

(A)

اگرچه با این روش می توانیم A را پیدا کنیم

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

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

$$\text{ب) } y = \frac{1}{x^2 - 2x} \rightarrow yx^2 - 2yx = 1 \rightarrow yx^2 - 2yx - 1 = 0 \rightarrow x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{\Delta}}{2a}$$

$$\rightarrow x = \frac{2y \pm \sqrt{4y^2 + 4y}}{2y} \rightarrow \Delta \geq 0 \rightarrow 4y^2 + 4y \geq 0 \rightarrow y(y+1) \geq 0$$

x	-1	0
+	-	+

$$R_f = (-\infty, -1] \cup [0, +\infty)$$

$$\text{الف) } y = x^2 - 4x + 1 \quad a > 0 \rightarrow \begin{cases} x_{\min} = \frac{-b}{2a} = 2 \\ y_{\min} = -3 \end{cases} \rightarrow R_f = [-3, +\infty)$$

$$\text{ب) } y = -x^2 + 4x + 3 \quad a < 0 \rightarrow \begin{cases} x_{\max} = \frac{-b}{2a} = 2 \\ y_{\max} = 7 \end{cases} \rightarrow R_f = (-\infty, 7]$$

$$\text{ج) } y = \sqrt{x^2 - 4x + 3} \quad a > 0 \rightarrow \begin{cases} x_{\min} = \frac{-b}{2a} = 2 \\ y_{\min} = -1 \end{cases} \rightarrow R_f = \sqrt{[-1, +\infty)} = [0, +\infty)$$

$$\text{د) } y = \sqrt{4x - x^2} \quad a < 0 \rightarrow \begin{cases} x_{\max} = \frac{-b}{2a} = 2 \\ y_{\max} = 2 \end{cases} \rightarrow R_f = \sqrt{[0, 4]} = [0, 2]$$

$$\text{الف) } x^2 - 2x^2 + 2x + 1 = y \quad R_f = \mathbb{R}$$

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

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

$$\text{د) } y = (x^2 - 4x^2 + 3x + 1)^2 \quad R_f = [0, +\infty)$$

s.a.m

$$\text{الف) } y = \frac{2x+1}{x-2} \quad R_f = IR - \left\{ \frac{a}{c} \right\} = IR - \{2\} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\text{ب) } y = \frac{2x+1}{x+1} \quad R_f = IR - \left\{ \frac{a}{c} \right\} = IR - \{2\} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\text{الف) } y = \sqrt{\frac{2x+5}{x+1}} \quad R_f = \sqrt{IR - \{2\}} = [0, +\infty) - \{+\sqrt{2}\} \quad \checkmark$$

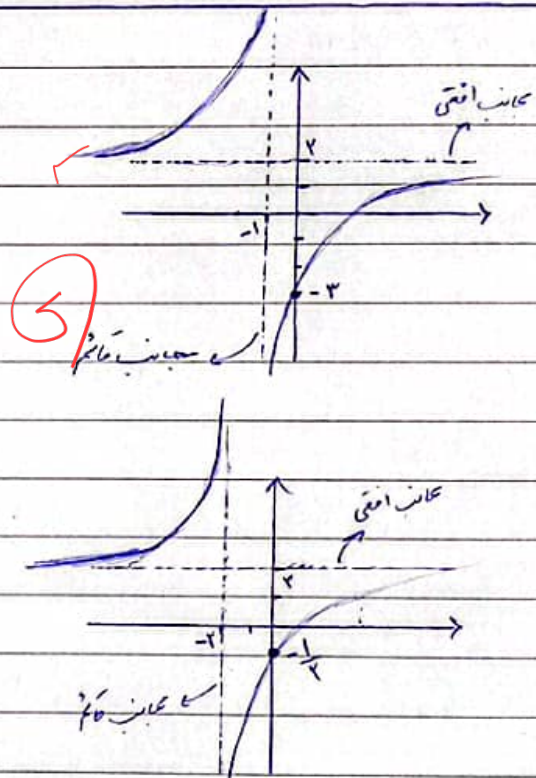
$$\text{ب) } y = \sqrt{\frac{2x+1}{2-x}} \quad R_f = \sqrt{IR - \{-2\}} = [0, +\infty) \quad \checkmark$$

$$\text{الف) } y = \frac{2x-3}{x+1} \rightarrow \begin{array}{l} \text{مخالفات} \rightarrow \text{مخرج} = -1 = x \\ \text{مخالفات} \rightarrow \frac{a}{c} = 2 = y \end{array}$$

