

الف) $y = x^2 - \omega \Rightarrow x^2 = y + \omega \Rightarrow x = \pm \sqrt{y + \omega} \Rightarrow y \geq -\omega \Rightarrow R_f = [-\omega, +\infty)$

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

الف) $y = x^{\frac{1}{2}}$ $x+y=0 \Rightarrow x^{\frac{1}{2}} + y = 0 \Rightarrow \Delta > 0 \Rightarrow b^{\frac{1}{2}} \Delta C = 14 - 2 \sqrt{1} + 1 > 0$
 $\Rightarrow y \geq 1 \Rightarrow y \geq 1 \Rightarrow R_f(r + \infty)$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore y &= x^V - \alpha x^I \Rightarrow x^V - \alpha x^I + y = 0 \Rightarrow \Delta > 0 \Rightarrow b^V - r^V \alpha c > 0 \Rightarrow r^V \alpha - r^V y > -r^V I \\ \Rightarrow y &> -\frac{r^V}{r^c} \Rightarrow R_f = \left[-\frac{r^V}{r^c}, +\infty \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{الف) } y = \frac{x^r + r}{x^r - r} \Rightarrow x^r y - x^r = r y + r \Rightarrow x^r (y - 1) = r (y + 1) \Rightarrow x^r = \frac{r(y+1)}{y-1}$$

$$x = \frac{y+1}{y-1} \quad \begin{array}{c|c|c} + & - & + \\ \hline \end{array} \quad R_f(-\infty, -\frac{1}{2}] \cup (1, +\infty)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore y &= \frac{r|x+1}{|x-r|} \Rightarrow |x|y - r y = r|x+1| \Rightarrow |x|y - r|x| = r y + 1 = \frac{r y + 1}{y - r} \\ &\Rightarrow R_f = (-\infty, -\frac{1}{r}] \cup (r, +\infty) \end{aligned}$$

$$y = \frac{1}{x^r - x} \Rightarrow x^r y - x y = 1 \Rightarrow x^r y - x y - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow \Delta \geq 0 \Rightarrow b^2 - 4ac \geq 0 \Rightarrow 19y^2 + 4y \geq 0$$

الف) $y = x^2 - 6x + 2$ $\Delta > 0$

الف) $y = x^p - \frac{1}{p}x^{p+1} - \frac{a}{p}$
ب) $y = -x^p + \frac{1}{p}x^{p+1} + \frac{a}{p}$

الف $y = x^2 - 4x + 2$ د) ٥

الف) $y = \sqrt{x^2 - 4x + 4} - a$, $x_{\min} = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{2}{2} = 1$, $y_{\min} = 9 + 1 + \frac{1}{2} - 1 = 9 + \frac{1}{2} = 9.5$, $R_f = [-9.5, +\infty)$

ب) $y = -x^2 + 4x + 10 - a$, $x_{\max} = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-4}{-2} = 2$, $y_{\max} = -4 + 1 + 10 = 7$, $R_f = \sqrt{[-\infty, 7]} = [-\infty, \sqrt{7}]$

الف) $y = x^6 + 3x^4 + 2x^2 - 1 \rightarrow P_f = \mathbb{R}$

ب) $y = x^5 + 4x^2 + 1 \rightarrow$ برآوردین توان فرد است $\Rightarrow R_f = \sqrt{R} = [5, +\infty)$

الف) $y = \frac{x^3 + 1}{x - 2} \Rightarrow R_f = \mathbb{R} - \{2\}$

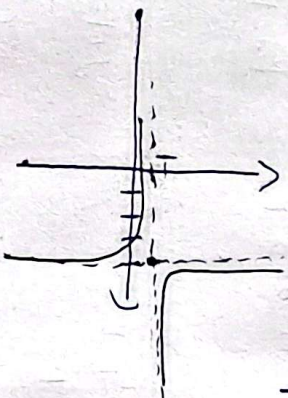
ب) $y = \sqrt{\frac{x^4 + 1}{x + 3}}, \frac{a}{c} = 1^4 \Rightarrow R_f = \mathbb{R} - \{4\}$

الف) $y = \frac{x^3 + 1}{x - 2} \Rightarrow$ $\frac{a}{c} = 1^4 = 1$ $\Rightarrow R_f = \mathbb{R} - \{1\}$

$\Rightarrow$ $\frac{a}{c} = 1^4 = 1$ $\Rightarrow R_f = \mathbb{R} - \{1\}$

ب) $y = \frac{x^4 - 2}{1 - 2x} \Rightarrow$ $\frac{a}{c} = 1^4 = 1$ $\Rightarrow R_f = \mathbb{R} - \{1\}$

$\Rightarrow$ $\frac{a}{c} = 1^4 = 1$ $\Rightarrow R_f = \mathbb{R} - \{1\}$



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الف) $y = \cos^2 x + \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} \Rightarrow \cos^2 x \geq 0 \Rightarrow R_f = [1, +\infty)$

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

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