

$$y = x^p - a \quad -x^p = -y - a \rightarrow x^p = y + a$$

$$x = \pm \sqrt[p]{y+a} \quad y+a \geq 0 \quad y \geq -a \quad R = [-a, \infty)$$

برای تابع زیر محاسب کنید

$$y = x^{p+1} \quad -x^{p+1} = -y+1 \rightarrow x^{p+1} = y-1 \rightarrow x = \sqrt[p+1]{y-1} \rightarrow R = \mathbb{R}$$

$$y = x^p - \varepsilon x + \varepsilon + p \rightarrow x^p - \varepsilon x + \varepsilon + p \rightarrow y = (x-p)^p + p \rightarrow y-p = (x-p)^p$$

$$\pm \sqrt[p]{y-p} = x-p \rightarrow x = \pm \sqrt[p]{y-p} + p$$

$$|x| \leq \frac{1}{\varepsilon} + \frac{p}{\varepsilon}$$

$$y-p \geq 0 \rightarrow y \geq p \rightarrow R = [p, +\infty)$$

$$10 \quad y = x^p - \varepsilon x + 1 \rightarrow \frac{-a}{p} \rightarrow \left(\frac{-a}{p}\right)^p = \frac{y-a}{\varepsilon} \quad a x + \frac{p a}{\varepsilon} + 1 - \frac{y-a}{\varepsilon} \rightarrow \left[-\frac{p}{\varepsilon} + \infty\right)$$

$R = \mathbb{R}$

$$y = \frac{x^{p+q}}{x^p - p}$$

$$x^{p+q} = y x^p - p y \rightarrow x^p - y x^p = -p - p y \quad x^p(1-y) = -p(1+y)$$

$$x^p = \frac{-p(1+y)}{1-y}$$

$$\rightarrow x = \pm \sqrt[p]{\frac{p(1+y)}{1-y}}$$

$$1-y > 0 \rightarrow y < 1 \quad \begin{cases} p y \geq -p y \geq -\frac{p}{p} \\ R = (-\infty, 1) \cup [1, +\infty) \end{cases}$$

$$y = \frac{p|x|+1}{1-\varepsilon}$$

$$\rightarrow p|x|+1 = y|x| - \varepsilon y \quad |x|(p-y) = -1-\varepsilon y$$

$$\rightarrow |x| = \frac{1+\varepsilon y}{p-y} \rightarrow \frac{1}{p}$$

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

$$\frac{p-y}{-x+1} \rightarrow p$$

$$20 \quad y = \frac{1}{x^p - \varepsilon x} \quad 1 = y x^p - \varepsilon y x \rightarrow y x^p - \varepsilon y x - 1 = 0$$

$$14 y x - \varepsilon(y)(-1) \rightarrow 14 y x + \varepsilon y \rightarrow 14 y x + \varepsilon y \geq 0$$

$$x = \frac{p y \pm \sqrt{4 y^p + \varepsilon y}}{2 y} \rightarrow 14 y^p + \varepsilon y \geq 0 \rightarrow \varepsilon y (\varepsilon y + 1) \geq 0$$

$$\frac{1}{\varepsilon} \geq 0$$

$$R = (-\infty, -\frac{1}{\varepsilon}] \cup [0, +\infty)$$

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Subject

 $\min \int_0^\infty \rightarrow [-V + \infty)$
 $\min \int_0^\infty$

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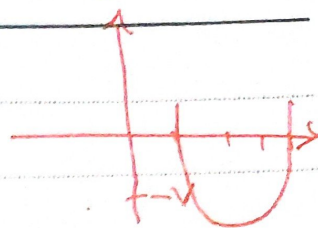
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$$y = \frac{\mu x^2}{2} - 4x + 1 \quad \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{4}{\mu} = 1 \quad 9 - V \quad \begin{bmatrix} \mu \\ -V \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(1)^2 - 4(1) + 1$$

