

الف) $y = x^2 - 5 \rightarrow x^2 = y + 5 \rightarrow x = \pm \sqrt{y+5}$
 $y + 5 \geq 0 \rightarrow y \geq -5 \rightarrow R_f = [-5, +\infty)$
 ب) $y = x^2 + 1 \rightarrow x^2 = y - 1 \rightarrow x = \pm \sqrt{y-1} \rightarrow R_f = R$

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

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

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

$x = \pm \sqrt{\frac{2y + 3}{y - 1}} \quad \frac{2y + 3}{y - 1} \geq 0 \quad \begin{matrix} 2y + 3 \geq 0 \rightarrow y \geq -\frac{3}{2} \\ y - 1 \geq 0 \rightarrow y \geq 1 \end{matrix} \quad \begin{matrix} -\frac{3}{2} \\ 1 \end{matrix}$

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

ب) $y = \frac{2|x| + 1}{|x| - \varepsilon} \rightarrow y(|x| - \varepsilon) = 2|x| + 1 \rightarrow y|x| - \varepsilon y = 2|x| + 1 \rightarrow |x|(y - 2) = \varepsilon y + 1 \rightarrow |x| = \frac{\varepsilon y + 1}{y - 2}$
 $\frac{\varepsilon y + 1}{y - 2} \geq 0 \quad \begin{matrix} -\frac{1}{\varepsilon} \\ 2 \end{matrix} \rightarrow R_f = (-\infty, -\frac{1}{\varepsilon}] \cup (2, +\infty)$

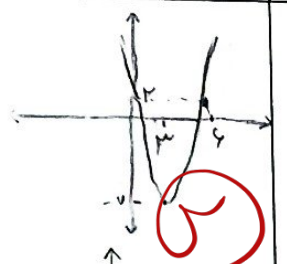
$y = \frac{1}{x^2 - \varepsilon x} \rightarrow \frac{1}{y} = x^2 - \varepsilon x \rightarrow \frac{1}{y} = x^2 - \varepsilon x + \varepsilon - \varepsilon \rightarrow \frac{1}{y} = (x - \frac{\varepsilon}{2})^2 - \varepsilon$

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

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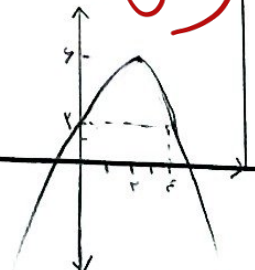
$\varepsilon y + 1 \geq 0 \rightarrow \varepsilon y \geq -1 \rightarrow y \geq -\frac{1}{\varepsilon} \quad \begin{matrix} -\frac{1}{\varepsilon} \\ 0 \end{matrix} \rightarrow R_f = (-\infty, -\frac{1}{\varepsilon}] \cup (0, +\infty)$

الف) $y = x^2 - 4x + 2 \quad \text{ent} \quad \begin{cases} -\frac{b}{2a} = \frac{4}{2} = 2 \\ -\frac{\Delta}{4a} = \frac{-16}{4} = -4 \end{cases} \rightarrow R_f = [-4, +\infty)$
 $\Delta = b^2 - 4ac$
 $\Delta = 16 - 4(1)(2) = 8$
 $\Delta = 8 \rightarrow y = (x - 2)^2 - 2$
 $\begin{cases} x = 0 \rightarrow y = 2 \\ x = 4 \rightarrow y = 2 \end{cases}$



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ب) $y = x^2 + \varepsilon x + 2 \quad \text{ent} \quad \begin{cases} -\frac{b}{2a} = \frac{-\varepsilon}{2} \\ -\frac{\Delta}{4a} = \frac{-\varepsilon^2}{4} \end{cases} \rightarrow R_f = (-\infty, 2]$
 $\Delta = b^2 - 4ac$
 $\Delta = \varepsilon^2 - 4(1)(2) = \varepsilon^2 - 8$
 $\Delta = \varepsilon^2 - 8 \rightarrow y = -(x - \frac{\varepsilon}{2})^2 + 2$



الف) $\sqrt{x^2 - 9x + 2}$ ent $\left| \begin{array}{l} \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{9}{2} = 4.5 \\ \frac{-\Delta}{4a} = \frac{-1}{4} = -0.25 \end{array} \right. \rightarrow R_f = \sqrt{[-4.5, +\infty)} = [0, +\infty)$

ب) $y = \sqrt{-x^2 + 8x + 10}$ ent $\left| \begin{array}{l} \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-8}{-2} = 4 \\ \frac{-\Delta}{4a} = \frac{-16}{-4} = 4 \end{array} \right. \rightarrow R_f = \sqrt{(-\infty, 16]} = [0, \sqrt{16}]$

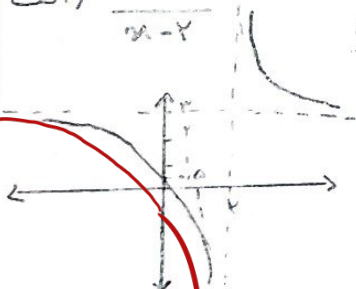
الف) $R_f = \mathbb{R}$

ب) $R_f = \sqrt{R} = [0, +\infty)$

الف) $R_f = \mathbb{R} - \{x\}$

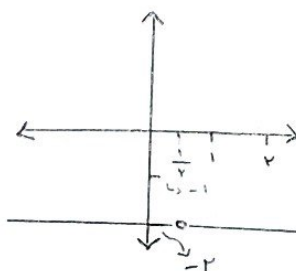
ب) $R_f = \sqrt{\mathbb{R} - \{x\}} = [0, +\infty) - \{x\}$

الف) $\frac{x-1}{x-2}$ $x-2 \geq 0 \rightarrow x \geq 2$



// نقف على $x \geq 0 \rightarrow y = \frac{-1}{-2} = \frac{1}{2}$ →

ب) $\frac{x-2}{1-x} = \frac{x(x-1)-1}{1-x} = \frac{x^2-x-1}{1-x}$



$1-x \neq 0 \rightarrow x \neq 1$

$x \neq \frac{1}{2}$

الف) $R_f = [2, +\infty)$

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