

نام و نام خانوادگی: شماره: کلاس: پاسخنامه تشریحی تکلیف شماره: A

الف) $y = x + |x - 2|$

$x > 2 \Rightarrow x - 2$
 $x < 2 \Rightarrow 2 - x$
 $x = 2 \Rightarrow 2$

$\Rightarrow R_f = [2, +\infty)$

ب) $y = |x - 2| + |x - 1| - |x|$

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

$|3x - 3| - |x + 2| = k \Rightarrow$

$k = -3$

$-2x + 5$
 $-x + 1$
 $2x - 5$

الف) $y = x + \frac{x}{|x|}$

$x > 0 \Rightarrow x + 1$
 $x < 0 \Rightarrow x - 1$
 $x \neq 0$

ب) $y = x|x| - \frac{x}{|x|}$

$x > 0 \Rightarrow x^2 - 1$
 $x < 0 \Rightarrow -x^2 + 1$

الف) $y = [x] - 2x$

$0 \leq x < 1 \Rightarrow -2x$
 $1 \leq x < 2 \Rightarrow 1 - 2x$
 $-1 \leq x < 0 \Rightarrow -1 - 2x = 0$
 $-2 \leq x < -1 \Rightarrow -2 - 2x$
 $\text{if } x = 2 \Rightarrow 2 - 2 = 0$

ب) $y = [x]|x|$

$0 \leq x < 1 \Rightarrow 0$
 $1 \leq x < 2 \Rightarrow x$
 $x = 2 \Rightarrow 2$
 $-1 \leq x < 0 \Rightarrow -x$
 $-2 \leq x < -1 \Rightarrow -x$

الف) $y = 3x - [3x]$

$0 \leq a - [a] < 1$

$\Rightarrow 0 \leq 3x - [3x] < 1$

$R_f = [0, 1)$

ب) $y = 3x - 3[x]$

$y = 3(x - [x])$

$0 \leq x - [x] < 1$

$\Rightarrow 0 \leq 3(x - [x]) < 3$

$R_f = [0, 3)$

د) $y = [2x] - 2x \Rightarrow -1 \leq [a] - a < 0 \Rightarrow -1 \leq [2x] - 2x < 0 \Rightarrow [-1, 0)$

الف) $y = r \sin n + r \cos n$ $\Rightarrow \sqrt{13} \leq r \sin n + r \cos n \leq \sqrt{13} \Rightarrow R_f = [-\sqrt{13}, \sqrt{13}]$

ب) $y = \varepsilon \sin n - r \cos n$ $\Rightarrow \sqrt{r^2 + \varepsilon^2} \leq \varepsilon \sin n - r \cos n \leq \sqrt{r^2 + \varepsilon^2} \Rightarrow R_f = [-\sqrt{r^2 + \varepsilon^2}, \sqrt{r^2 + \varepsilon^2}]$

ج) $y = [r \sin n + \omega \varepsilon \sin n]$ $\Rightarrow \sqrt{r^2 + \omega^2 \varepsilon^2} \leq r \sin n + \omega \varepsilon \sin n \leq \sqrt{r^2 + \omega^2 \varepsilon^2} \Rightarrow R_f = [-\sqrt{r^2 + \omega^2 \varepsilon^2}, \sqrt{r^2 + \omega^2 \varepsilon^2}]$

الف) $y = \sin^2 n + r \sin n + r$ $\Rightarrow R_f = [0, 4]$

ب) $y = r \sin^2 n + r \sin n + r$ $\Rightarrow R_f = [\frac{r}{4}, r]$

الف) $\sin^2 n + \varepsilon \cos^2 n$ $\Rightarrow R_f = [1, \varepsilon]$

ب) $y = \frac{r \varepsilon + n}{1 + \varepsilon + n} = \frac{r \varepsilon \sin n}{\sin^2 n + \varepsilon \cos^2 n} = \frac{r \varepsilon \sin n}{\sin^2 n + \varepsilon \cos^2 n} \Rightarrow R_f = [-1, 1]$

الف) $y = \sin^4 n + \varepsilon \cos^4 n$ $\Rightarrow R_f = [\frac{1}{2}, 1]$

ب) $y = [\sin^4 n + \varepsilon \cos^4 n]$ $\Rightarrow R_f = \{0, 1\}$

الف) $y = \frac{r n^2 + v n - \varepsilon}{n + \varepsilon} \Rightarrow n \neq -\varepsilon$ $\Rightarrow y = \frac{(n + \varepsilon)(r n - 1)}{(n + \varepsilon)} = r n - 1 \Rightarrow R_f = \mathbb{R} - \{-1\}$

ب) $y = \frac{n^2 - 1}{n - 1} = \frac{(n - 1)(n + 1)}{(n - 1)} = n + 1 \Rightarrow y_s = \frac{-1}{\varepsilon a} = \frac{-b^2 + \varepsilon a}{\varepsilon a} \Rightarrow R_f = [\frac{r}{\varepsilon}, +\infty)$

