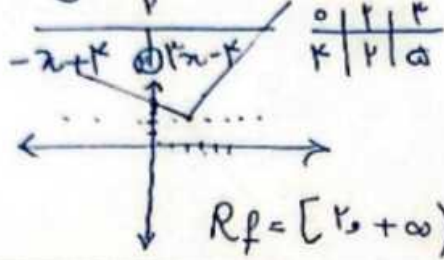
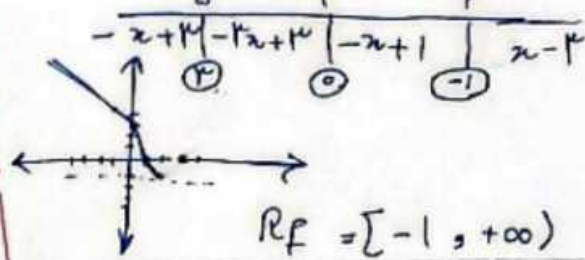


نام و نام خانوادگی: حسین جالی شماره: ۷ کلاس: یازدهم دبیرستان

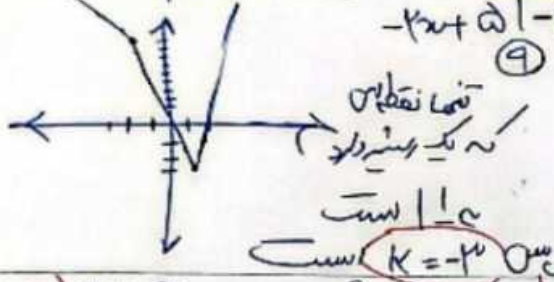
الف) $y = x + |2x - 1|$



ب) $y = |x - 2| + |x - 1| - |x|$

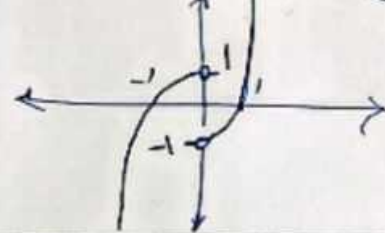


$|3x - 1| - |x + 2| = 1$

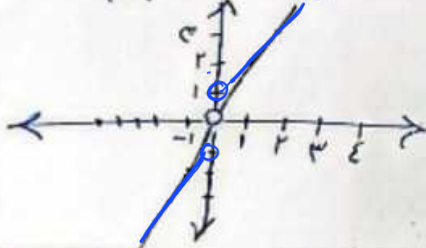


$|x - 1| + |x + 1| = 2$

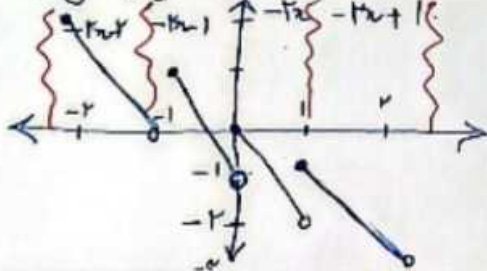
ب) $y = x/|x| - |x|$



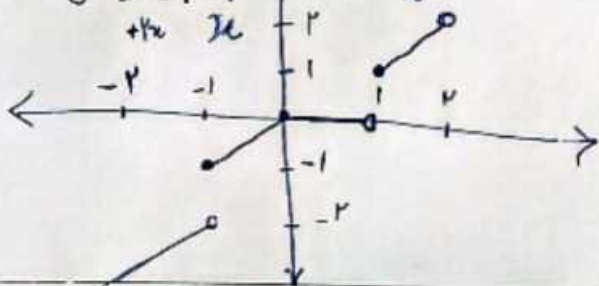
الف) $x + \frac{x}{|x|}$



الف) $y = [x] - 2x$



ب) $y = [x] |x|$



الف) $y = 3x - [3x]$ $R_f = [0, 1)$

ب) $y = 2x - [2x] = 2(x - [x/2])$ $R_f = [0, 2)$

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

د) $y = [2x] - 2x$ $R_f = [-1, 0]$

الف) $y = p \sin x + q \cos x = -\sqrt{p^2+q^2} \leq p \sin x + q \cos x \leq \sqrt{p^2+q^2}$ $R_f = [-\sqrt{p^2+q^2}, \sqrt{p^2+q^2}]$ 5

ب) $y = p \sin x - q \cos x = -\sqrt{p^2+q^2} \leq p \sin x - q \cos x \leq \sqrt{p^2+q^2}$ $R_f = [-\sqrt{p^2+q^2}, \sqrt{p^2+q^2}]$ 5

ج) $y = [p \sin x + q \cos x]$ $-\sqrt{p^2+q^2} \leq p \sin x + q \cos x \leq \sqrt{p^2+q^2}$ $R_f = [-\sqrt{p^2+q^2}, \sqrt{p^2+q^2}]$ 5

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

الف) $y = \sin^2 x + p \sin x + q$ $-1 \leq 1 - p + q = 0$ $1 = 1 + p + q = 4$ $\frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-p}{2}$ $R_f = [0, 4]$ 5

ب) $y = p \sin^2 x + q \sin x + r$ $-1 = p - q + r = 1$ $1 = p + q + r = v$ $\frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-q}{2} = \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{4} + p = \frac{1-p}{4}$ $R_f = [\frac{1-p}{4}, v]$ 5

الف) $y = \sin^2 x + \cos^2 x = \sin^2 x + \cos^2 x + p \cos x + 1 = p \cos x + 1 \Rightarrow R_f = [1, p+1]$ 5

ب) $y = \frac{p \cot x}{1 + \cot^2 x} = \frac{p \cos x}{\sin x} = p \cos x \sin x = \sin 2x$ $R_f = [-1, 1]$ 5

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

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

الف) $y = \frac{p^2 + q^2 + r^2}{x + p} - \frac{p^2 + q^2 + r^2}{x + p} = \frac{-2x + p}{x + p}$ $y = \frac{-2x + p}{x + p}$ $R_f = \mathbb{R} - \{-p\}$ 5

ب) $y = \frac{u-1}{u+1} = \frac{(u-1)(u+1+w)}{u+1}$ $\frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2} + 1 = \frac{3}{2}$ $R_f = [\frac{3}{2}, +\infty)$ 5