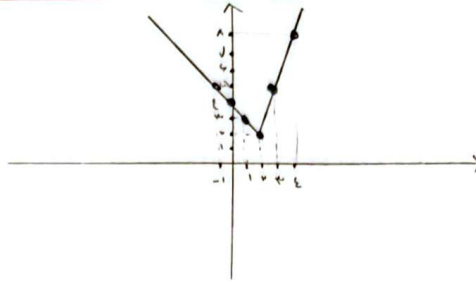


دایره $y = x + |2x - 4|$

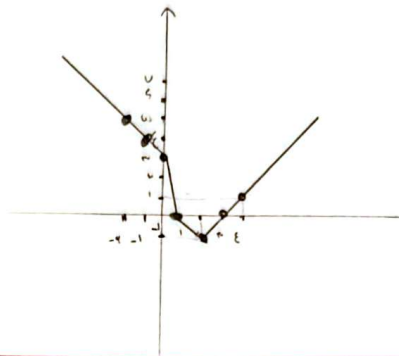
$x = 2x + 4$	$x + 2x - 4$
$x + 4$	$3x - 4$
$x \mid 2 \mid 4 \mid 0 \mid -1$	$x \mid 2 \mid 3 \mid 4 \mid 0$
$y \mid 4 \mid 2 \mid 4 \mid 0$	$y \mid 2 \mid 4 \mid 8 \mid 1$



$R_f = [2, +\infty)$

دایره $y = |x + 1| + |x - 1| - |x|$

$-x + 1$	$-3x + 1$	$-x + 1$	$x - 1$
$x \mid 0 \mid 1 \mid -2$	$x \mid 0 \mid 1 \mid 0$	$y \mid 0 \mid -1 \mid 1$	$y \mid 1 \mid 0 \mid -1 \mid 1$
$y \mid 1 \mid 0 \mid 1 \mid 0$			



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

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

$-3x + 3$	$-3x + 3 - x - 2$	$3x - 4 - x - 2$
$-2x + 1$	$-4x + 1$	$2x - 6$
$x \mid 0 \mid 1 \mid -2$	$x \mid 0 \mid 1 \mid 0$	$x \mid 1 \mid 2 \mid 3 \mid 4$
$y \mid 1 \mid 0 \mid 1 \mid 0$		$y \mid -6 \mid -4 \mid -2 \mid 0$

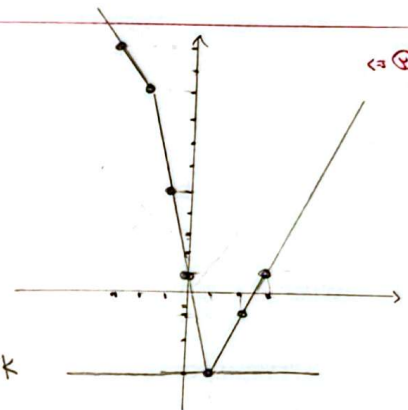
بسته تابع یک متغیری است. $\Rightarrow$ در $(-\infty, 1]$ تابع صعودی، در $[1, +\infty)$ تابع نزولی
 $\min x = 1$ است

$f(1) = |3(1) - 3| - |1 + 2| = |0| - |3| = 0 - 3 = -3$

$-3 = k$

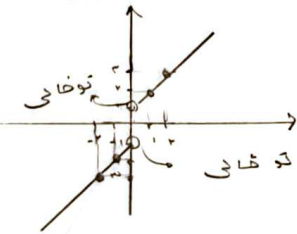
آنگاه معادله فقط یک جواب داشته باشد پس تنها k ف جواب -3 باشد

$k = -3$



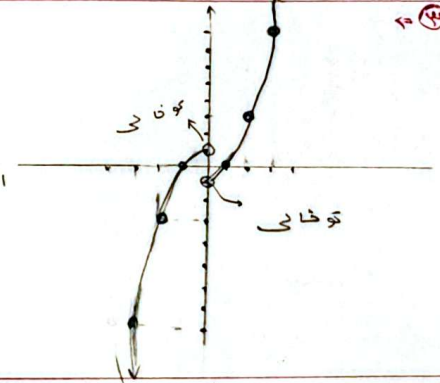
دایره $y = x + \frac{x}{|x|}$

$x = 1$	$x + 1$
$x \mid 0 \mid 1 \mid 2$	$x \mid 1 \mid 2 \mid 3$
$y \mid 1 \mid 2 \mid 3$	$y \mid 2 \mid 3 \mid 4$



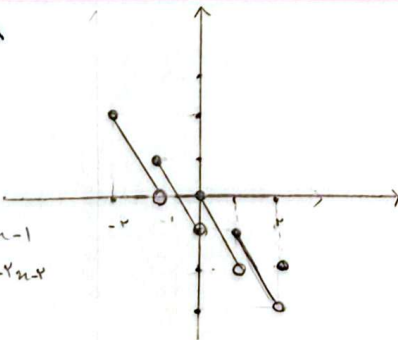
دایره $y = x(|x| - \frac{x}{|x|})$

$-x^2 + 1$	$x^2 - 1$
$x \mid -1 \mid 0 \mid 1$	$x \mid 1 \mid 2 \mid 3 \mid 4$
$y \mid 0 \mid -1 \mid 0$	$y \mid 0 \mid 1 \mid 4 \mid 9$