$$9 - 1 + 1 \rightarrow -V$$

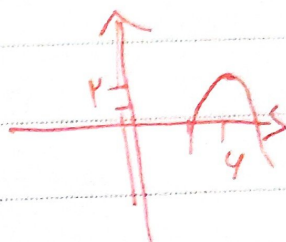


$$\max y = -\frac{\mu x^2}{2} + \epsilon x + 1 \quad \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-\epsilon}{-\mu} = 1 \quad \begin{bmatrix} \mu \\ \epsilon \end{bmatrix}$$

$$-(1)^2 + 1 + 1$$

$$-\epsilon + 1 + 1 = 4$$

$$\text{func} \rightarrow \max \rightarrow (-\infty, 4]$$



$$\min y = \sqrt{\frac{\mu x^2}{2} - 4x + 1} \quad \frac{+4}{\mu} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ \mu \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow R^f \rightarrow [0, +\infty)$$

$$\max y = \sqrt{-\frac{\mu x^2}{2} + \epsilon x + 1} \rightarrow \frac{-\epsilon}{-\mu} = \begin{bmatrix} \mu \\ \epsilon \end{bmatrix} R^f = [-\infty, \epsilon] \rightarrow [0, \sqrt{1\epsilon}]$$

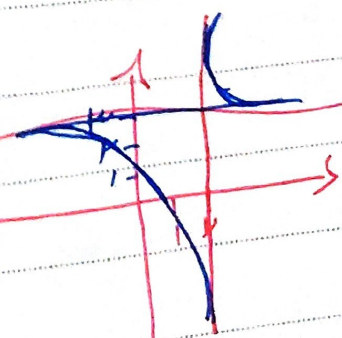
$$y = \mu x^2 + \mu x \epsilon + \mu x + 1 \rightarrow R^f = \mathbb{R}$$

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$$y = \sqrt{\mu x^2 + \epsilon x + 1} \rightarrow R^f = [0, +\infty)$$

$$y = \frac{\mu x + 1}{x - \mu} \quad R^f = \mathbb{R} - \left\{ \frac{a}{c} \right\} \rightarrow R^f = \mathbb{R} - \mu$$

$$y = \sqrt{\frac{\epsilon x + 1}{x + \mu}} \quad \frac{a}{c} = \sqrt{\epsilon} = \mu \quad R^f = [0, +\infty) - \{ \mu \}$$



$$y = \frac{\mu x + 1}{x - \mu} \quad \text{مجاوب مخرج } \frac{a}{c} \quad \mu \neq \mu$$

Subject

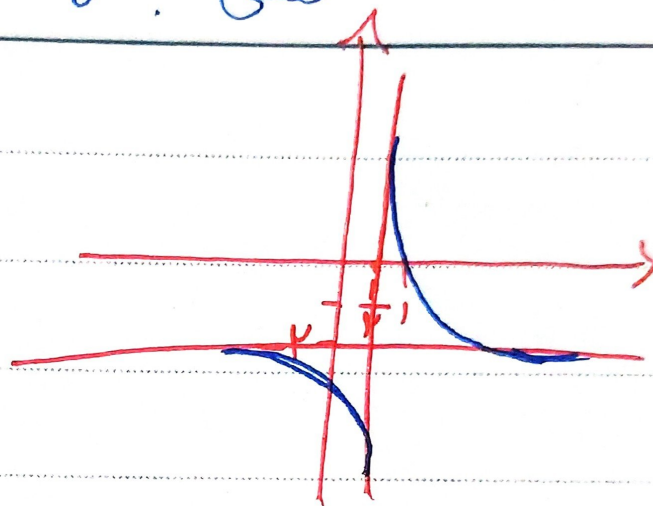
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اکثر سوالات

$$y = \frac{x-p}{1-px} \quad x \neq \frac{1}{p}$$
$$\frac{p}{-p} = -1$$



5. الف) $y = \cos^p x + \frac{1}{\cos^p x} \rightarrow a^p + \frac{1}{a^p} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^+ = [1, +\infty)$

ب) $y = \sqrt[p]{\frac{x^p+1}{x}} \rightarrow \sqrt[p]{x + \frac{1}{x}} \xrightarrow{\mathbb{R}^+} (-\infty, \frac{1}{2}] \cup [\frac{1}{2}, +\infty)$