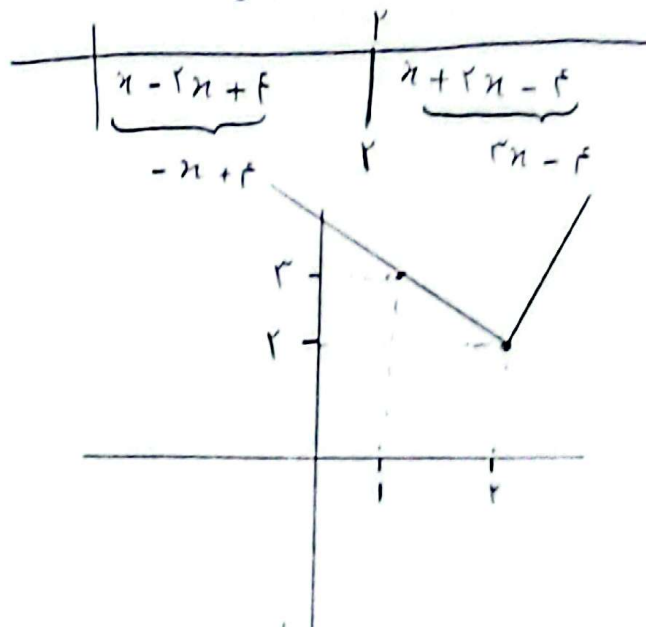


الف) $y = x + |2x - 4|$

$$\begin{cases} 3x - 4 & x > 2 \\ 2 & x = 2 \\ -x + 4 & x < 2 \end{cases}$$

$R_f = [2, +\infty)$ ✓

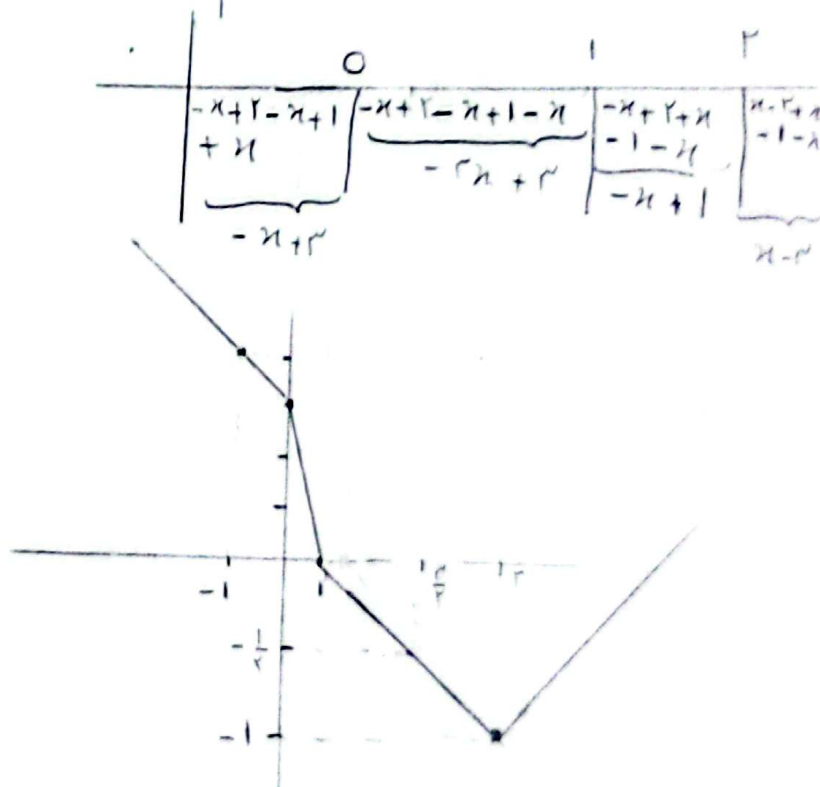


(2)

ب) $y = |x - 1| + |x - 1| - |x|$

$$\begin{cases} -x + 2 & x < 0 \\ -2x + 2 & 0 \leq x \leq 1 \\ -x + 1 & 1 < x < 2 \\ x - 2 & x \geq 2 \end{cases}$$

