

الف) $y = (x-1)^3 + 1$

$y-1 = (x-1)^3$

$\sqrt[3]{y-1} = x-1$

$x = \sqrt[3]{y-1} + 1$

$R_f = \mathbb{R}$

ب) $y^2 - 2yx - 1 = 0$

$\Delta \geq 0 \Rightarrow b^2 - 4ac \geq 0$

$4y^2 + 4y \geq 0$

$y(y+1) \geq 0$

نیستیم بماند از این صورت کسر
مردم یک قرار دارد

$\frac{-1}{2} \leq y \leq 0 \Rightarrow R_f, R - (-1, 0]$

الف) $x^2 - 4x + 10 \rightarrow \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{4}{2} = 2$

$R_f, [4 + \infty)$

$(x^2 - 4x + 10) + 10 = y$

ج) $\sqrt{x^2 - 4x - 5} \rightarrow \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{2}{2} = 1$

$\sqrt{x^2 - 4x - 5} \Rightarrow x$

$\Rightarrow R_f, [0 + \infty)$

ب) $-x^2 + 4x + 5 \rightarrow \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{4}{-2} = -2$

$\Delta = 4^2 - 4(-1)(5) = 16 + 20 = 36$

$R_f, (-\infty 12]$

$R_A = (-\infty 9] \Rightarrow R_f = [0 3]$

الف) $y = x^2 - 4x + 10 \rightarrow R_f, \mathbb{R}$

ب) $y = x^2 - 4x^2 + 5x + 5 \rightarrow // // // \rightarrow R_f, \mathbb{R}$

ج) $y = \sqrt{x^2 - 4x^2 + 5x + 1} \rightarrow // // // \rightarrow R_f, [0 + \infty)$

د) $y = (x^2 - 4x^2 + 5x + 1)^2 \rightarrow // // // \rightarrow R_f, [0 + \infty)$

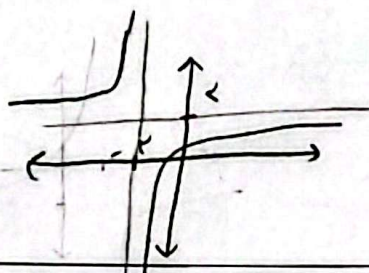
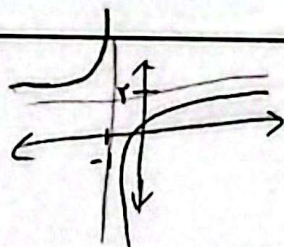
الف) $y = \frac{cx+1}{x-2} \Rightarrow R_f, \mathbb{R} - \{2\}$

ب) $y = \frac{2x+1}{x+1} \Rightarrow R_f, \mathbb{R} - \{-1\}$

الف) $y = \sqrt{\frac{2x+2}{x+1}} \Rightarrow R_f, [0 + \infty) - \{\sqrt{2}\}$

ب) $y = \sqrt{\frac{cx+1}{x-1}} \Rightarrow R_f, [0 + \infty) - \{\sqrt{c}\}$

۲۔ بجانب اقصیٰ
۱۔ بجانب مبدیٰ



۲. جانب انتی $y = \frac{x-1}{x+2}$
۳. جانب عبودی = -

c) $y = \frac{x^4 + 1}{x^2} \Rightarrow x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} \rightarrow R_f = (-\infty, -1] \cup [1, +\infty)$

$$2) \sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, (-\infty, -1] \cup [1, +\infty)$$

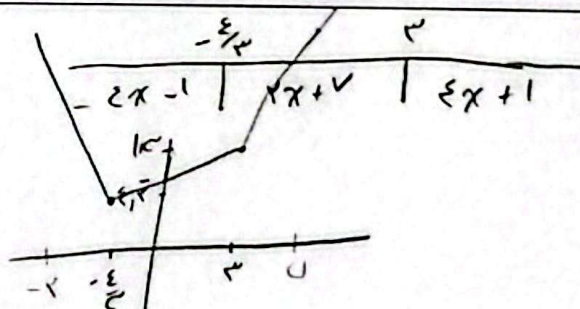
د) $\sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, [1 + \infty) \rightarrow$ منتهی نمی‌شود

کمترین مقدار x^2 ، در ازای $x=0$ برقرار است
 $y = x^2 + c + \frac{1}{x^2 + c} - c \Rightarrow R = [1, +\infty)$ (الف)

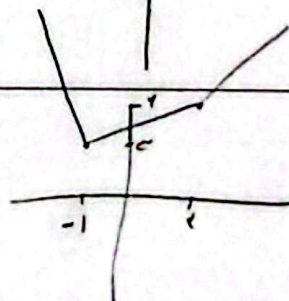
$$c) \sqrt{x^c + 2} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^c + 2}} \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \setminus \left[\frac{c}{2} + \infty \right)$$

$$\hookrightarrow x=0 \Rightarrow \sqrt{2} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = 1,0$$

$$y = |x - c| + |cx + z|$$

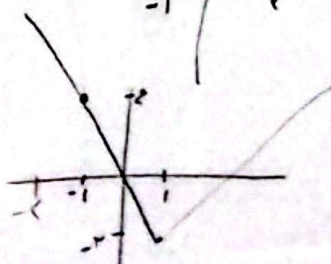


$$y = |x - 2| + |2x + 2|$$



$$R_{+} = [c + \infty)$$

c) $y = |x-2| - |x+1|$



$$F_1 = (-1, +\infty)$$