

$$y = x^2 - 2x + c = (x-1)^2 + 1 \rightarrow y = (x-1)^2 - 1$$

19. *g.m.c*

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

$$R_f (+\infty, -\infty)$$

(1.1)

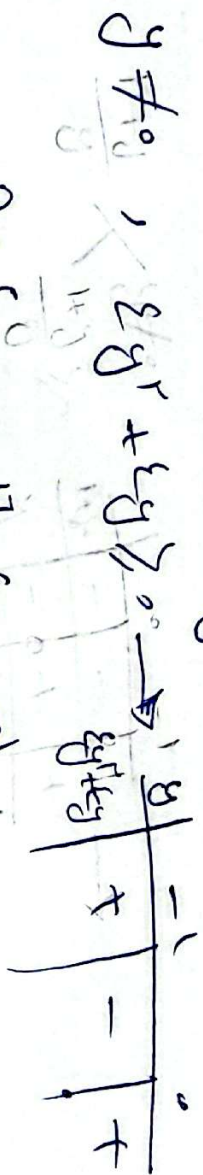
(1.2)

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

$$\Rightarrow yx^2 - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow yx^2 = 1 \Rightarrow x^2 = \frac{1}{y} \Rightarrow x = \pm \sqrt{\frac{1}{y}}$$

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$$x = \pm \sqrt{\frac{1}{y}}$$



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

(1.3)

$$y = x^2 - 2x + 1 \rightarrow -\frac{b}{2a} = \frac{2}{2} = 1 \rightarrow y_{min} = 0$$

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

(1.4)

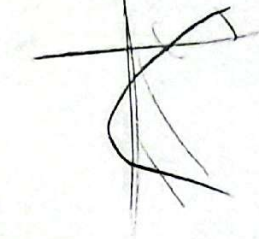
$$y = -x^2 + 2x + c \rightarrow -\frac{b}{2a} = \frac{2}{-2} = -1 \rightarrow y_{max} = 1$$

$$R_f [-\infty, +1]$$

(1.5)

$$y = \sqrt{x^2 - 2x - c} \rightarrow -\frac{b}{2a} = \frac{2}{2} = 1 \rightarrow y_{min} = 0$$

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



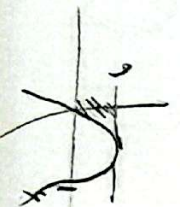
$$R_f [0, +\infty)$$

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(1.6)

$$y = \sqrt{\frac{y}{x}} \cdot x \rightarrow y = -x^2 + 2x \rightarrow -\frac{b}{2a} = \frac{2}{-2} = -1 \rightarrow y_{max} = 1$$

$$R_f = [0, 1]$$



(1) $y = x^c - cx^r + (x+1) \rightarrow Rf = R$

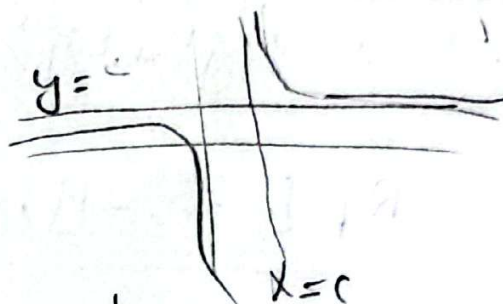
(2) $y = x^c - 4x^r + cx + 1 \rightarrow Rf = R$

