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با استفاده از روش گراف

در این فضا

(الف) $y = x + |2x - 4|$ $y = \begin{cases} 3x - 4 & x > 2 \\ -x + 4 & x \leq 2 \end{cases}$ $R_y = [2, +\infty)$

(ب) $y = |x - 2| + |x - 1| - |x|$ $\begin{cases} x = 2 \Rightarrow y = -1 \\ x = 1 \Rightarrow y = 0 \\ x = 0 \Rightarrow y = 3 \end{cases}$ $R_y = [-1, +\infty)$

(الف) $|3x - 3| - |x + 2| = k$ $\begin{cases} 2x - 5 & x > 1 \\ -4x + 1 & -2 \leq x \leq 1 \\ -2x + 5 & x < -2 \end{cases}$ $k = -4$

(ب) $f(-2) = -4(-2) + 1 = 9$
 $f(1) = -4(1) + 1 = -3$

برای این معادله می توانیم از روش گراف استفاده کنیم. $f(x)$ را به دست آوریم. $k = -4$ را به دست آوریم. $k = -4$ را به دست آوریم.

(الف) $y = x + \frac{x}{|x|}$ $\begin{cases} x + 1 & x > 0 \\ x - 1 & x < 0 \end{cases}$ $R_y = (-\infty, +\infty)$

(ب) $y = x|x| - \frac{x}{|x|}$ $\begin{cases} x^2 - 1 & x > 0 \\ -x^2 + 1 & x < 0 \end{cases}$ $R_y = (-\infty, +\infty)$

(الف) $y = [x] - 2x$ $R_y = (-\infty, +\infty)$

(ب) $y = [2] |x|$ $R_y = (-\infty, +\infty)$

$$\text{ا)} y = \lfloor x \rfloor - \lfloor x \rfloor \Rightarrow R_y = [\cdot, 1] \quad \text{ب)} y = \lfloor x \rfloor - \lfloor x \rfloor \Rightarrow R_y = [\cdot, 4] \quad (5)$$

$$\text{ج)} y = x - \omega \left\lfloor \frac{x}{\omega} \right\rfloor \Rightarrow k \leq \frac{x}{\omega} < k+1$$

$$\Rightarrow \omega k \leq x < \omega(k+1) \Rightarrow \cdot \leq x - \omega k < \omega \Rightarrow R_y = [\cdot, \omega]$$

$$\text{د)} y = \lfloor x \rfloor - x \Rightarrow R_y = [-1, 0]$$

$$\text{ا)} y = \sqrt{q+r} \sin x + \sqrt{q+r} \cos x \Rightarrow -\sqrt{q+r} \leq \sqrt{q+r} \sin x + \sqrt{q+r} \cos x \leq \sqrt{q+r} \Rightarrow R_y = [-\sqrt{q+r}, \sqrt{q+r}] \quad (2)$$

$$\text{ب)} y = \sqrt{r} \sin x - \sqrt{r} \cos x \Rightarrow -\sqrt{r} \leq \sqrt{r} \sin x - \sqrt{r} \cos x \leq \sqrt{r}$$

$$\Rightarrow R_y = [-\sqrt{r}, \sqrt{r}] \quad \leftarrow \text{جواب}$$

$$\text{ج)} y = [\sqrt{r} \sin x + \omega \cos x] \Rightarrow -\sqrt{r} \leq \sqrt{r} \sin x + \omega \cos x \leq \sqrt{r}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} \pm 1 & \pm r \\ \pm r & \pm r \\ \pm \omega & \cdot \end{cases} \Rightarrow R_y = \{ \pm \omega, \pm r, \pm r, \pm r, \pm 1, \cdot \} \quad \leftarrow \text{جواب}$$

$$\text{د)} y = \sqrt{\cos x - r \sin x} \Rightarrow -\sqrt{\omega} \leq \cos x - r \sin x \leq \sqrt{\omega} \Rightarrow R_y = [\cdot, \sqrt{\omega}] \quad \checkmark$$

