

$$x^3 - 3x^2 + 3x - 1 + 1 = (x-1)^3 + 1 = y$$

(الف)

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

$$R_f = \mathbb{R}$$

$$yx'' - rxy = 1$$

$$yx'' - rxy - 1 = 0$$

(ب)

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

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

$$y(\varepsilon y + \varepsilon) \geq 0$$

$$\begin{array}{c} -1 \\ + \quad - \quad - \quad + \end{array}$$

$$R_f = (-\infty, -1] \cup [0, +\infty)$$

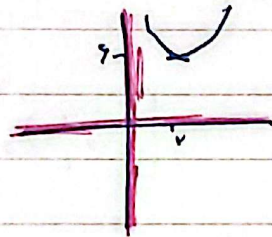
$$x_{\min} = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{\varepsilon}{\varepsilon} = 1$$

$$y = x^2 - 2x + 1$$

(الف-2)

$$y_{\min} = 1 - 2 + 1 = 0$$

$$\varepsilon - 2 + 1 = 0$$

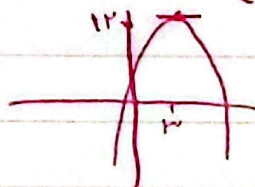


$$R_f = [0, +\infty)$$

$$y = \sqrt{x^2 + 4x + 4}$$

$$x_{\max} = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-4}{-2} = 2$$

$$y_{\max} = -9 + 11 + 2 = 12$$



$$R_f = (-\infty, 12]$$

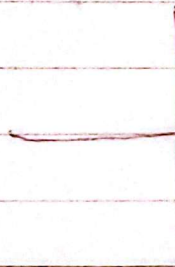
$$\sqrt{x^2 - \varepsilon x - 1}$$

$$x_{\min} = \frac{\varepsilon}{2} = 1$$

(ج)

$$y_{\min} = 1 - 1 - 1 = -1$$

$$\sqrt{[-1, +\infty)} \Rightarrow R_f = [0, +\infty)$$



Date

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$$y = \sqrt{-x^2 + 4x}$$

$$x_{\max} = \frac{-4}{-2} = 2$$

$$y_{\max} = -9 + 18 = 9$$

$$\sqrt{(-\infty, 9]} \Rightarrow R_f = [0, 3]$$

٣- الف) $R_f = \mathbb{R}$ زیرا عبارت مرتبه اول است.

$$R_f = \mathbb{R} \quad \text{ب)}$$

$$\sqrt{\mathbb{R}} \Rightarrow R_f = [0, +\infty) \quad \text{ج)}$$

$$(\mathbb{R})^2 \Rightarrow R_f = [0, +\infty) \quad \text{د)}$$

$$R_f = \mathbb{R} - \{2\} \quad \frac{x^2 + 1}{x - 2} \quad \mathbb{R} - \left\{\frac{c}{a}\right\} \quad \text{ه- الف)}$$

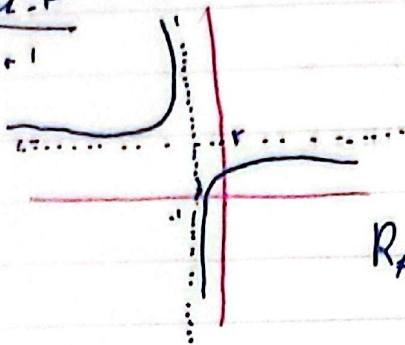
$$R_f = \mathbb{R} - \{2\} \quad \frac{x^2 + 1}{x + 1} \quad \text{ب)}$$

$$y = \sqrt{\frac{x^2 + 1}{x + 1}} \Rightarrow \mathbb{R} - \{2\} \xrightarrow{\sqrt{\cdot}} R_f = [0, +\infty) - \{\sqrt{2}\} \quad \text{و- الف)}$$

$R_f =$

$$y = \sqrt{\frac{x^2 + 1}{x - 2}} \Rightarrow \mathbb{R} - \{2\} \Rightarrow R_f = [0, +\infty) \quad \text{ب)}$$