(3) $y = \sqrt{cx^c - 4x^r + cx + 1} \rightarrow Rf = [0, +\infty)$

(4) $y = (x^c - 4x^r + cx + 1)^r \rightarrow Rf = [0, +\infty)$

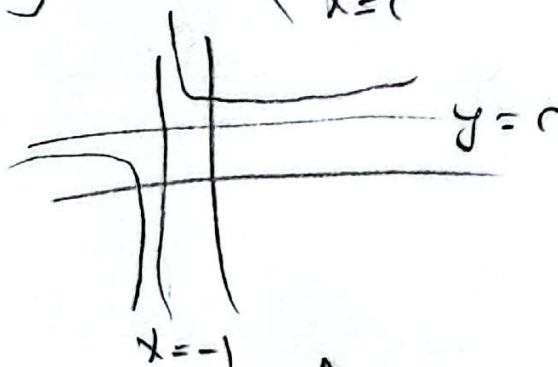
(5) $y = \frac{cx+1}{x-r}$

$Rf = R - \{r\}$



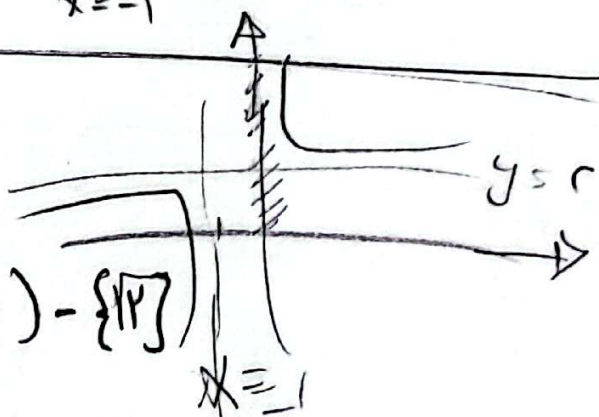
(6) $y = \frac{rx+1}{x+1}$

$Rf = R - \{r\}$



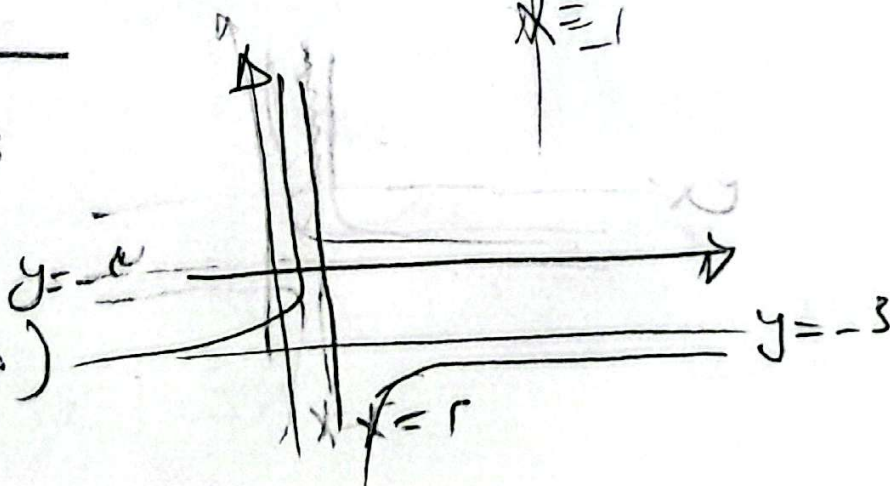
$y = \sqrt{\frac{rx+1}{x+1}} \rightarrow$

$Rf = [0, +\infty) - \{r\}$



$y = \sqrt{\frac{cx+1}{-x+r}}$

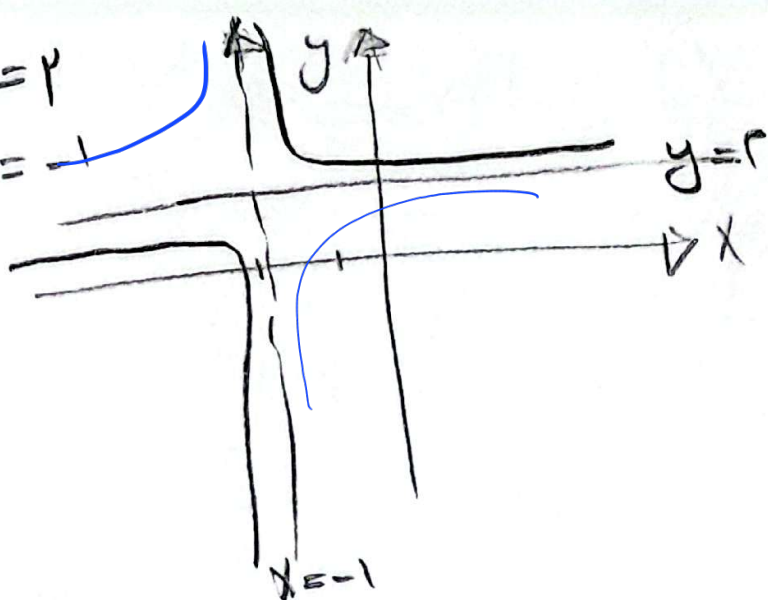
$Rf = [0, +\infty)$



(9)

