

الف $(n-1)^2 + 1 \rightarrow R = \mathbb{R}$

ب) $y = \frac{1}{x^2 - 2m} \rightarrow ym^2 - 2ym = 1 \rightarrow ym^2 - 2ym - 1 = 0$
 $\frac{-b \pm \sqrt{\Delta}}{2a} = \frac{-2y \pm \sqrt{(-2y)^2 + 4y}}{2m} = \frac{-2y \pm \sqrt{4y^2 + 4y}}{2m} = \frac{-2y \pm 2\sqrt{y^2 + y}}{2m} = \frac{-y \pm \sqrt{y^2 + y}}{m}$
 $ym(y+1) \geq 0$
 $R = (-\infty, -1] \cup (0, +\infty)$

$n^2 - 8n + 10$ $n_s = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{8}{2} = 4$
 $4^2 - 8(4) + 10 = -6$ $y = y = 4$ $R = [4, +\infty)$

$-m^2 + 4m + 3$ $m = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-4}{-2} = 2$
 $-4 + 18 + 3 = 17$ $y = 17 \rightarrow R = (-\infty, 17]$

$\sqrt{n^2 - 8n - 3}$ $n = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{8}{2} = 4$
 $4^2 - 8(4) - 3 = -19$ $\sqrt{[-19, +\infty)} = [0, +\infty)$

$\sqrt{4m - m^2}$ $m = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-4}{-2} = 2$
 $4(2) - (2)^2 = 4$ $y = \sqrt{4} \rightarrow \sqrt{(-\infty, 2]} = [0, 2]$

الف) $\mathbb{R}$

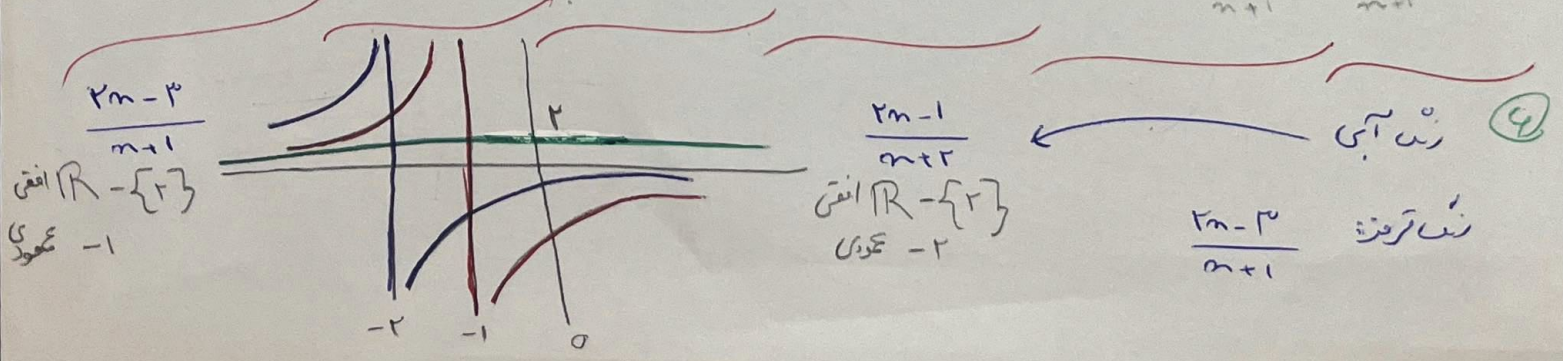
ب) چون مقدار منفرد $(-\infty, +\infty)$ است پس مقادیر $(-\infty, +\infty)$ را می توانیم رسید. است پس مقادیر $(-\infty, +\infty)$ را می توانیم رسید.

الف) $\mathbb{R} - \{\frac{c}{a}\} \rightarrow \mathbb{R} - \{3\}$

ب) $\mathbb{R} - \{2\}$

الف) $\mathbb{R} - \{\frac{c}{a}\} \rightarrow \mathbb{R} - \{3\}$

ب) $\mathbb{R} - \{\frac{c}{a}\} = \mathbb{R} - \{-3\} \xrightarrow{\text{برابر}} [0, +\infty)$



$$\sin n + \frac{1}{\sin n} \quad R = \mathbb{R}$$

⑤ ملیقا محمد حسینی چون $-1 \leq \sin n \leq 1$ و صفر نمی تواند باشد
چون $\frac{1}{\sin n}$ تعریف نشده است

$$\frac{n^r + 1}{n^r} \quad R = (-\infty, -r] \cup [r, +\infty)$$

$\downarrow \quad \quad \quad \uparrow$
 $n^r + \frac{1}{n^r}$

$$\frac{\sqrt[r]{n^r + 1}}{\sqrt[r]{n}} \rightarrow \frac{n^{\frac{r}{r}} + 1}{n^{\frac{1}{r}}} = n^{\frac{1}{r}} + n^{-\frac{1}{r}} = \sqrt[r]{n} + \frac{1}{\sqrt[r]{n}} \rightarrow R = (-\infty, -r] \cup [r, +\infty)$$

$$\sqrt{n} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} \rightarrow \sqrt{n} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} \rightarrow [r, +\infty)$$

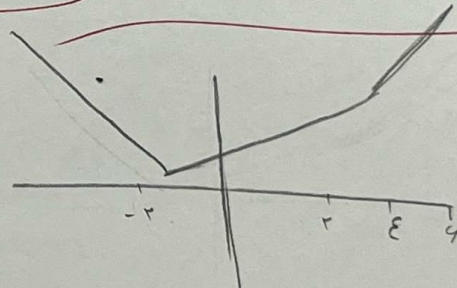
$$n^r + \frac{1}{n^{r+r}} \xrightarrow{+r} n^r + \frac{1}{n^r} \rightarrow R = [\frac{1}{r}, +\infty)$$

$$\frac{n^r + \Delta}{\sqrt{n^r + \varepsilon}} \quad \frac{n^r + \varepsilon + 1}{\sqrt{n^r + \varepsilon}} = \sqrt{n^r + \varepsilon} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{n^r + \varepsilon}} \rightarrow R = \left[\frac{\Delta \sqrt{\varepsilon}}{\varepsilon}, +\infty \right)$$

$\sqrt{\varepsilon} \times \frac{\sqrt{\varepsilon}}{\sqrt{\varepsilon}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{\varepsilon}} = \frac{\Delta}{\sqrt{\varepsilon}} \quad \frac{\Delta}{\sqrt{\varepsilon}} \times \frac{\sqrt{\varepsilon}}{\sqrt{\varepsilon}} = \frac{\Delta \sqrt{\varepsilon}}{\varepsilon}$

$$y = |n - r| + |r + \varepsilon|$$

$$\begin{cases} n - r + r + \varepsilon & n > r \\ -n + r + r + \varepsilon & -\frac{\varepsilon}{2} \leq n \leq r \\ -n + r - r - \varepsilon & n < -\frac{\varepsilon}{2} \end{cases}$$



$$y = |n - r| + |r + \varepsilon| \quad \begin{matrix} -1 & 0 & 1 & -r \\ r & \varepsilon & 2 & 4 \end{matrix} \rightarrow [r, +\infty)$$

$$y = |r - n| + |n + 1| \quad \begin{matrix} -1 & 0 & 1 & r \\ \varepsilon & 1 & -r & -1 \end{matrix} \rightarrow [-r, +\infty)$$