

11, 16

ما هو صيغة ϕ ←

$$g = n + |2n - r|$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2n - r & > 0 \\ n & > \frac{r}{2} \\ r - n & < 0 \end{aligned}$$

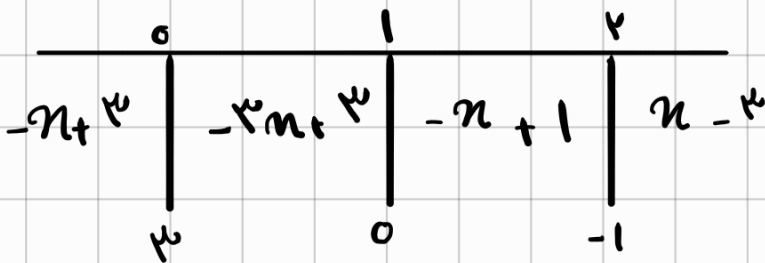
$$\begin{aligned} n & < \frac{r}{2} \\ n & < r \end{aligned}$$



5 ← r ← 1

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

$$g = |n - r| + |n - 1| - |n|$$



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

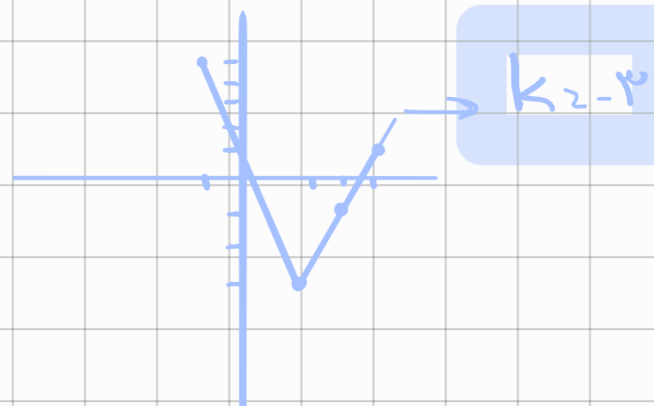
$$|2n - r| - |n + r| \geq k \rightarrow$$