$$y = \frac{rx - c}{x + 1} \rightarrow y = r$$

$$x = -1$$

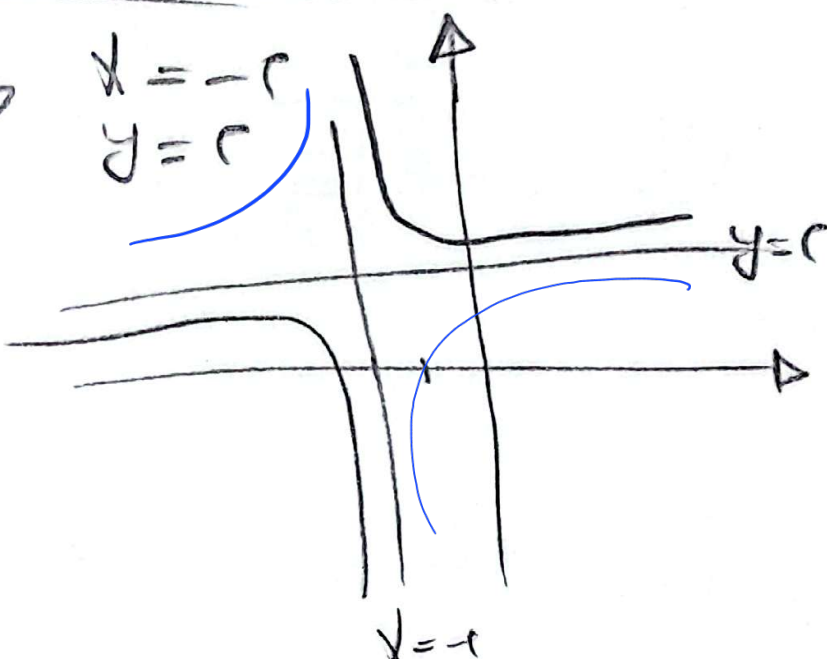


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(10)

$$y = \frac{rx - 1}{x + r} \rightarrow x = -r$$

$$y = r$$



(11)

$$y = \sin x + \frac{1}{\sin x} \quad R_f = (-\infty, -1] \cup [1, +\infty)$$

(12)

$$y = \frac{x^4 + 1}{x^2} = x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2}$$

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

(13)

$$y = \frac{\sqrt[3]{x^3 + 1}}{\sqrt{x}} = \sqrt[3]{x} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \quad R_f = [-\infty, -1] \cup [1, +\infty)$$

$$\textcircled{\frac{V}{5}} \quad y = \sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \rightarrow \text{RF} = [x, +\infty)$$

$$\textcircled{\frac{1}{51}} \quad y = x^r + \frac{1}{x^r+c} \rightarrow y = (x^r+c) + \frac{1}{x^r+c} - c$$

$$\textcircled{5} \quad y = c + \frac{1}{x-c} \rightarrow \text{as } x \rightarrow c \rightarrow \text{RF} = \left[\frac{1}{c}, +\infty\right)$$

$$\textcircled{\frac{A}{4}} \quad y = \frac{\sqrt{x^2+2}}{\sqrt{x^2+2}} = \frac{\sqrt{x^2+2} \times \sqrt{x^2+2} + 1}{\sqrt{x^2+2}}$$

