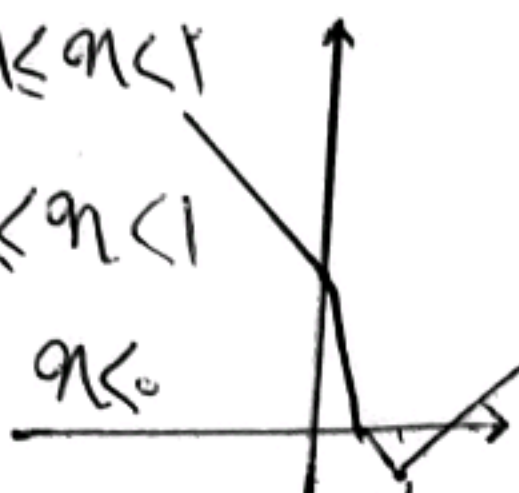
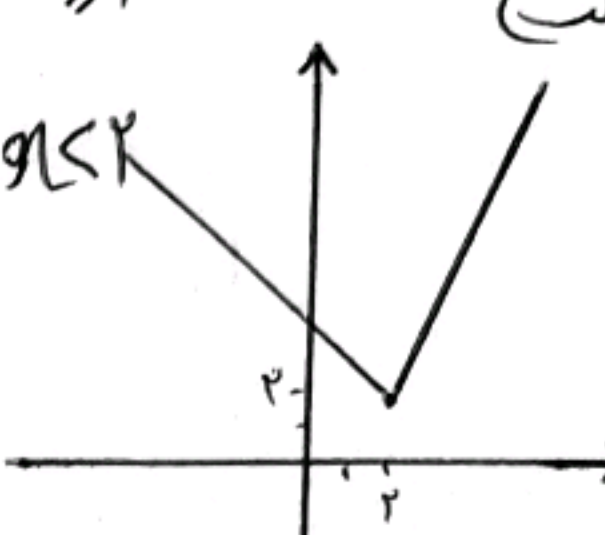


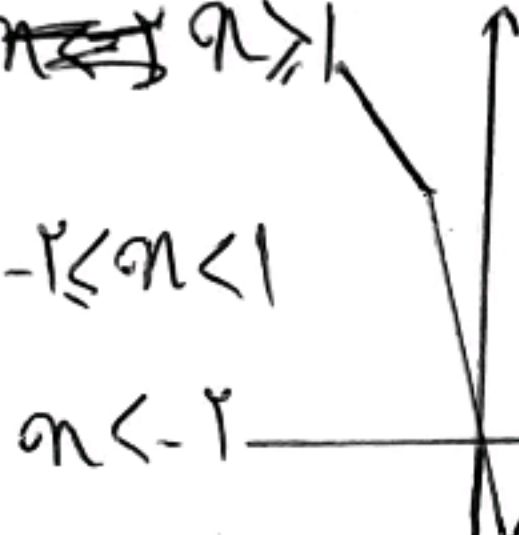
(۱) $y = \begin{cases} x-2 & x \geq 2 \\ -x+1 & 1 \leq x < 2 \\ -2x+2 & 0 \leq x < 1 \\ -x+2 & x < 0 \end{cases}$
 $R_f = [-1, +\infty)$



(الف) $y = \begin{cases} 2x-4 & x \geq 2 \\ -x+4 & x < 2 \end{cases}$
 $R_f = [2, +\infty)$

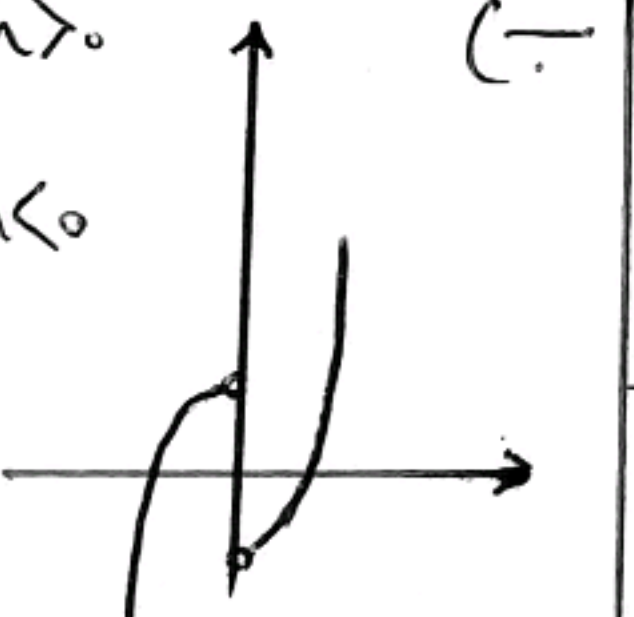


(۲) $y = \begin{cases} 2x-5 & x \geq 1 \\ -5x+1 & -2 \leq x < 1 \\ -2x+4 & x < -2 \end{cases}$

