

18, 19

بازان دایره / تکلیف و حل / 19 و 18

$$y = m^r + 1$$

$$m = \sqrt{y-1}$$

$$m^r = y-1$$

$$R_f = 18$$

1-

$$y = m^r - \delta$$

$$m^r = y + \delta$$

$$y + \delta \geq 0$$

$$y \geq -\delta$$

$$R_f = [-\delta, +\infty)$$

(حل)

3

1

$$y = m^r - \delta m + 1 \Rightarrow y = (m^r - \frac{\delta}{r})^r - \frac{r-1}{r} \frac{\delta}{\delta}$$

$$(m^r - \frac{\delta}{r})^r = y + \frac{r-1}{r} \delta \Rightarrow y + \frac{r-1}{r} \delta \geq 0$$

$$y \geq -\frac{r-1}{r} \delta / R_f = [-\frac{r-1}{r} \delta, +\infty)$$

1-

$$y = m^r - \epsilon m + r \Rightarrow y = (m-r)^r + r$$

$$\sqrt[m-r]{y+r} \geq y+r \Rightarrow m-r \geq \sqrt[y+r]{y+r}$$

$$m \geq \sqrt[y+r]{y+r} + r \Rightarrow y+r \geq 0$$

$$y \geq -r / R_f = [-r, +\infty)$$

3

2

$$y = \frac{r|m|+1}{|m|-\epsilon} \Rightarrow y|m| - \epsilon y = r|m|+1$$

$$y|m| - r|m| = 1 + \epsilon y \Rightarrow |m|(y-r) = 1 + \epsilon y \Rightarrow$$

$$|m| \geq \frac{1+\epsilon y}{y-r} \Rightarrow \frac{1+\epsilon y}{y-r} \geq 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$\frac{-\frac{1}{\epsilon}}{+\frac{1}{r} - \frac{1}{r}} R_f = (-\infty, -\frac{1}{\epsilon}] \cup [r, +\infty)$$

$$y = \frac{m^r + r}{m^r - r} \Rightarrow y m^r - r y = m^r + r$$

$$y m^r - m^r = r + r y \Rightarrow m^r (y-1) = r + r y$$

$$m^r = \frac{r+y}{y-1} \Rightarrow \frac{r+y}{y-1} \geq 0$$

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

3

2

$$y = \frac{1}{m^r - \epsilon m} \Rightarrow y = \frac{1}{(m-r)^r - \epsilon} \Rightarrow (m-r)^r - \epsilon y = 1 \Rightarrow$$

$$y((m-r)^r - \epsilon) = 1 \Rightarrow (m-r)^r - \epsilon = \frac{1}{y} \Rightarrow (m-r)^r = \frac{1+\epsilon y}{y} \Rightarrow$$

$$\frac{1+\epsilon y}{y} \geq 0 \Rightarrow \frac{-\frac{1}{\epsilon}}{+\frac{1}{r} - \frac{1}{r}} R_f = (-\infty, -\frac{1}{\epsilon}] \cup [0, +\infty)$$

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

(حل)

2

$$y = -m^r - \epsilon m + r$$

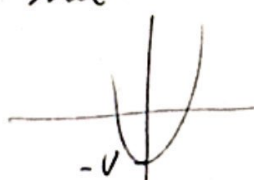
$$\frac{dy}{dm} = -\frac{r}{m^{r-1}} - \epsilon = -\frac{r}{m^{r-1}} - \epsilon$$



$$(-\infty, 4]$$

$$y = m^r - \epsilon m + r$$

$$\frac{dy}{dm} = \frac{r}{m^{r-1}} - \epsilon = \frac{r}{m^{r-1}} - \epsilon$$



$$R_f = [-v, +\infty)$$

3

2

$$y = \sqrt{-x^2 + \varepsilon x + 1} \Rightarrow \left| \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-\varepsilon}{-2} = \frac{\varepsilon}{2} \right|$$

$$R_f = \sqrt{-\infty, 1/\varepsilon] \Rightarrow [0, \sqrt{1/\varepsilon}] = R_f$$

$$y = \sqrt{x^2 - 4x + 5} \left| \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{4}{2} = 2 \right|$$

$$R_f = \sqrt{[-1, +\infty)} \Rightarrow [0, +\infty) = R_f$$

$$y = \sqrt{x^2 + \varepsilon x + 4n + 1} \Rightarrow$$

$$R_f = \sqrt{(-\infty, +\infty)} \Rightarrow [0, +\infty)$$

$$y = x^2 + \varepsilon x + 2n + 1 \Rightarrow$$

$$R_f = \mathbb{R}$$

$$y = \sqrt{\frac{\varepsilon x + 1}{x + 1}} \Rightarrow \frac{\varepsilon}{1} = \varepsilon$$

$$R_f = \sqrt{[1, +\infty)} \Rightarrow [0, +\infty) = [1, +\infty)$$

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

$$R_f = \mathbb{R} - \{1\}$$

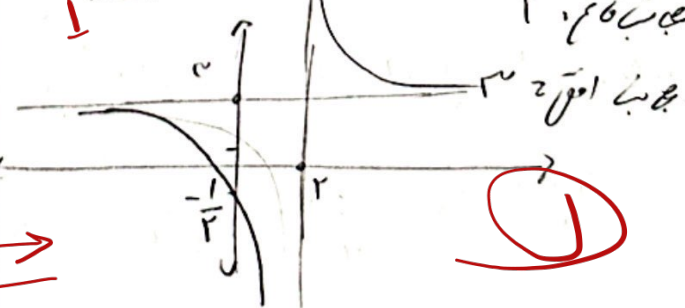
$$y = \frac{\varepsilon x - 1}{1 - \varepsilon x} \Rightarrow y = \varepsilon$$

$$\frac{\varepsilon(1 - \varepsilon x) - 1}{1 - \varepsilon x} = -1$$

$$1 - \varepsilon x \neq 0$$

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

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



$$y = \sqrt{\frac{x^2 + 1}{x}} \Rightarrow \frac{x^2}{x} + \frac{1}{x} \Rightarrow x + \frac{1}{x} \Rightarrow$$

$$R_f = (-\infty, -1] \cup [1, +\infty)$$

$$x > 0 \rightarrow [\sqrt{x}, +\infty)$$

$$x < 0 \rightarrow (-\infty, \sqrt{-x}]$$

$$y = \cos^2 x + \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} \Rightarrow \cos^2 x + \frac{1}{\cos^2 x}$$

$$a + \frac{1}{a} \Rightarrow (a > 0) \Rightarrow R_f = [1, +\infty)$$

$$[1, +\infty)$$