$R_f = [-1, +\infty)$ ✓



$|2x - 2| - |x + 2| = k \rightarrow 3x - 2 = 0 \rightarrow x = 1$

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

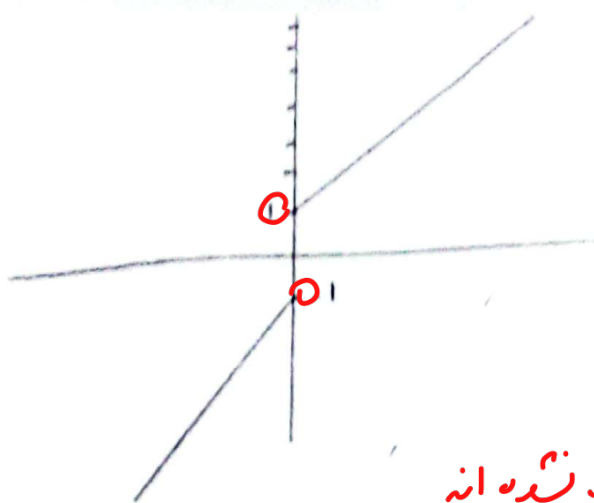
$$\begin{cases} \text{if } x < -2 \rightarrow -2x + 2 - (-x - 2) = -x + 4 \rightarrow (-\infty, +\infty) \\ \text{if } -2 \leq x < 1 \rightarrow -2x + 2 - x - 2 = -3x \rightarrow [-3, 0] \\ \text{if } x \geq 1 \rightarrow 2x - 2 - x - 2 = x - 4 \rightarrow [-3, +\infty) \end{cases}$$

$k = -3, 0$ ✓

(2)

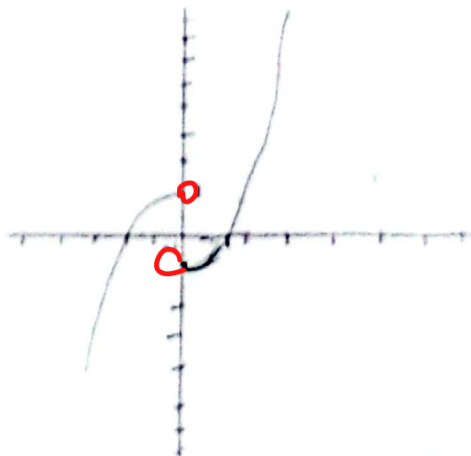
$$f(x) = \frac{x}{|x|}$$

۱.۵



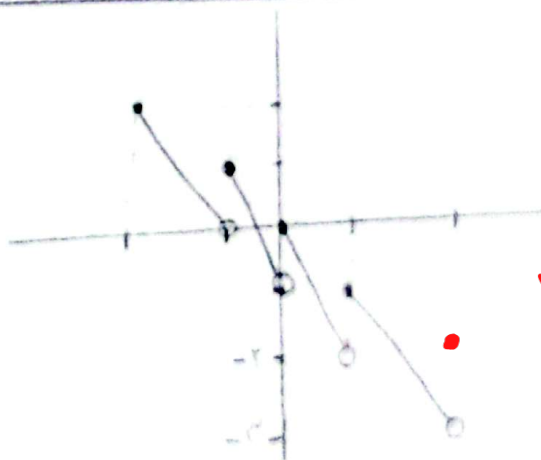
صفرها تعریف نشده اند

$$g(x) = x|x| - \frac{x}{|x|}$$



$$h(x) = [x] - 2x$$

$$\begin{cases} -2 \leq x < -1 \rightarrow -2x - 2 \\ -1 \leq x < 0 \rightarrow -2x - 1 \\ 0 \leq x < 1 \rightarrow -2x \\ 1 \leq x < 2 \rightarrow -2x + 1 \end{cases}$$



انتهای بازه رو صم
باید مشخص کنی

$$k(x) = [x]|x|$$



این چه جبهه

الف) $y = 2x - [2x] \rightarrow R_f = [0, 1)$ ✓

(1, 1.75)

ب) $y = f(x) - f([x]) \rightarrow y = f(x - [x]) \rightarrow R_f = [0, 1)$ ✓

ج) $y = x - a[\frac{x}{a}] \rightarrow y = a(\frac{x}{a} - [\frac{x}{a}]) \rightarrow R_f = [0, a)$ ✓

د) $y = [2x] - 2x \rightarrow R_f = [-1, 0]$ **دقت!**

الف) $y = r \sin x + r \cos x \rightarrow y^2 = (r \sin x + r \cos x)^2 = r^2 \sin^2 x + 12 \sin x \cos x + r^2 \cos^2 x$

$y^2 = r^2 + 12 \sin x \cos x \rightarrow -1 \leq \sin x \cos x \leq 1 \rightarrow [-\sqrt{12}, \sqrt{12}] = R_f$ ✓