$$n \geq 1 \quad -2n - 1$$

$$-r \leq n \leq 1 \quad -r - n + 1$$

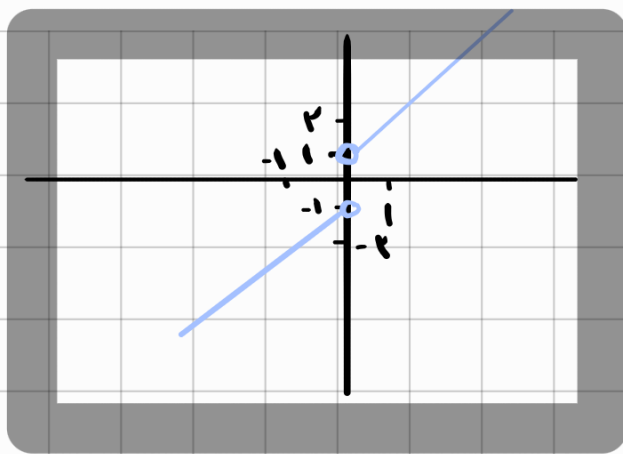
$$n \leq -r \quad -r - n + 1$$

5 ← r



$$k \geq -r$$

$$y = x + \frac{x}{|x|}$$



← 2.1 ← x

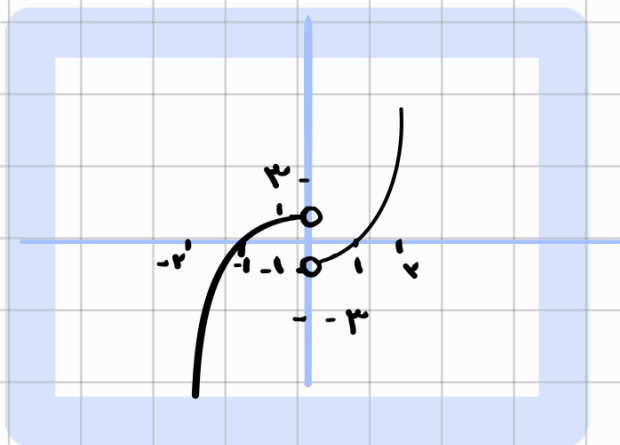
5

$$x > 0 \rightarrow x + 1$$

$$x < 0 \rightarrow x - 1$$

$$0 \rightarrow \text{تعريف نشده}$$

$$y = x|x| - \frac{x}{|x|}$$



← 2.1 ← x

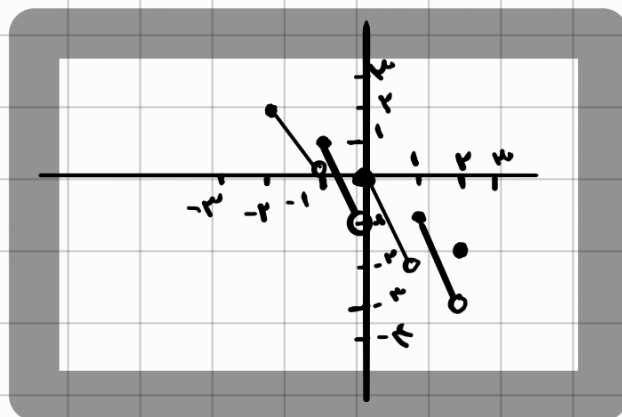
$$x > 0 \rightarrow x - 1$$

$$x < 0 \rightarrow x + 1$$

$$0 \rightarrow \text{تعريف نشده}$$

$$y = [x] - x$$

$$[-1, 1]$$

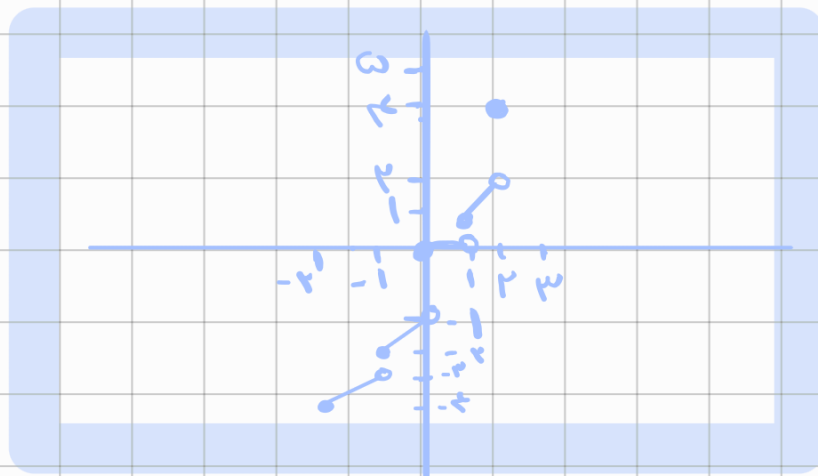


← 2.1 ← x

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$$y = [x]|x|$$

$$[-1, 1]$$



← 2.1 ← x

$$y = xn - [xn] \rightarrow R_f = [0, 1)$$

← افق ← ω

$$y = xn - [xn] \rightarrow \underbrace{xn - [xn]}_{[0, 1)} \rightarrow R_f = [0, \kappa)$$

← افق ← ω

$$y = xn - \omega \left[\frac{x}{\omega} \right] \rightarrow \omega \left(\underbrace{\frac{x}{\omega} - \left[\frac{x}{\omega} \right]}_{[0, 1)} \right) \rightarrow R_f = [0, \omega)$$

← افق ← ω

$$y = [xn] - xn \rightarrow - \left(\underbrace{xn - [xn]}_{0 \leq < 1} \right) \rightarrow -1 < \leq 0 \rightarrow$$

← افق ← ω

$$R_f = [-1, 0]$$

$$y = \kappa \sin x + \kappa \cos x \rightarrow -\sqrt{1\kappa} \leq \kappa \sin x + \kappa \cos x \leq \sqrt{1\kappa} \rightarrow$$

← افق ← ω

$$R_f = [-\sqrt{1\kappa}, \sqrt{1\kappa}]$$

← افق ← ω

$$y = \kappa \sin x - \kappa \cos x \rightarrow -\sqrt{1\kappa + 9} \leq \kappa \sin x - \kappa \cos x \leq \sqrt{1\kappa + 9} \rightarrow$$

