

نام و نام خانوادگی ..... نام درس ..... پاسخنامه تشریحی تکلیف شماره ۹ ... کلاس ..... (هجری شمسی) A

۱)  $y = x^2 - 5 \Rightarrow x^2 = y + 5 \Rightarrow x = \pm \sqrt{y+5} \quad R_f = [-5, +\infty)$  ✓

۲

۲)  $y = x^2 + 1 \Rightarrow x^2 = y - 1 \Rightarrow x = \pm \sqrt{y-1} \quad R_f = [1, +\infty)$  ✓

۳)  $y = x^2 - 4x + 4 \Rightarrow y = (x-2)^2 + 2 \Rightarrow (x-2)^2 = y - 2 \Rightarrow x = \pm \sqrt{y-2} + 2 \quad R_f = [2, +\infty)$  ✓

۴)  $y = x^2 - 2x + 1 \Rightarrow y = (x - \frac{1}{2})^2 - \frac{1}{4} \Rightarrow (x - \frac{1}{2})^2 = y + \frac{1}{4} \Rightarrow x = \pm \sqrt{y + \frac{1}{4}} + \frac{1}{2} \quad R_f = [-\frac{1}{4}, +\infty)$  ✓

۵)  $y = \frac{x^2 + 2}{x^2 - 2} \Rightarrow yx^2 - 2y = x^2 + 2 \Rightarrow yx^2 - x^2 = 2y + 2 \Rightarrow x^2(y-1) = 2y+2 \Rightarrow x^2 = \frac{2y+2}{y-1} \Rightarrow x = \pm \sqrt{\frac{2y+2}{y-1}} \quad R_f = (-\infty, -\frac{1}{2}] \cup (1, +\infty)$  ✓

۶)  $y = \frac{2|x|+1}{|x|-2} \Rightarrow y|x|-2y = 2|x|+1 \Rightarrow y|x|-2|x| = 1+2y \Rightarrow |x|(y-2) = 1+2y \Rightarrow |x| = \frac{1+2y}{y-2} \quad R_f = (-\infty, \frac{1}{2}] \cup (2, +\infty)$  ✓

۷)  $y = \frac{1}{x^2 - 2x} \Rightarrow yx^2 - 2xy = 1 \Rightarrow yx^2 - 2xy - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow \Delta = 4y^2 + 4y \geq 0 \Rightarrow y(y+1) \geq 0 \Rightarrow y \leq -1 \text{ or } y \geq 0 \quad R_f = (-\infty, -1] \cup [0, +\infty)$  ✓

۸)  $y = x^2 - 4x + 2 \quad a > 0 \Rightarrow \text{ext} = \left| \frac{-b}{2a} \right| \Rightarrow \left| \frac{4}{2} \right| = 2 \quad R_f = [-2, +\infty)$  ✓

۹)  $y = -x^2 + 4x + 2 \quad a < 0 \Rightarrow \text{ext} = \left| \frac{-b}{2a} \right| \Rightarrow \left| \frac{-4}{-2} \right| = 2 \quad R_f = (-\infty, 2]$  ✓

$$\begin{aligned} \text{also } y &= \sqrt{x^2 - 4x + 4} \\ 9 - 14 + 4 &= -1 \end{aligned}$$

9

$\hookrightarrow y = \sqrt{0x^2 + 0x + 10}$   $\xrightarrow[\text{min}]{a < 0}$   $\left| \frac{-b}{2a} \right| = \left| \frac{0}{0} \right| = r \Rightarrow \sqrt{(-\infty, 10]} \Rightarrow R_f = [0, \sqrt{10}]$   
 $-f = 10 + 0 = 10$

فرض کنیم  $y = x^3 + 2x^2 + 2x + 1$   $\leadsto$   $R_f = R$

⑤

ب)  $y = \sqrt{x^2 + 4x + 4} \Rightarrow \sqrt{R} \Rightarrow Rf = [0, +\infty)$   
 له  $\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{4x^2 + 4x + 4}$

$$\text{iii) } y = \frac{r \cdot x + 1}{x - r} \Rightarrow Rf = R \left\{ \frac{a}{c} \right\} \Rightarrow \frac{a}{c} = \frac{r}{1} = r \Rightarrow Rf = R - \{r\}$$

5

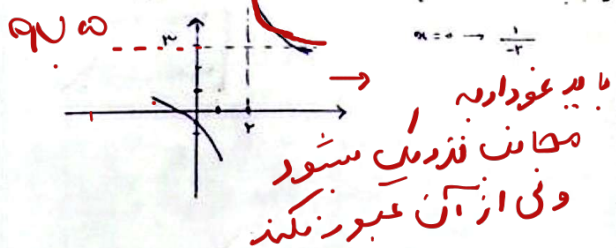
$$\hookrightarrow y = \sqrt{\frac{f x + 1}{x + r}} \Rightarrow Rf = \{R - \{\frac{a}{c}\} \Rightarrow \frac{a}{c} = \frac{f}{1} = f \Rightarrow \sqrt{1R - \{f\}} \Rightarrow Rf = [0, +\infty) - \{f\}$$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} y = \frac{x^2 + 1}{x - 1}$

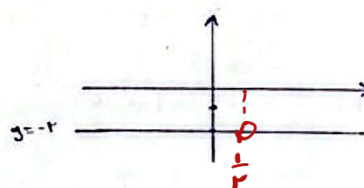
$x \rightarrow 1 \rightarrow x = 1$

$\frac{0}{0} = \infty$

$x = 0 \rightarrow \frac{1}{x}$



$$\rightarrow y = \frac{rx - r}{1 - rx} = \frac{r(rx - 1)}{-(-1 + rx)} = -r$$


$$1 - \gamma_n \neq 0$$

$$\alpha \neq \frac{1}{\gamma}$$
 $\alpha, \nu, \omega$ 

1, 2

$$\text{a)} \rightarrow R_f = [1, +\infty)$$

1

$\hookrightarrow y = \sqrt{\frac{x^2+1}{x}}$ 
 $\rightarrow \frac{1}{y} = \sqrt{\frac{x}{x^2+1}}$ 
 $\rightarrow R_f = (-\infty, -1] \cup [1, +\infty)$

1. 10

$1, \omega$