ب) $y = r \sin x - r \cos x \rightarrow -\sqrt{12} \leq r \sin x - r \cos x \leq \sqrt{12} \rightarrow R_f = [-\sqrt{12}, \sqrt{12}]$ ✓

ج) $y = [r \sin x + a \cos x]$

(1, 1.75)

$-\sqrt{12} \leq r \sin x + a \cos x \leq \sqrt{12} \rightarrow [r \sin x + a \cos x] = \begin{cases} -4 \\ -2 \\ -1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 4 \end{cases}$

$R_f = \{-4, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 4\}$ ✓

د) $\sqrt{\cos x - 2 \sin x} \rightarrow x - 2 \sin x \geq 0 \rightarrow \cos x \geq 2 \sin x \rightarrow \frac{\cos x}{\sin x} \geq 2$
 $\rightarrow 0 \leq f(x) \leq \sqrt{5} \rightarrow f(x) \in [0, \sqrt{5}]$
 $R_f = [0, \sqrt{5}]$ **دوبارہ چیک کریں!**

الف) $\sin^2 x + r \sin x + 2 \rightarrow -1 \leq y \leq 1 \rightarrow y^2 + ry + 2 \rightarrow y_{min} = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-r}{2} \rightarrow -1 \leq \frac{-r}{2} \leq 1$ (2)

راس $\rightarrow (-1, 1) \rightarrow (-1, 1) + 2 = 1, 3$
 $y = -1 \rightarrow 1 - r + 2 = 0 \rightarrow y = 1 \rightarrow 1 + r + 2 = 0 \rightarrow R_f = [0, 3]$ ✓

ب) $2 \sin^2 x + r \sin x + 2 \rightarrow -1 \leq y \leq 1 \rightarrow 2y^2 + ry + 2 \rightarrow y_{min} = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-r}{4} = -\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{4}$

راس $\rightarrow 0.1875$ $y = -1 \rightarrow 2 - r + 2 = 0 \rightarrow y = 1 \rightarrow 2 + r + 2 = 0 \rightarrow R_f = [0.1875, 2]$ ✓

ا) $\sin^2 x + f \cos^2 x \rightarrow (1 - \cos^2 x) + f \cos^2 x = 1 + f \cos^2 x \rightarrow 0 \leq \cos^2 x \leq 1$
 $\cos^2 x = 0 \rightarrow 1 + f \cdot 0 = 1$ و $\cos^2 x = 1 \rightarrow 1 + f \cdot 1 = f \rightarrow R_f = [1, f]$ ✓ (2)

ب) $\frac{f \cos x + x}{1 + \cos x + f x} \rightarrow \frac{f \frac{\cos}{\sin}}{1 + \frac{\cos}{\sin}} \rightarrow \frac{f \frac{\cos}{\sin}}{\frac{1}{\sin}} = \frac{f \cos \sin}{\sin} = f \cos \sin$
 ✓ $R_f = [-1, 1]$

ا) $\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x \Rightarrow y_{\min} = -\frac{b}{r_4} \rightarrow \frac{1}{f} \rightarrow \sigma_1 = \frac{1}{f} \rightarrow (\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x)^{-1} = 1$
 $\hookrightarrow R_f = [\frac{1}{f}, 1]$ ✓ (2)

ب) $[\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x] \rightarrow (\sin^2 x)^f + (\cos^2 x)^f$
 $\hookrightarrow 1 - \sin^2 x \rightarrow \sin^2 x \in [0, 1]$
 $f(y) = f y^f - f y^f + f y^f - f y + 1 \rightarrow f(0) = 1 \quad R_f = \{0, 1\}$ ✓
 $f(1) = 1$

ا) $\frac{f x^2 + x - f}{x + f} \rightarrow \frac{f x^2 + x - x - f}{x + f} = \frac{(f x^2 + x) - (x + f)}{x + f}$ (2)
 $f(x) = \frac{f x(x + f) - (x + f)}{x + f} \rightarrow \frac{f x(x - 1)(x + f)}{x + f} \rightarrow f(x) = f x - 1 \rightarrow$
 ✓ $(-\infty, -1) \cup (-1, +\infty)$

ب) $\frac{x^2 - 1}{x - 1} \rightarrow \frac{(x-1)(x+1)}{x-1} = x^2 + x + 1 = 0 \quad x \neq 1 \Rightarrow \sigma_1, x = -\frac{b}{r_4} = -\frac{1}{2}$

$\sigma_1 \rightarrow 0, \forall x, f(1) = f \rightarrow [0, \forall x, +\infty)$ ✓