

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

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

$|3x - 3| - |x + 2| = k$ $\begin{cases} 2x - 5 & x > 1 \\ -4x + 1 & -2 \leq x \leq 1 \\ -2x + 5 & x < -2 \end{cases}$ $f(-2) = -4(-2) + 1 = 9$
 $f(1) = -4(1) + 1 = -3$
 $k = -4$ (جواب)

برای این معادله سه جواب داریم
در بازه $-2 \leq x \leq 1$ $f(x)$ یک خط مستقیم است
و در این بازه k یک بار می‌آید

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

(الف) $y = [x] - 2x$ $y = [x] - 2x$

(ب) $y = [2] |x|$ $y = [2] |x|$

$$\text{ا)} y = 1^u x - [1^u] \Rightarrow R_y = [\cdot, 1] \quad \text{ب)} y = 1^u x - 1^u [1] \Rightarrow 1^u (x - [1]) \quad (1)$$

$$\text{ج)} y = x - \underbrace{\omega \left[\frac{x}{\omega} \right]}_k \Rightarrow k \leq \frac{x}{\omega} < k+1 \quad R_y = [\cdot, 1]$$

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

$$\text{ه)} y = [1^u] - 1^u \Rightarrow R_y = [-1, 0]$$

$$\text{ا)} y = 1^u \sin x + 1^u \cos x \Rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{1^u+1^u}}{\sqrt{1^u}} \leq 1^u \sin x + 1^u \cos x \leq \frac{\sqrt{1^u+1^u}}{\sqrt{1^u}} \quad R_y = [-\sqrt{1^u}, \sqrt{1^u}] \quad (2)$$

$$\text{ب)} y = 1^u \sin x - 1^u \cos x \Rightarrow -\sqrt{1^u} \leq 1^u \sin x - 1^u \cos x \leq \sqrt{1^u}$$

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

$$\text{ج)} y = [1^u \sin x + \omega \cos x] \Rightarrow -\sqrt{1^u} \leq 1^u \sin x + \omega \cos x \leq \sqrt{1^u}$$

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

$$\text{د)} y = \sqrt{\cos x - 1^u \sin x} \Rightarrow -\sqrt{\omega} \leq \cos x - 1^u \sin x \leq \sqrt{\omega} \Rightarrow R_y = [\cdot, \sqrt{\omega}] \quad \checkmark$$

$$\text{ا)} y = \sin^2 x + 1^u \sin x + 1^u \quad \begin{cases} \frac{-b}{1^u a} = \frac{-1^u}{1^u} x \\ \max = 1 & f(1) = 4 \\ \min = -1 & f(-1) = \cdot \end{cases} \quad R_y = [\cdot, 4] \quad (3)$$

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

$$\text{ا)} y = \sin^2 x + 1^u \cos^2 x \Rightarrow \underbrace{\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x}_1 + 1^u \cos^2 x = 1 + \underbrace{1^u \cos^2 x}_{[\cdot, 1^u]} \quad (4)$$

$$R_y = [1, 1^u]$$

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

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

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

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

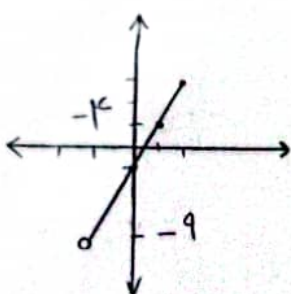
$\Rightarrow 1 - 2 \sin^2 \alpha \cos^2 \alpha \Rightarrow 1 - 2 \left(\frac{\sin^2 \alpha}{2} \right) = 1 - \sin^2 \alpha$
 $[0, 1]$

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

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

$\frac{1}{2} \leq \sin^4 \alpha + \cos^4 \alpha \leq 1 \Rightarrow R_f: \left[\frac{1}{2}, 1 \right] \cup [0, 1]$ جواب

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



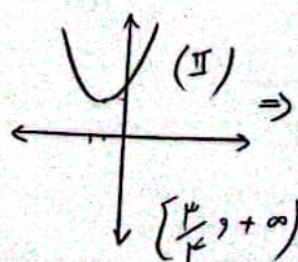
$Ry = [R - \{-1\}]$

ب) $y = \frac{x^2 - 1}{x - 1}$

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

(1) $R - \{1\}$ برزناج

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



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

جواب