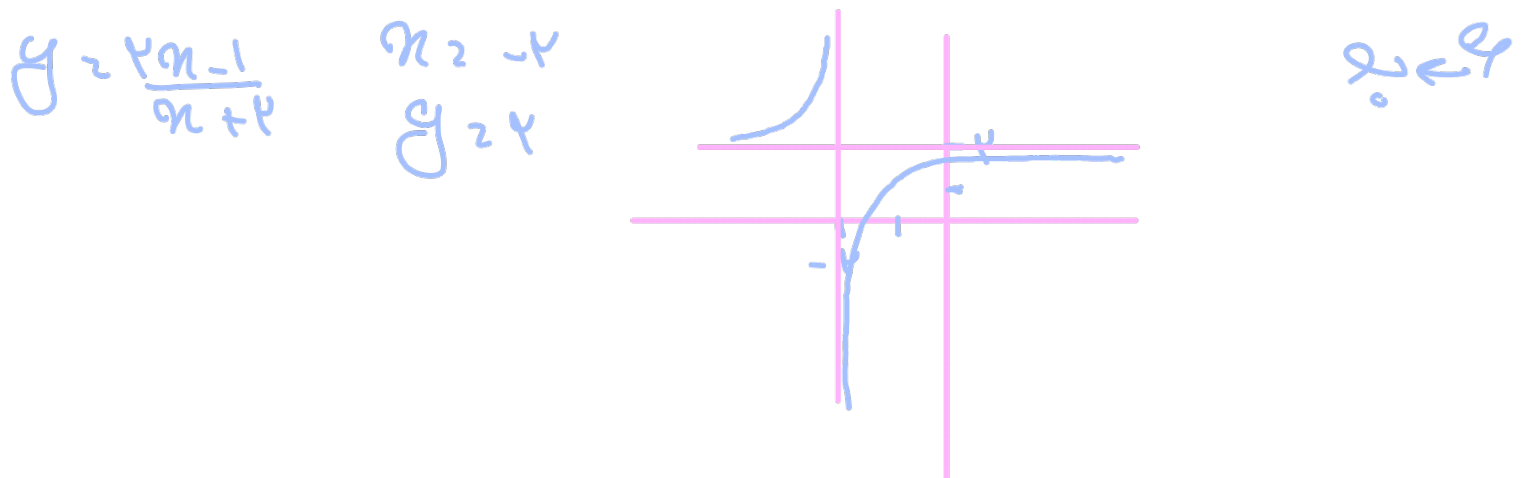
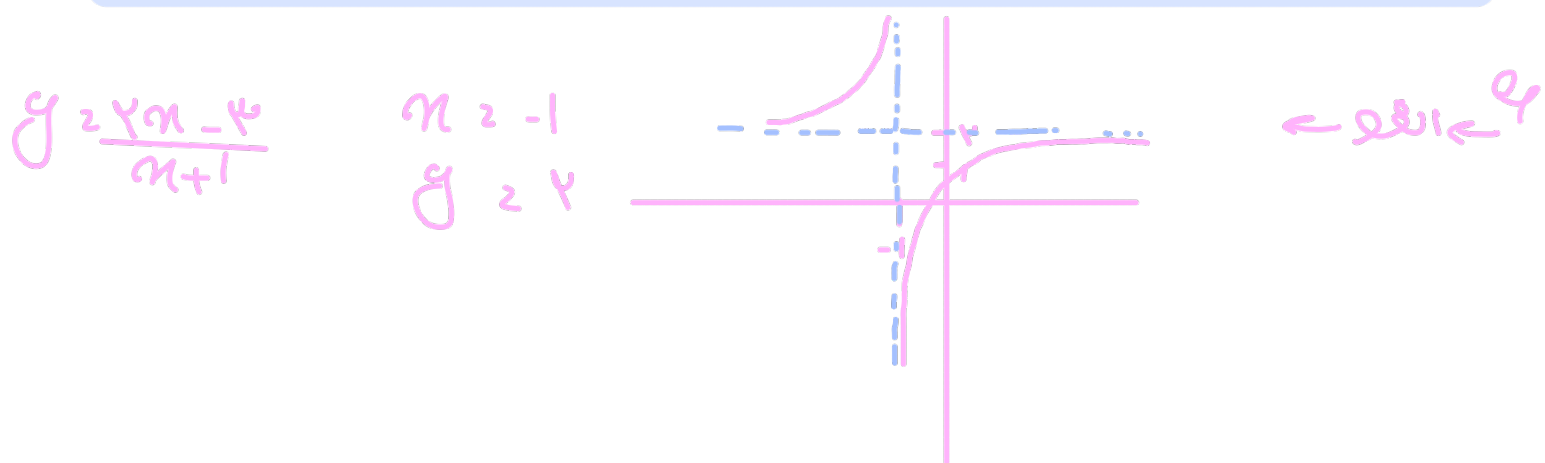
$$R_f = \mathbb{R} - \{2\}$$

$$y = \sqrt{\frac{2n+5}{n+1}} \rightarrow \text{limit} = \sqrt{\frac{2}{1}} = \sqrt{2} \leftarrow 2 \leftarrow \infty$$

$$N_{\epsilon, \delta} \rightarrow R_f = [0, +\infty) - \{\sqrt{2}\}$$

$$y = \sqrt{\frac{3n+1}{4-n}} \rightarrow \text{limit} = \sqrt{\frac{3}{-1}} \rightarrow \sqrt{-3} \leftarrow 2 \leftarrow \infty$$

$$N_{\epsilon, \delta} \rightarrow R_f = [0, +\infty)$$



$$g = \sin x + \frac{1}{\sin x} \rightarrow \sin x + \frac{1}{\sin x} \quad \leftarrow \text{دالة}$$