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

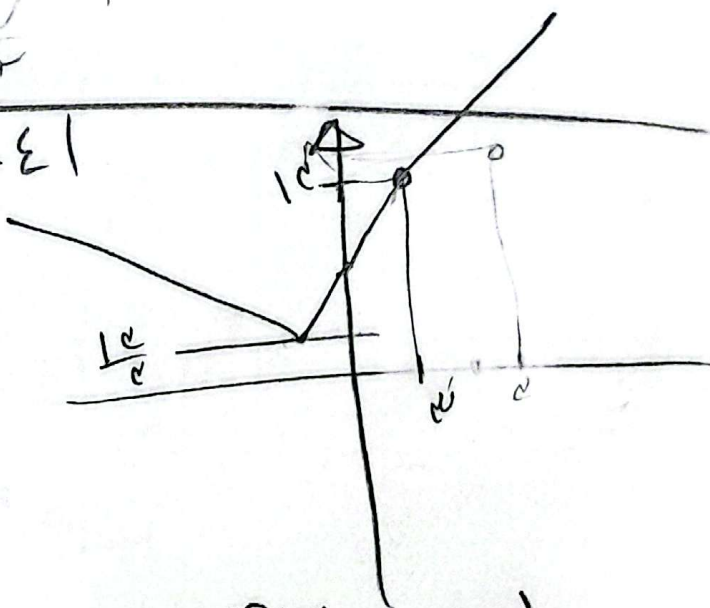
$$\text{min } \sqrt{x^2+2} = y \rightarrow \text{RF} = \left[\frac{0}{y}, +\infty\right)$$

$$\text{if } r + \frac{1}{r} = \frac{0}{r} = c + \frac{1}{r} = \frac{y}{r}$$

$$\textcircled{9} \quad y = |x-c| + |cx+\varepsilon|$$

$-cx-\varepsilon$	$cx+\varepsilon$	$cx+\varepsilon$
$-x+c$	$-x+c$	$x-c$
$-cx-1$	$rx+v$	$cx+1$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} cx+1 & x \geq c \\ rx+v & -\frac{\varepsilon}{c} < x < c \\ -cx-1 & x \leq -\frac{\varepsilon}{c} \end{cases}$$

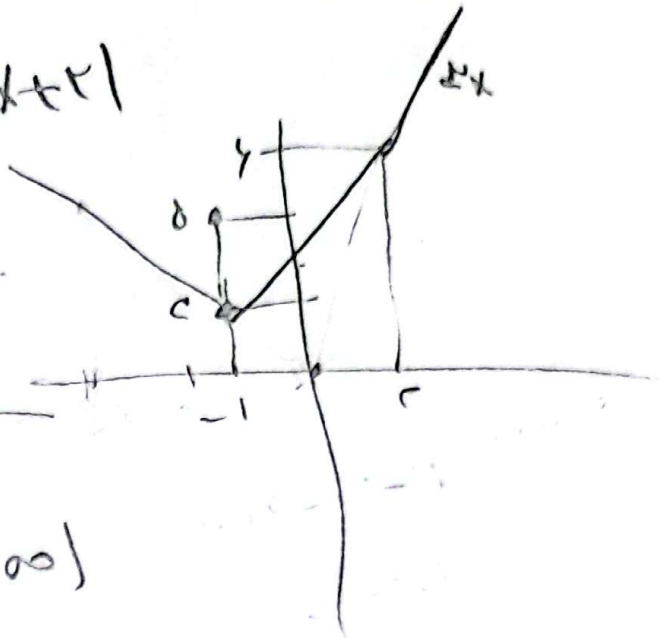


$$\text{RF} = \left[\frac{1v}{c}, +\infty\right)$$

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5
 $y = |x - r| + |rx + r|$

$-x + r$	$-x + r$	$rx + r$
$-rx - r$	$rx + r$	$x - r$
$-rx$	$+x + r$	cx



$R_f = [r, +\infty)$

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

$+x + 1$	$x + 1$	$-x - 1$
$-rx + r$	$-rx + r$	$rx - r$
$-x + r$	$-x + r$	$x - r$

$y = r$ $y = -r$



$R_f = [r, +\infty)$