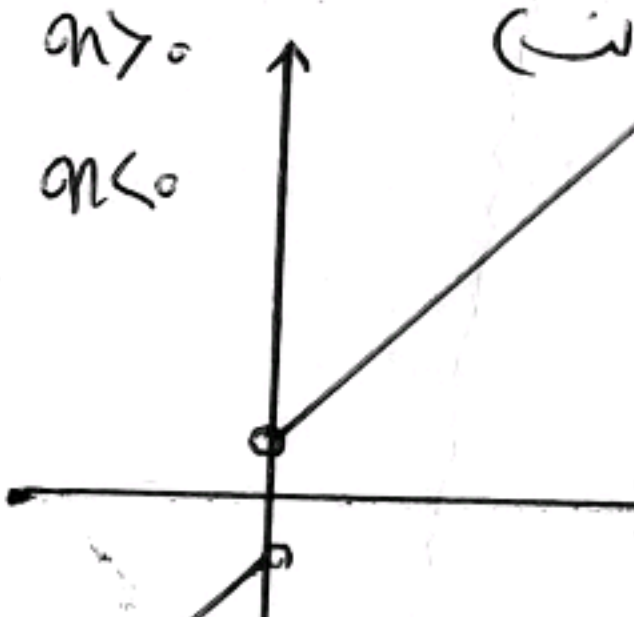


تابع داده شده را می‌توان به‌دلیلی گسسته نوشت.
 تنها جایی که می‌توان آن را نزدیک‌تر نوشت، این است که
 $x=1$ که جواب -2 به‌دلیلی است
 $\Rightarrow K = -2$

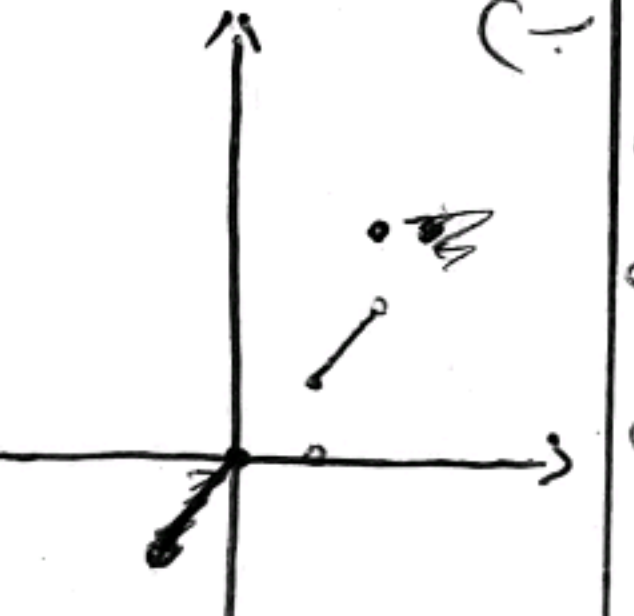
(۳) $y = \begin{cases} x^2-1 & x > 0 \\ -x^2+1 & x < 0 \end{cases}$



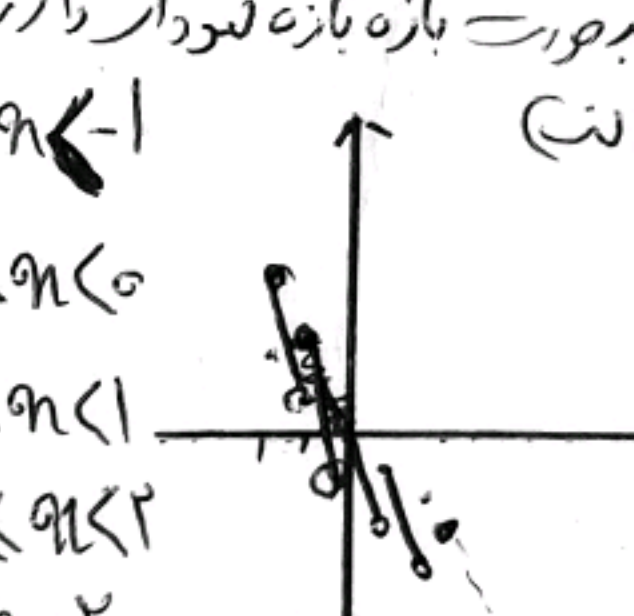
(الف) $y = \begin{cases} x+1 & x > 0 \\ x-1 & x < 0 \end{cases}$
 در دو راجعه‌ی جداگانه می‌نویسیم



(۴) $y = -2|x|$ $-2 \leq x < -1$
 $y = -1|x|$ $-1 \leq x < 0$
 $y = 0$ $0 \leq x < 1$
 $y = |x|$ $1 \leq x < 2$



به صورت بازه بازه‌ها را در رسم می‌نویسیم.
 (الف) $y = \begin{cases} -2x-2 & -2 \leq x < -1 \\ -2x-1 & -1 \leq x < 0 \\ -2x & 0 \leq x < 1 \\ -2x+1 & 1 \leq x < 2 \end{cases}$
 $x=2$



