

(1) ۲۵ افزین
 $y = x^2 - 5$ (الف) $\rightarrow \sqrt{x^2} = \sqrt{y+5}$
 $x = \pm \sqrt{y+5} \rightarrow y+5 \geq 0$
 $y \geq -5$

$R_f = [-5, +\infty)$ (۲)

ب) $y = x^2 + 1$ $R_f = \mathbb{R}$

(۲) (الف) $y = x^2 - 2x + 4$ $\rightarrow y = x^2 - 2x + 1 + 3$
 $y = (x-1)^2 + 3$
 $\sqrt{y-3} = \sqrt{(x-1)^2} \rightarrow x-1 = \pm \sqrt{y-3}$
 $x = 1 \pm \sqrt{y-3}$

$y-3 \geq 0$
 $y \geq 3 \Rightarrow R_f = [3, +\infty)$

ب) $y = x^2 - 2x + 1 + \frac{21}{x} - \frac{21}{x}$

$y = x^2 - 2x + \frac{21}{x} - \frac{21}{x} \rightarrow y = (x - \frac{1}{x})^2 - \frac{21}{x}$ (۳)

$R_f = [-\frac{21}{x}, +\infty)$

$\sqrt{y + \frac{21}{x}} = \sqrt{(x - \frac{1}{x})^2}$

$x = \frac{1}{x} \pm \sqrt{y + \frac{21}{x}} \rightarrow y + \frac{21}{x} \geq 0$
 $\Rightarrow y \geq -\frac{21}{x}$

(الف) $y = \frac{x^2 + 3}{x^2 - 1}$ $\rightarrow yx^2 - y = x^2 + 3$ (۴)

$yx^2 - x^2 = y + 3$

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

$\sqrt{x^2} = \sqrt{\frac{y+3}{y-1}} \rightarrow x = \pm \sqrt{\frac{y+3}{y-1}}$

$\frac{y+3}{y-1} \geq 0$

Hashtag $y+3 \geq 0 \rightarrow y \geq -\frac{3}{1}$

$y-1 > 0 \rightarrow y > 1$

$\frac{-\frac{3}{1}}{+0 - \frac{1}{1} +} \Rightarrow R_f = (-\infty, -\frac{1}{2}] \cup (1, +\infty)$

$$y = \frac{y|n|+1}{|n|-\varepsilon} \rightsquigarrow y|n| - \varepsilon y = y|n|+1$$

$$y|n| - y|n| = \varepsilon y + 1$$

$$|n|(y-\varepsilon) = \varepsilon y + 1$$

$$|n| = \frac{\varepsilon y + 1}{y - \varepsilon} \rightsquigarrow \frac{\varepsilon y + 1}{y - \varepsilon} > 0 \text{ چون مخرج و صورت مثبت است}$$

$$R_f = (-\infty, -\frac{1}{\varepsilon}] \cup (\frac{1}{\varepsilon}, +\infty)$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \varepsilon y + 1 > 0 \rightsquigarrow y > -\frac{1}{\varepsilon} \\ y - \varepsilon > 0 \rightsquigarrow y > \varepsilon \end{array} \right.$$

$$y = \frac{1}{n^2 - \varepsilon n} \rightsquigarrow y n^2 - \varepsilon n y = 1$$

$$y n^2 - \varepsilon n y - 1 = 0 \rightsquigarrow \Delta = b^2 - 4ac$$

$$\Delta = 14y^2 + 4y$$

$$n = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{\Delta}}{2a} \rightsquigarrow n = \frac{\varepsilon y \pm \sqrt{14y^2 + 4y}}{2y}$$

$$14y^2 + 4y > 0 \rightsquigarrow y(y+1) > 0 \rightsquigarrow y > 0 \text{ or } y < -1$$

$$\frac{1}{\varepsilon} < 0 \text{ or } \frac{1}{\varepsilon} > 0$$

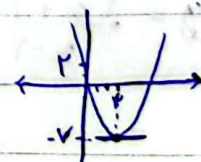
$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} y > 0 \rightsquigarrow y > 0 \\ y < -1 \rightsquigarrow y < -\frac{1}{\varepsilon} \end{array} \right.$$

$$R_f = (-\infty, -\frac{1}{\varepsilon}] \cup (\frac{1}{\varepsilon}, +\infty)$$