$$\text{ا)} y = \sin^2 x + \sqrt{r} \sin x + r \quad \begin{cases} \frac{-b}{ra} = \frac{-\sqrt{r}}{r} x \\ \max = 1 & f(1) = 4 \\ \min = -1 & f(-1) = \cdot \end{cases} \Rightarrow R_y = [\cdot, 4] \quad (5)$$

$$\text{ب)} y = \sqrt{r} \sin^2 x + \sqrt{r} \sin x + r \quad \begin{cases} \frac{-b}{ra} = \frac{-\sqrt{r}}{r} & f\left(\frac{-\sqrt{r}}{r}\right) = \frac{r}{1} \\ \max = 1 & f(1) = r \\ \min = -1 & f(-1) = 1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow R_y = \left[\frac{r}{1}, r\right]$$

$$\text{ا)} y = \sin^2 x + r \cos^2 x \Rightarrow \underbrace{\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x}_1 + r \cos^2 x = 1 + \underbrace{r \cos^2 x}_{[\cdot, r]} \Rightarrow R_y = [1, r]$$

ب) $y = \frac{r \cot x}{1 + \cot^2 x} = \frac{r \frac{\cos x}{\sin x}}{\frac{1}{\sin^2 x}} \Rightarrow r \sin x \cos x = \sin^2 x$
 $R_y = [-1, 1]$ جواب

الف) $y = \sin^4 x + \cos^4 x \Rightarrow (\sin^2 x)^2 + (\cos^2 x)^2 \Rightarrow$ الكارنيل ونجوه (9)

$y = \frac{(\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x)}{=1} \left((\sin^2 x)^2 - \sin^2 x \cos^2 x + (\cos^2 x)^2 \right) = \frac{\sin^4 x - \sin^2 x \cos^2 x + \cos^4 x}{=1}$

$\Rightarrow \sin^4 x + \cos^4 x = (\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x)^2 - 2 \sin^2 x \cos^2 x$

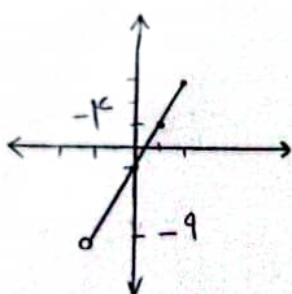
$\Rightarrow 1 - 2 \sin^2 x \cos^2 x \Rightarrow 1 - 2 \left(\frac{\sin^2 x}{2} \right) = 1 - \sin^2 x$
 $[0, 1]$

$\Rightarrow R_y = \left[\frac{1}{2}, 1 \right]$ جواب

ب) $y = [\sin^4 x + \cos^4 x]$ الجواب = $r^{1-x} \leq \sin^2 x + \cos^2 x \leq 1$

$\frac{1}{1} \leq \sin^4 x + \cos^4 x \leq 1 \Rightarrow R_f: \left[\frac{1}{1}, 1 \right] \rightsquigarrow [0, 1]$
 الجواب

الف) $y = \frac{r x^2 + \sqrt{x} - r}{x + r} \Rightarrow \frac{(x+r)(r x - 1)}{(x+r)} D_f = R - \{r\}$ (10)



$R_y = \{R - \{-9\}\}$

ب) $y = \frac{x^2 - 1}{x - 1}$

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

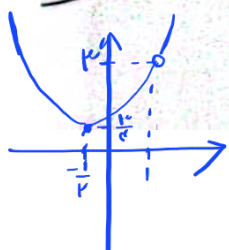
(1) $R - \{r\}$: برزبانج

$\begin{cases} x = \frac{-b}{r_a} = \frac{-1}{r} \\ y = \frac{r}{r} \end{cases}$

(II) $\Rightarrow \left[\frac{r}{r}, +\infty \right)$

(I) $\cap$ (II) = $\left[\frac{r}{r}, r \right) \cup (r, +\infty)$

جواب



$R = \left[\frac{r}{r}, +\infty \right)$