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

$$g = x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} \rightarrow R_f = (-\infty, -1] \cup [1, +\infty) \quad \leftarrow \text{دالة}$$

$$g = \sqrt[3]{x} + \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \rightarrow R_f = (-\infty, -1] \cup [1, +\infty) \quad \leftarrow \text{دالة}$$

$$g = \sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \rightarrow x \geq 0 \rightarrow R_f = [1, +\infty) \quad \leftarrow \text{دالة}$$

$$g = x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2 + 3} \rightarrow \frac{1}{x^2 + 3} \rightarrow g = 0 + \frac{1}{0 + 3} = \frac{1}{3} \rightarrow \leftarrow \text{دالة}$$

$$D_f = [\frac{1}{3}, +\infty)$$

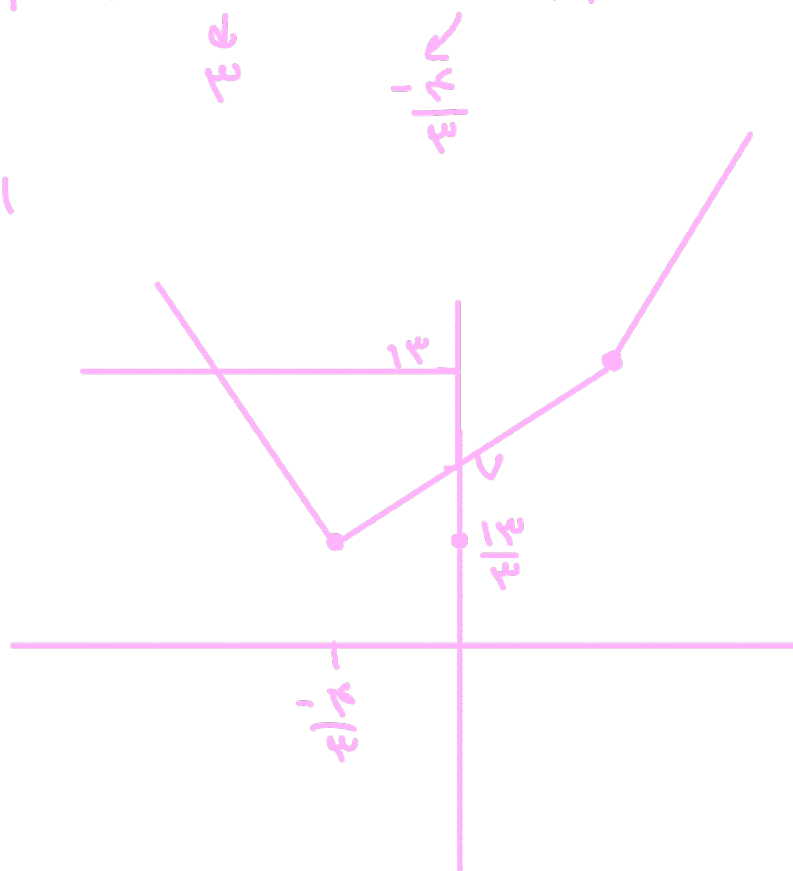
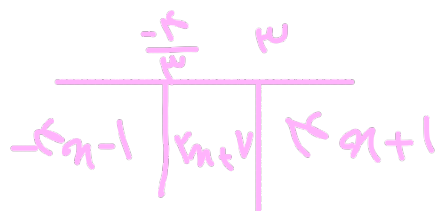
$$g = \frac{x^2 + \omega}{\sqrt{x^2 + \kappa}} = \sqrt{x^2 + \kappa} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 + \kappa}} \quad \leftarrow \text{دالة}$$

$$\sqrt{\kappa + 0} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{\kappa + 0}} \leftarrow \text{دالة}$$

$$= \frac{\omega}{\kappa} \rightarrow R_f = [\frac{\omega}{\kappa}, +\infty)$$

$$g = |x - u| + |u x + v| \rightarrow |x - u| + |u x + v|$$

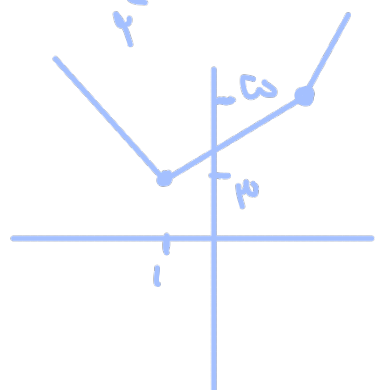
↔



$$g = |x - v| + |v x + v|$$



↔ x ≥ 0 ↔

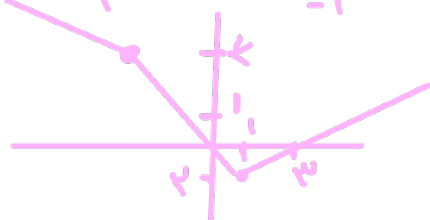


$$R_f = [v, +\infty)$$

$$g = |v x - v| - |x + 1|$$



↔ x ≤ 0 ↔



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

