

$$y = m^r + 1 \quad m^r = y - 1$$

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

$$R_f = 18$$

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

$$y + \delta \geq 0 \quad y \geq -\delta \Rightarrow$$

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

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

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

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

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

$$\sqrt{(m-r)^r} = y + r \Rightarrow m - r = \sqrt[r]{y+r} \Rightarrow$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

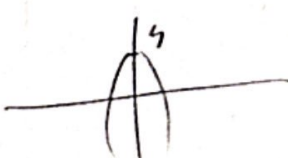
$$y = \frac{1}{m^r - \varepsilon m} \Rightarrow y = \frac{1}{(m-r)^r - \varepsilon} \Rightarrow (m-r)^r - \varepsilon y = 1 \Rightarrow$$

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

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

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

$$\frac{-\frac{b}{2a} = -\frac{\varepsilon}{-r} = r}{4}$$

$$\max$$


$$(-\infty, r]$$

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

$$\frac{-\frac{b}{2a} = \frac{\varepsilon}{r} = r}{-v}$$

$$\min$$


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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$y = x^2 + \varepsilon x + 2n + 1 \quad (a)$$

القيمة المطلقة

$$R_f = \mathbb{R}$$

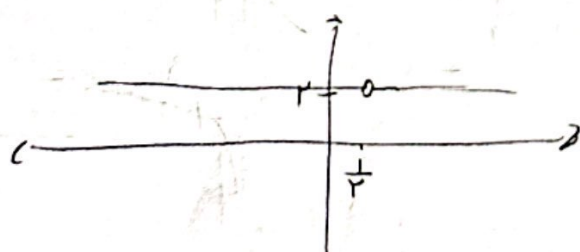
$$y = \sqrt{\frac{\varepsilon x + 1}{x + 1}} \Rightarrow \frac{\varepsilon}{1} = \varepsilon \quad (b)$$

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

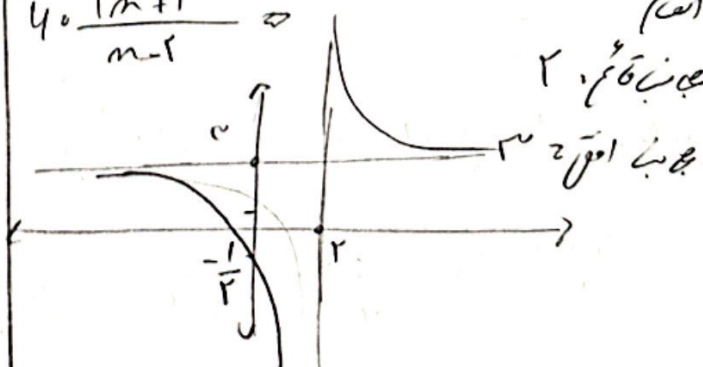
$$y = \frac{\varepsilon x + 1}{x - 1} \Rightarrow \frac{\varepsilon}{1} = \varepsilon \quad (a)$$

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

$$y = \frac{\varepsilon x - 1}{1 - \varepsilon x} \Rightarrow y = \varepsilon \quad (b)$$



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



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

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

$$y = \cos^2 x + \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} \Rightarrow \cos^2 x + \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} \quad (a)$$

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