← افق ← ω

$$R_f = [\omega, -\omega]$$

$$y = [\kappa \sin n + \omega \cos n] \rightarrow -\sqrt{\kappa^2 + \omega^2} \leq \kappa \sin n + \omega \cos n \leq \sqrt{\kappa^2 + \omega^2} \leftarrow \text{range}$$

$$\rightarrow -4 \leq [\kappa \sin n + \omega \cos n] \leq 4 \rightarrow R_f = \{-4, -\omega, -\kappa, -\kappa, -\kappa, -1, 0, 1, \kappa, \kappa, \omega, 4\}$$

$$y = \sqrt{\cos n} - \kappa \sin n \rightarrow -\sqrt{\omega} \leq \cos n - \kappa \sin n \leq \sqrt{\omega} \rightarrow \text{range}$$

$$0 \leq \sqrt{\cos n} - \kappa \sin n \leq \sqrt{\omega} \rightarrow R_f = [0, \sqrt{\omega}]$$

$$y = \sin^2 n + \kappa \sin n + \kappa \rightarrow 1 \rightarrow \text{range}$$

$$\frac{-b}{2a} \rightarrow \frac{-\kappa}{2} \rightarrow \frac{-1}{\kappa} \rightarrow R_f = \left[\frac{-1}{\kappa}, 4 \right] \leftarrow \text{range}$$

GUE

$$y = \kappa \sin^2 n + \kappa \sin n + \kappa \rightarrow 1 \rightarrow \text{range}$$

$$\frac{-b}{2a} \rightarrow \frac{-\kappa}{\kappa} \rightarrow \frac{\kappa}{\kappa} \rightarrow R_f = \left[\frac{\kappa}{\kappa}, \kappa \right] \leftarrow \text{range}$$

$$y = \sin^2 n + \kappa \cos^2 n \rightarrow 1 + \kappa \cos^2 n \rightarrow 0 \leq \cos^2 n \leq 1 \leftarrow \text{range}$$

1 - cos^2

$$0 \leq \kappa \cos^2 n \leq \kappa \rightarrow 1 \leq 1 + \kappa \cos^2 n \leq \kappa \rightarrow R_f = [1, \kappa]$$

$$y = \frac{r \cot n}{1 + \cot^2 n} = \frac{\frac{r \cos}{\sin}}{\cos^2 + \sin^2 = 1} = r \sin \cos \quad \leftarrow \text{20} \leftarrow 1$$

$$y = r \sin n \cos n = \sin^2 n \rightarrow -1 \leq \sin n \leq 1 \rightarrow -1 \leq \sin^2 n \leq 1 \rightarrow$$

$$R_f = [-1, 1]$$

$$y = \sin^r n + \cos^r n \rightarrow \frac{1}{r} \leq \sin^r n + \cos^r n \leq 1$$

$$\leftarrow \text{20} \leftarrow 1$$

5

$$\rightarrow R_f = [\frac{1}{r}, 1]$$

$$y = [\sin^n n + \cos^n n] \rightarrow \frac{1}{n} \leq \sin^n n + \cos^n n \leq 1$$

$$\leftarrow \text{20} \leftarrow 1$$

$$0 \leq [\sin^n n + \cos^n n] \leq 1 \rightarrow R_f = \{0, 1\}$$

$$y = \frac{n^r + \sqrt{n-1}}{n+r} = \frac{(n+r)(n-1) \div (n+r)(n-\frac{1}{r})}{(n+r)} \rightarrow$$

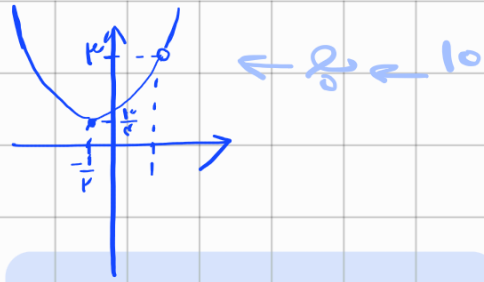
$$\leftarrow \text{20} \leftarrow 10$$

1,50

$$r y + 1 = r n \rightarrow n = \frac{r y + 1}{r} \rightarrow R_f = \mathbb{R} - \left\{ -\frac{1}{r} \right\}$$

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

$\hookrightarrow x \neq 1 \rightarrow y \neq 3$



$$y = x^2 + x + 1 \rightarrow x_{\min} = -\frac{1}{2} \rightarrow y_{\min} = \frac{3}{4} \rightarrow R_f = \left[\frac{3}{4}, +\infty\right) - \{3\}$$