

الف) $y = x^2 - \omega \rightarrow x = \sqrt{y + \omega} \rightarrow y + \omega \geq 0 \rightarrow y \geq -\omega \Rightarrow R_f = [-\omega, +\infty)$

ب) $y = x^3 + 1 \rightarrow x = \sqrt[3]{y - 1} \rightarrow R_f = \mathbb{R} \rightarrow$ فرجه ۳

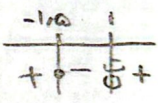
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الف) $y = x^2 - 2x + 2 \rightarrow y = (x - 1)^2 + 1 \rightarrow \sqrt{y - 1} = x - 1 \rightarrow x = \sqrt{y - 1} + 1 \rightarrow y - 1 \geq 0 \rightarrow y \geq 1$
 $R_f = [1, +\infty)$

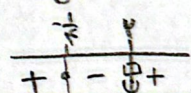
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ب) $y = x^2 - \omega x + 1 \rightarrow y = (x - \frac{\omega}{2})^2 - \frac{\omega^2}{4} + 1 \rightarrow \sqrt{y + \frac{\omega^2}{4} - 1} = x - \frac{\omega}{2} \rightarrow x = \sqrt{y + \frac{\omega^2}{4} - 1} + \frac{\omega}{2}$
 $y + \frac{\omega^2}{4} - 1 \geq 0 \rightarrow y \geq -\frac{\omega^2}{4} + 1$
 $\hookrightarrow R_f = [-\frac{\omega^2}{4} + 1, +\infty)$

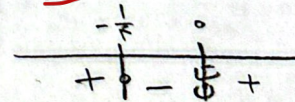
الف) $y = \frac{x^2 + 3}{x^2 - 2} \rightarrow yx^2 - 2y = x^2 + 3 \rightarrow x^2(y - 1) = 3 + 2y \rightarrow x = \sqrt{\frac{3 + 2y}{y - 1}}$
 $R_f = (-\infty, -1.5] \cup (1, +\infty)$



ب) $y = \frac{2|x| + 1}{|x| - 2} \rightarrow y|x| - 2y = 2|x| + 1 \rightarrow |x|(y - 2) = 1 + 2y \rightarrow |x| = \frac{1 + 2y}{y - 2}$
 $R_f = (-\infty, -\frac{1}{2}] \cup (2, +\infty)$



$y = \frac{1}{x^2 - 4x} \rightarrow yx^2 - 4xy = 1 \rightarrow yx^2 - 4xy - 1 = 0 \rightarrow \frac{4y \pm \sqrt{16y^2 + 4y}}{2y} \rightarrow y \neq 0, 16y^2 + 4y \geq 0$
 $\hookrightarrow R_f = (-\infty, -\frac{1}{4}] \cup (0, +\infty)$



الف) $y = x^2 - 4x + 2 \rightarrow \text{ext} = \begin{cases} -\frac{b}{2a} \\ -\frac{a}{4a} \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} 2 \\ -1 \end{cases} \xrightarrow{a > 0} R_f = [-1, +\infty)$

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ب) $y = -x^2 + 4x + 2 \rightarrow \text{ext} = \begin{cases} -\frac{b}{2a} \\ -\frac{a}{4a} \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} 2 \\ 1 \end{cases} \xrightarrow{a < 0} R_f = (-\infty, 1]$

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الف) $y = \sqrt{x^2 - 9x + 2} \rightarrow \text{ent} = \left| \begin{array}{c} \frac{b}{4a} \\ \frac{-b}{2a} \end{array} \right| \sim \left| \begin{array}{c} \frac{9}{4} \\ -\frac{3}{2} \end{array} \right| \xrightarrow{\frac{a > 0}{\min}} R_f = \sqrt{[-V, +\infty)} = [0, +\infty)$ (2)

ب) $y = \sqrt{-x^2 + 4x + 10} \rightarrow \text{ent} = \left| \begin{array}{c} \frac{b}{4a} \\ \frac{-b}{2a} \end{array} \right| \sim \left| \begin{array}{c} \frac{2}{-1} \\ 2 \end{array} \right| \xrightarrow{\frac{a < 0}{\max}} R_f = \sqrt{(-\infty, 14]} = [0, \sqrt{14}]$ 4

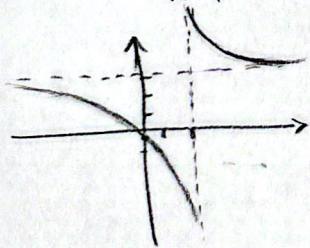
الف) $y = x^4 + 3x^2 + 2x + 1 \rightarrow R_f = \mathbb{R}$ (2)

ب) $y = \sqrt{x^4 + 4x^2 + 4x + 1} \rightarrow R_f = \sqrt{\mathbb{R}} = [0, +\infty)$ V

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

ب) $y = \sqrt{\frac{3x+1}{x+3}} \rightarrow R_f = \sqrt{\mathbb{R} - \{3\}} = [0, +\infty) - \{3\}$ ^

الف) $y = \frac{3x+1}{x-2} \rightarrow x=2, y=3$

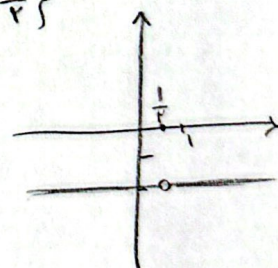


نقطة التقاطع:
 $y=0 \Rightarrow x = -\frac{1}{3}$

ب) $y = \frac{3x-2}{1-2x} = (-2)$

$\hookrightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{\frac{1}{2}\}$

(2)



الف) $y = \cos^2 x + \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} \rightarrow R_f = [2, +\infty)$ (11)

ب) $y = \sqrt[3]{\frac{x^2+1}{x}} \rightarrow (-\infty, -\sqrt[3]{2}] \cup [\sqrt[3]{2}, +\infty)$
 $x > 0 \rightarrow (\sqrt[3]{2}, +\infty)$
 $x < 0 \rightarrow (-\infty, -\sqrt[3]{2})$