$$\text{الف) } n^2 - 4n + 2 \rightsquigarrow \text{Min} \left| \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{4}{2} = 2 \right.$$

$$9 - 16 + 2 = -5$$

$$R_f = [-5, +\infty)$$



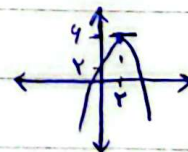
(a)

$$\text{ب) } -n^2 + \varepsilon n + 2$$

$$\text{Max} \left| \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-\varepsilon}{-2} = \frac{\varepsilon}{2} = 2 \right.$$

$$-4 + 16 + 2 = 14$$

$$R_f = (-\infty, 14]$$



الف) $y = \sqrt{x^2 - 4x + 2}$

Min $\left| \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{4}{2} = 2 \right.$

(4)

$R_f = \sqrt{[-7, +\infty)} = [0, +\infty)$

$9 - 4x + 2 = -7$

9

ب) $y = \sqrt{-x^2 + 4x + 10}$

Max $\left| \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-4}{-2} = 2 \right.$

$R_f = \sqrt{(-\infty, 14]} = [0, \sqrt{14}]$

$-4 + x + 10 = 14$

الف) $y = x^3 + 3x^2 + 2x + 1$

$R_f = \mathbb{R}$

بزرگترین توان فرد $\Leftarrow$

(7)

ب) $y = \sqrt{x^5 + 4x^2 + 4x + 1}$

$R_f = [0, +\infty)$

بزرگترین توان فرد است پس بر همان $\mathbb{R}$ است ولی چون زیر رادیکال است اعداد منفی را نمی توان در نظر گرفت $\Leftarrow$

الف) $y = \frac{3x+1}{x-2}$

$c \neq 0 \quad bc \neq ad \Rightarrow R_f = \mathbb{R} - \{3\}$

(1)

ب) $y = \sqrt{\frac{4x+1}{x+3}}$

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

$R_f = [0, +\infty) - \{2\} = [0, 2) \cup (2, +\infty)$

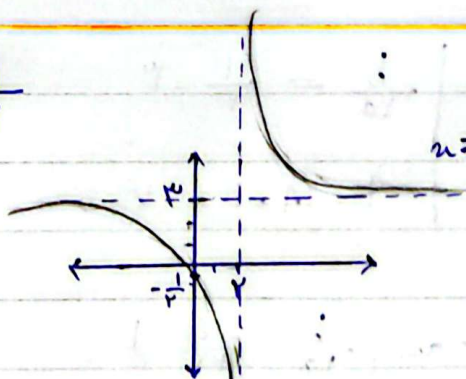
الف) $y = \frac{3x+1}{x-2}$

حالت افقی $\frac{a}{c} = 3$

(9)

حالت عمودی $x=2$ همیشه خارج

5



تنبیه از بی دور

Hashtag

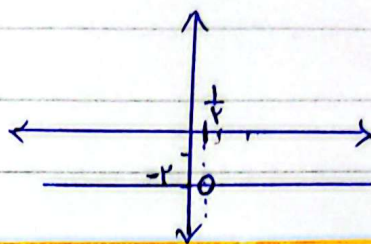
H A S H T A G

$$b) \frac{f_m - r}{1 - r_m}$$

$$1 - r_m \neq 0$$

$$m \neq \frac{1}{r}$$

$$y = \frac{f}{-r} = -r$$



شرط $ad \neq bc$ و قرار نیست

$$i) y = \cos^r m + \frac{1}{\cos^r m} \rightsquigarrow a + \frac{1}{a} \xrightarrow{\text{if}} a > 0 \rightarrow [r, +\infty)$$

$$\cos^r m > 0 \Rightarrow R_f = [r, +\infty)$$

$$b) y = \sqrt[r]{\frac{m^r + 1}{m}} \Rightarrow y = \sqrt[r]{m + \frac{1}{m}} \Rightarrow m + \frac{1}{m} \rightarrow (-\infty, -r] \cup [r, +\infty)$$

$$R_f = \sqrt[r]{(-\infty, -r] \cup [r, +\infty)}$$

$$R_f = (-\infty, \sqrt[r]{-r}] \cup [\sqrt[r]{r}, +\infty)$$