

الف)  $\rightarrow a^r = y + \varepsilon$   $\rightarrow a = \sqrt[r]{y + \varepsilon}$   $y + \varepsilon \geq 0 \rightarrow y \geq -\varepsilon$   $R_p = [-\varepsilon, \infty)$  ۱

ب)  $\rightarrow y = a^r + 1 \rightarrow a^r = y - 1 \rightarrow a = \sqrt[r]{y - 1}$   $R_p = \mathbb{R}$

الف)  $y = a^r - \varepsilon a + \varepsilon \rightarrow R_p = [r, \infty)$   
 $y = \frac{a^r - \varepsilon a + \varepsilon + r}{(a-r)^r}$   
 $y = (a-r)^r + r \rightarrow \sqrt[r]{y-r} = a-r$   
 $\pm \sqrt[r]{y-r} = a-r \rightarrow \sqrt[r]{y-r} \geq 0 \rightarrow y \geq r$

ب)  $\Delta = b^r - \varepsilon a c = \frac{a^r}{a} - \frac{\varepsilon}{b} \frac{a^r}{c} = 0$   
 $\Delta = \frac{a^r}{a} - \frac{\varepsilon a^r}{r} = 0 \rightarrow a = \frac{\varepsilon \pm \sqrt{\varepsilon^2 + 4r}}{2}$   
 $r + \varepsilon y \geq 0 \rightarrow y \geq -\frac{r}{\varepsilon}$   
 $R_p = [-\frac{r}{\varepsilon}, +\infty)$  ۲

الف)  $y a^r - r y = a^r + r \rightarrow y a^r - a^r = r y + r$   
 $y a^r - a^r = r y + r \rightarrow a^r (y-1) = r y + r$   
 $\rightarrow a^r = \frac{r y + r}{y-1} \rightarrow a = \sqrt[r]{\frac{r y + r}{y-1}}$   
 $\frac{-r}{y} \quad \frac{1}{y-1}$   
 $\frac{+}{-} \quad \frac{+}{-} \rightarrow R_p = (-\infty, -\frac{r}{\varepsilon}] \cup (1, \infty)$

ب)  $y |a| - \varepsilon y = r |a| + 1 \rightarrow y |a| - r |a| = \varepsilon y + 1$   
 $|a| (y-r) = \varepsilon y + 1$   
 $|a| = \frac{\varepsilon y + 1}{y-r}$   
 $\frac{-1}{\varepsilon} \quad \frac{r}{y-r}$   
 $\frac{+}{-} \quad \frac{+}{-} \rightarrow R_p = (-\infty, -\frac{1}{\varepsilon}] \cup (r, \infty)$  ۳

$y = \frac{1}{a^r - \varepsilon a} \rightarrow \Delta = b^r - \varepsilon a c = \frac{1}{a^r} - \varepsilon a (-1) = 0$   $\Delta = \frac{1}{a^r} + \varepsilon a = 0$   
 $\Delta = \frac{1}{a^r} + \varepsilon a = 0 \rightarrow \varepsilon a (\varepsilon a + 1) \geq 0$  ۴

$\Delta = b^r - \varepsilon a c = 1 \varepsilon y^r - \varepsilon (-1) y = 1 \varepsilon y^r + \varepsilon y \geq 0 \rightarrow \varepsilon y (\varepsilon y + 1) \geq 0$   
 $\frac{-1}{\varepsilon} \quad 0$   
 $\frac{+}{-} \quad \frac{+}{-} \rightarrow (-\infty, -\frac{1}{\varepsilon}] \cup (0, +\infty)$  ۵

الف)  $y = a^r - \varepsilon a + r$   $\rightarrow R_p = [-1, \infty)$

ب)  $y = a^r + \varepsilon a + r$   $\rightarrow R_p = (-\infty, 1]$

الف)  $y = \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + \varepsilon x + 10} \rightarrow$   
 $\text{ext} \begin{cases} -\Delta = -\frac{21}{\varepsilon} = -10 \\ \Delta = 25 - 10 = 15 \end{cases}$   
 $\rightarrow [-10, 10] \xrightarrow{\sqrt{\cdot}} [0, \infty) \rightarrow R_f = [0, 100)$   
 $\rightarrow y = \sqrt{-2x^2 + \varepsilon x + 10} \rightarrow$   
 $\text{ext} \begin{cases} -\Delta = -\frac{21}{\varepsilon} = -10 \\ \Delta = 25 - 10 = 15 \end{cases}$   
 $\Delta = 15 + \varepsilon_0 = 25$   
 $(-\infty, 15] \xrightarrow{\sqrt{\cdot}} R_f = [0, \sqrt{15}]$

6

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

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

الف)  $y = \frac{x^2 + 1}{x - 2} \rightarrow \frac{a}{c} = 2 \rightarrow R_f = \mathbb{R} - \{2\}$

ب)  $y = \sqrt{\frac{\varepsilon x + 1}{x + 2}} \rightarrow \frac{a}{c} = \varepsilon \rightarrow \mathbb{R} - \{\varepsilon\} \xrightarrow{\sqrt{\cdot}} R_f = [0, +\infty) - \{\varepsilon\}$

7

الف)  $y = \frac{x^2 + 1}{x - 2}$   
 $y = 0 \rightarrow x^2 + 1 = 0 \rightarrow x = \pm i$   
 $x = 2 \rightarrow y = \frac{1}{-2}$

ب)  $y = \frac{\varepsilon x + 1}{1 - x}$   
 $x = 1 \rightarrow y = \frac{\varepsilon + 1}{0}$   
 $x = -\frac{1}{\varepsilon} \rightarrow y = 0$

9

الف)  $\cos^2 x + 1 \rightarrow \cos^2 x \geq 0$   
 $\rightarrow R_f = [1, +\infty)$

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

10