

مرب $R_f = [-\infty, +\infty)$

الف) $x^2 = y + 5 \rightarrow x = \pm \sqrt{y + 5}$

ب) $x^2 = y - 1 \rightarrow x = \pm \sqrt{y - 1}$ جواب $R_f = R$

الف) $y = x^2 - 4x + \frac{5}{4} \rightarrow y = (x - 2)^2 + \frac{1}{4} \rightarrow x - 2 = \pm \sqrt{y - \frac{1}{4}} \rightarrow x = 2 \pm \sqrt{y - \frac{1}{4}}$

ب) $y = x^2 - 5x + 1 \rightarrow y = (x - \frac{5}{2})^2 - \frac{9}{4} \rightarrow (x - \frac{5}{2})^2 = y + \frac{9}{4} \rightarrow x - \frac{5}{2} = \pm \sqrt{y + \frac{9}{4}} \rightarrow x = \frac{5}{2} \pm \sqrt{y + \frac{9}{4}}$ جواب $R_f = [-\frac{9}{4}, +\infty)$

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

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

$y = \frac{1}{x^2 - 4x} \rightarrow y = \frac{1}{x(x - 4)} \rightarrow x \neq 0 \rightarrow \frac{1}{y} = x^2 - 4x \rightarrow x^2 - 4x - \frac{1}{y} = 0$

$x = 4 \pm \sqrt{16 + \frac{4}{y}} \rightarrow 16 + \frac{4}{y} \geq 0 \rightarrow \frac{4}{y} \geq -16 \rightarrow y \geq -\frac{1}{4}$ جواب $R_f = [-\frac{1}{4}, +\infty)$

الف) $y \leq 0$ جواب $R_f = (-\infty, \frac{1}{2}) \cup (2, +\infty)$

الف) $y = x^2 - 4x + 2 \rightarrow \min \left| \frac{y + 2}{y - 2} \right| \rightarrow \frac{y + 2}{y - 2} = 1 \rightarrow y = 4$

ب) $y = -x^2 + 4x + 2 \rightarrow \max \left| \frac{y + 2}{y - 2} \right| \rightarrow \frac{y + 2}{y - 2} = 1 \rightarrow y = 4$ جواب $R_f = [-\infty, 4]$

الف) $y = \sqrt{x^2 - 4x + 2} \rightarrow \min \left| \frac{y + 2}{y - 2} \right| \rightarrow \frac{y + 2}{y - 2} = 1 \rightarrow y = 4$

ب) $y = \sqrt{-x^2 + 4x + 2} \rightarrow \max \left| \frac{y + 2}{y - 2} \right| \rightarrow \frac{y + 2}{y - 2} = 1 \rightarrow y = 4$ جواب $R_f = R$

الف) $y = \frac{2x^2}{x^2 + 2x + 1} \rightarrow \min \left| \frac{y + 2}{y - 2} \right| \rightarrow \frac{y + 2}{y - 2} = 1 \rightarrow y = 4$ جواب $R_f = R$

ب) $y = \frac{2x^2}{x^2 + 2x + 1} \rightarrow \max \left| \frac{y + 2}{y - 2} \right| \rightarrow \frac{y + 2}{y - 2} = 1 \rightarrow y = 4$ جواب $R_f = [-\infty, 4]$

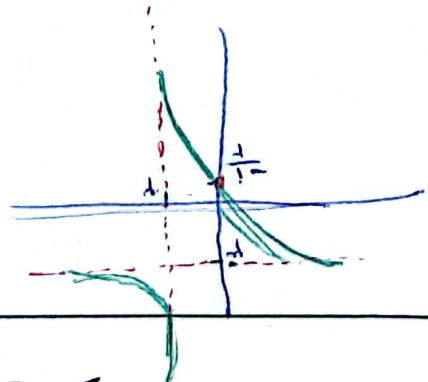
الف) $y = \frac{2x^2}{x^2 + 2x + 1} \rightarrow \min \left| \frac{y + 2}{y - 2} \right| \rightarrow \frac{y + 2}{y - 2} = 1 \rightarrow y = 4$ جواب $R_f = R - \{3\}$

ب) $y = \frac{2x^2}{x^2 + 2x + 1} \rightarrow \max \left| \frac{y + 2}{y - 2} \right| \rightarrow \frac{y + 2}{y - 2} = 1 \rightarrow y = 4$ جواب $R_f = [-\infty, 4] - \{3\}$

خلاص : (مفهوم) : اینست که برای هر تابعی که از a تا b تعریف شده باشد و f در آن بازه نوسان داشته باشد، آنگاه f در آن بازه نوسان دارد.

مثال ۱) $y = \frac{x-1}{x+1}$ $\rightarrow x=1 \rightarrow y=0$

مثال ۲) $y = \frac{1-x}{1+x} = -1$ $\rightarrow x=0 \rightarrow y=-1$



مثال ۳) $y = \frac{1}{x}$ $\rightarrow x=1 \rightarrow y=1$



مثال ۴) $y = \frac{1-x}{1+x} = -1$ $\rightarrow x=0 \rightarrow y=-1$

مثال ۵) $y = \cos x$ $\rightarrow x=0 \rightarrow y=1$

مثال ۶) $y = \frac{1}{\cos x}$ $\rightarrow x=0 \rightarrow y=1$

مثال ۷) $y = [1, \infty)$ $\rightarrow x=1 \rightarrow y=1$

مثال ۸) $y = (-\infty, \infty)$ $\rightarrow x=-\infty \rightarrow y=-\infty$

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