$$x=0 \rightarrow y = -3 \rightarrow \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ -3 \end{array}$$

$$\text{ب) } y = \frac{2x-1}{x+2} \rightarrow \begin{array}{l} \text{مخالفات} \rightarrow -2 = x \\ \text{مخالفات} \rightarrow 2 = y \end{array}$$

$$x=0 \rightarrow y = -\frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ -\frac{1}{2} \end{array}$$



$$\text{الف) } \sin x + \frac{1}{\sin x} = y \quad R_f = (-\infty, -2] \cup [2, +\infty) \quad \checkmark$$

$$\text{ب) } y = \frac{x^4+1}{x^2} = x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} \quad R_f = (-\infty, -2] \cup [2, +\infty) \quad \checkmark$$

$$\text{ج) } y = \frac{\sqrt[3]{x}+1}{\sqrt{x}} = \sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \quad R_f = (-\infty, -2] \cup [2, +\infty) \quad \checkmark$$

$$\text{د) } \sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} = y \quad R_f = [2, +\infty) \quad \checkmark$$

s.a.m

الف) $y = x^r + \frac{1}{x^r + r}$ $x^r \geq 0 \Rightarrow$ x^r possible $= +\infty$

$n = x^r + r$ $n \geq r \Rightarrow y = (n - r) + \frac{1}{n} = n + \frac{1}{n} - r \Rightarrow y_{\min} = r + \frac{1}{r} - r = \frac{1}{r}$

$\Rightarrow R_f = [\frac{1}{r}, +\infty)$

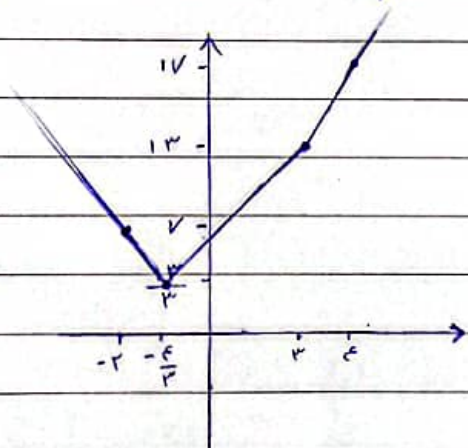
(1,0)

ب) $y = \frac{x^r + \omega}{\sqrt{x^r + \epsilon}} = \sqrt{x^r + \epsilon} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^r + \epsilon}}$ $\frac{\text{كثيرين مقدار}}{\sqrt{x^r + \epsilon}} = \sqrt{0 + \epsilon} = \sqrt{\epsilon} = r$

$\Rightarrow R_f = [r, +\infty)$ $\hookrightarrow x^r = \frac{1}{r} + r = \frac{\omega}{r}$ $R = [r, +\infty)$

$y = |x - r| + |rx + \epsilon|$

$$\begin{cases} x - r + rx + \epsilon & x > r \\ -x + r + rx + \epsilon & -\frac{\epsilon}{r} \leq x \leq r \\ -x + r - rx - \epsilon & x < -\frac{\epsilon}{r} \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \epsilon x + 1 & x > r \\ rx + r & -\frac{\epsilon}{r} \leq x \leq r \\ -\epsilon x - 1 & x < -\frac{\epsilon}{r} \end{cases}$$

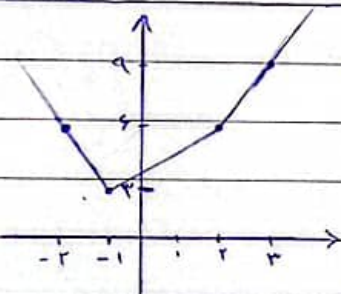


(5)

ii) $y = |x - r| + |rx + r| \rightarrow \begin{matrix} -r & -1 & r & r \\ \epsilon & r & \epsilon & r \end{matrix}$

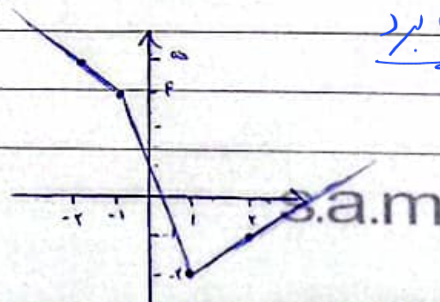
(1,0)

$R = [r, +\infty)$



ب) $y = |x - r| + |x + 1| \rightarrow \begin{matrix} -r & -1 & 1 & r \\ \omega & \epsilon & -r & -1 \end{matrix}$

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



لوسن بید