(۱) $-(2x - [2x])$
 $R_f = (-1, 0]$

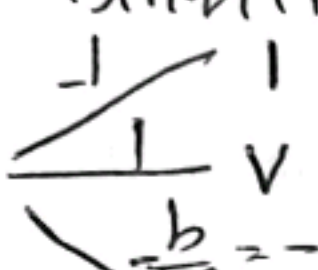
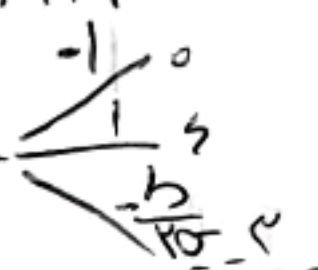
(۲) $\omega(\frac{x}{\omega} - [\frac{x}{\omega}])$
 $R_f = [0, \omega)$

(الف) $4(x - [x])$
 $\Rightarrow R_f = [0, 4)$

(الف) $0 \leq 2x - [2x] < 1$
 $\Rightarrow R_f = [0, 1)$

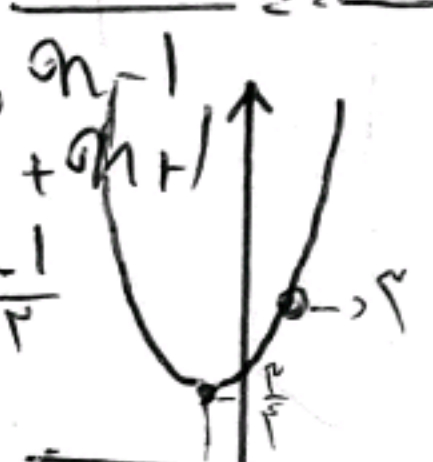
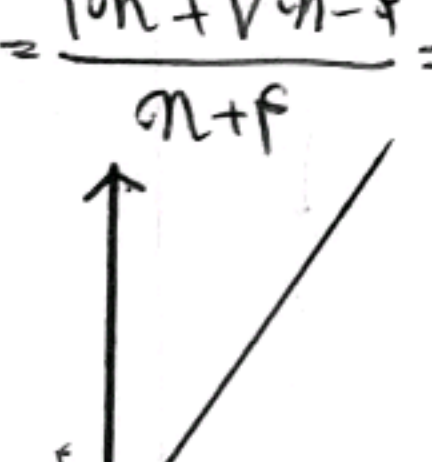
صحنه را به‌دلیلی می‌نویسیم

$\sqrt{a} \leq \sqrt{a} \sin \theta + \sqrt{a} \cos \theta \leq \sqrt{a}$ $R_f = [0, \sqrt{a}]$	$\sqrt{a} \leq \sqrt{a} \sin \theta + \sqrt{a} \cos \theta \leq \sqrt{a}$ $R_f = \{-\sqrt{a}, \sqrt{a}\}$	$\sqrt{a} \leq \sqrt{a} \sin \theta - \sqrt{a} \cos \theta \leq \sqrt{a}$ $\Rightarrow R_f = [-\sqrt{a}, \sqrt{a}]$	$\sqrt{a} \leq \sqrt{a} \sin \theta + \sqrt{a} \cos \theta \leq \sqrt{a}$ $\Rightarrow R_f = [-\sqrt{a}, \sqrt{a}]$
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$y = \sqrt{a} \sin \theta + \sqrt{a} \sin \theta + \sqrt{a}$  $\Rightarrow R_f = [\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\lambda}, \sqrt{a}]$	$y = \sqrt{a} \sin \theta + \sqrt{a} \sin \theta + \sqrt{a}$  $\Rightarrow R_f = [0, \sqrt{a}]$
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$\frac{\sqrt{a} \cos \theta}{1 + \cos \theta} \Rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{a} \cos \theta}{\sin \theta \sin \theta}$ $= \sqrt{a} \sin \theta \cos \theta = \sin \theta$ $\Rightarrow R_f = [-1, 1]$	$\sin \theta + \sqrt{a} \cos \theta = \sin \theta + \cos \theta + \sqrt{a} \cos \theta$ $1 + \sqrt{a} \cos \theta \Rightarrow R_f = [1, \sqrt{a}]$
--	--

$\sin^2 \theta = \sin^2 \theta \Rightarrow k = \sqrt{a}$ $\frac{1-\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a}} \leq \sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta \leq 1$ $\Rightarrow [\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta] = \{1\}$ $R_f = \{0, 1\}$	$\sin^2 \theta = \sin^2 \theta \Rightarrow k = \sqrt{a}$ $\Rightarrow \frac{1-\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a}} \leq \sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta \leq 1$ $\Rightarrow R_f = [\frac{1}{\sqrt{a}}, 1]$
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$y = \frac{a^n - 1}{a^n - 1} = \frac{(a-1)(a^{n-1} + a^{n-2} + \dots + 1)}{a^n - 1}$  $R_f = [1, +\infty)$	$y = \frac{a^n + 1}{a^n + 1} = \frac{(a+1)(a^{n-1} + a^{n-2} + \dots + 1)}{a^n + 1}$  $R_f = \mathbb{R} - \{-1\}$
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