$$y = \frac{2x-3}{x+1}$$



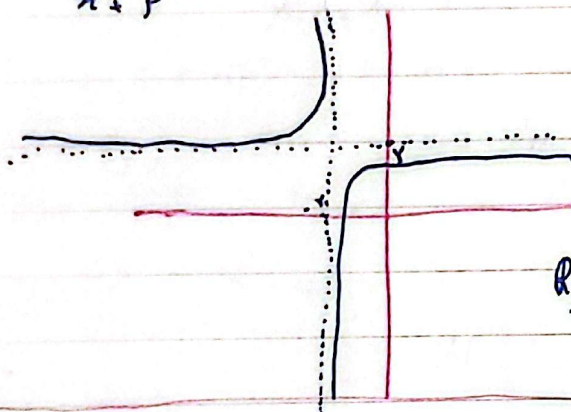
$$x+1=0 \\ x=-1$$

الف) جانب قائم = -1

$$\frac{a}{c} = 2 \quad 2 = \text{جانب افقی}$$

$$R_f = \mathbb{R} - \{2\}$$

$$y = \frac{2x-1}{x+2}$$



$$x+2=0 \\ x=-2$$

ب) جانب قائم = -2

$$2 = \text{جانب افقی}$$

$$R_f = \mathbb{R} - \{2\}$$

$$\sin x + \frac{1}{\sin x} = R_f = (-\infty, -2] \cup [2, +\infty)$$

الف) 2

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

ب) 2

$$\sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \Rightarrow R_f = (-\infty, 2] \cup [2, +\infty)$$

2

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

2

$$y = x^r + \frac{1}{x^{r+1}} + r - r \Rightarrow R_f = \left[\frac{1}{r} + r, +\infty \right) \quad (\text{col. 1})$$

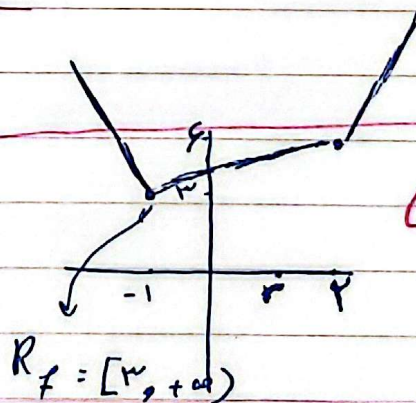
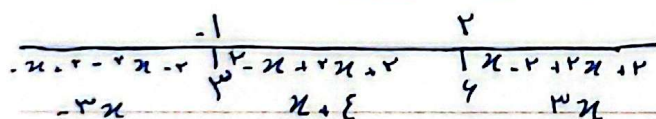
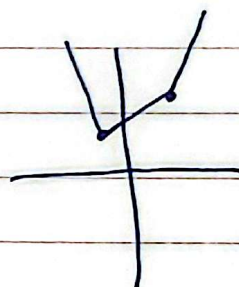
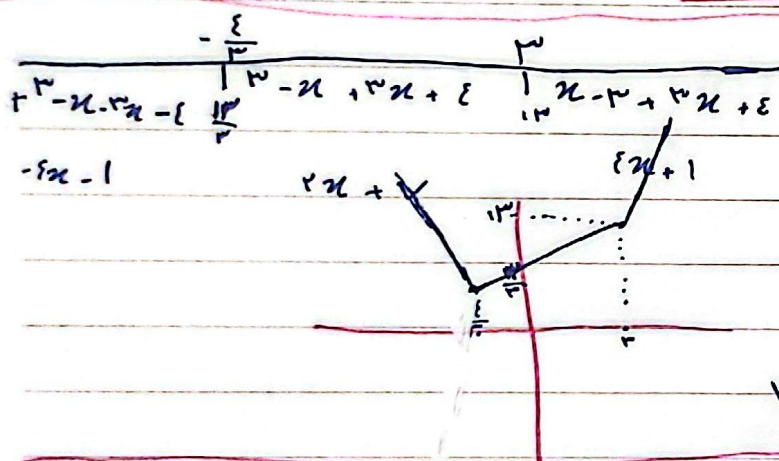
$$\left(\frac{1}{r} + \infty \right) + r$$

$$y + r = x^r + \frac{1}{x^{r+1}}$$

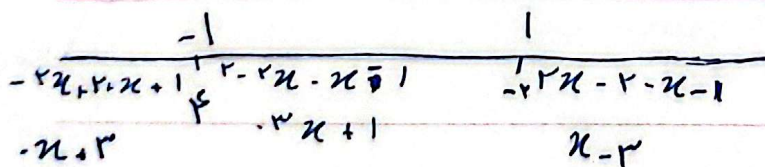
$$\frac{x^r + \varepsilon + 1}{\sqrt{x^r + \varepsilon}} = \sqrt{x^r + \varepsilon} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^r + \varepsilon}}$$

$$x=0 \Rightarrow r + \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\Rightarrow R_f = \left[r + \frac{1}{r}, +\infty \right)$$



$$R_f = [r, +\infty)$$



$$R_f = [r, +\infty)$$