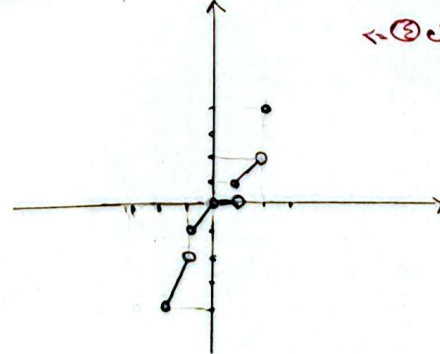
دایره $y = [x] - 2x$

$x = 2 \rightarrow y = -4$
 $1 \leq x < 2 \rightarrow y = x + 1$
 $0 \leq x < 1 \rightarrow y = -2x$
 $-1 \leq x < 0 \rightarrow y = x - 1$
 $-2 \leq x < -1 \rightarrow y = x + 2$



دایره $y = [x]|x|$

$1 \leq x < 2 \rightarrow y = x$
 $0 \leq x < 1 \rightarrow y = 0$
 $-1 \leq x < 0 \rightarrow y = -x$
 $-2 \leq x < -1 \rightarrow y = -2x$
 $x = 2 \rightarrow y = 2$



$$\text{مثال 1) } y = \frac{x^2 - 1}{x^2 + 1} \rightarrow R_f = [-1, 1]$$

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

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

$$\hookrightarrow y = \frac{x - [x]}{x - [x] + 1} \rightarrow \frac{1}{1 + [x]} \rightarrow R_f = [0, 1]$$

$$x = [x]$$

$$2) y = \frac{x - \omega [\frac{x}{\omega}]}{\omega} \rightarrow \frac{x}{\omega} - \omega [\frac{x}{\omega}] \rightarrow \omega (\frac{x}{\omega} - [\frac{x}{\omega}]) \rightarrow R_f = [0, \omega]$$

$$\omega \rightarrow [0, \omega]$$

$$3) y = [x] - x \rightarrow R_f = [-1, 0]$$

$$\text{مثال 2) } y = x \sin x + x \cos x \rightarrow -\sqrt{1+x^2} \leq x \sin x + x \cos x \leq \sqrt{1+x^2} \rightarrow R_f = [-\sqrt{1+x^2}, \sqrt{1+x^2}]$$

$$\hookrightarrow y = x \sin x - x \cos x \rightarrow -\sqrt{1+x^2} \leq x \sin x - x \cos x \leq \sqrt{1+x^2} \rightarrow R_f = [-\sqrt{1+x^2}, \sqrt{1+x^2}]$$

$$2) y = [x \sin x + x \cos x] \rightarrow -\sqrt{1+x^2} \leq x \sin x + x \cos x \leq \sqrt{1+x^2} \rightarrow [-\sqrt{1+x^2}, \sqrt{1+x^2}] \rightarrow R_f = \{y \mid y \leq 2, -9 \leq y \leq 6\}$$

$$3) y = \sqrt{\cos x - 5 \sin x} \rightarrow -\sqrt{1+x^2} \leq \cos x - 5 \sin x \leq \sqrt{1+x^2} \rightarrow \sqrt{[-5, 5]} \rightarrow R_f = [0, \sqrt{5}]$$

$$\text{مثال 3) } y = \sin^2 x + x \sin x + x$$

$$x=1 \rightarrow y=9$$

$$x=-1 \rightarrow y=0$$

$$\frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-x}{2} \rightarrow y = \frac{-1}{2} \approx 0.5$$

$$\Rightarrow R_f = [0, 9]$$

$$\hookrightarrow y = x \sin^2 x + x \sin x + x$$

$$x=1 \rightarrow y=9$$

$$x=-1 \rightarrow y=1$$

$$\frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-x}{2} \rightarrow y = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow R_f = [\frac{1}{2}, 9]$$

$$\text{مثال 4) } y = \sin^2 x + x \cos^2 x \rightarrow \sin^2 x + \cos^2 x + x \cos^2 x \rightarrow R_f = [1, 2]$$

$$[0, 1]$$

$$\star -1 \leq \cos x \leq 1$$

$$\hookrightarrow y = \frac{x \cot x}{1 + \cot^2 x} = \frac{\frac{x \cos x}{\sin x}}{\frac{1}{\sin^2 x}} = \frac{x \cos x \sin^2 x}{\sin x} = x \cos x \sin x = \sin x \Rightarrow R_f = [-1, 1]$$

$$\star -1 \leq \sin x \leq 1$$

$$\text{مثال 5) } y = \sin^4 x + \cos^4 x \rightarrow x^{1-x} \leq \sin^4 x + \cos^4 x \leq 1 \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \leq \sin^4 x + \cos^4 x \leq 1 \rightarrow R_f = [\frac{1}{2}, 1]$$

$$\hookrightarrow y = [\sin^4 x + \cos^4 x] \rightarrow x^{1-x} \leq \sin^4 x + \cos^4 x \leq 1 \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \leq \sin^4 x + \cos^4 x \leq 1 \rightarrow [\sin^4 x + \cos^4 x] = \begin{cases} 0 \\ 1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow R_f = \{0, 1\}$$

$$\text{مثال 6) } y = \frac{x^2 + 1}{x+1} \rightarrow \frac{(x+1)(x-1)}{(x+1)} = x-1 \quad ; \quad x \neq -1 \rightarrow y \neq -2 \Rightarrow R_f = \mathbb{R} - \{-2\}$$

$$\hookrightarrow y = \frac{x^2 - 1}{x-1} = \frac{(x-1)(x+1)}{(x-1)} = x+1 \quad ; \quad x \neq 1 \rightarrow y \neq 2$$

$$R_f = [\frac{3}{2}, +\infty)$$

$$\Rightarrow R_f = [\frac{3}{2}, +\infty)$$

