

$$y = \frac{1}{x^p - kx} \rightarrow y(x^p - kx) = 1 \rightarrow yx^p - \varepsilon xy - 1 = 0 \quad (-\infty, -\frac{1}{\varepsilon}) \cup (0, +\infty)$$

$$x = \frac{ky \pm \sqrt{14y^p + \varepsilon y}}{py} \rightarrow y \neq 0 \rightarrow 14y^p + \varepsilon y \geq 0 \rightarrow y(14y + \varepsilon) \geq 0$$

$$y = x^p - q_x + r \quad \begin{cases} x_{\min} = \frac{q}{r} = p \\ y_{\min} = q - 11 + r = -V \end{cases} \quad [-V, +\infty) \quad \text{y}$$

$$y = -x^p + kx + r \quad \begin{cases} x_{\max} = \frac{-k}{-p} = p \\ y_{\max} = -\frac{k}{-p} + 11 + r = q \end{cases} \rightarrow (-\infty, q] \quad \text{y}$$

$$y = \sqrt{x^p - q_x + r} \quad \begin{cases} x_{\min} = \frac{q}{r} = p \\ y_{\min} = -V \end{cases} \quad R_y = \sqrt{[-V, +\infty)} \rightarrow R_y = [0, +\infty)$$

$$y = \sqrt{-x^p + \varepsilon x + 10} \quad \begin{cases} x_{\min} = \frac{-k}{-p} = p \\ y_{\min} = 1k \end{cases} \quad R_y = \sqrt{(-\infty, 1k]} \rightarrow R_y = [0, \sqrt{1k}] \quad \text{y}$$

$$y = x^p + kx^c + r_x + 1 \rightarrow R_y = 1k$$

$$y = \sqrt{x^a + \varepsilon x^p + q_x + 1} \rightarrow R_y = [0, +\infty) \quad \text{y}$$

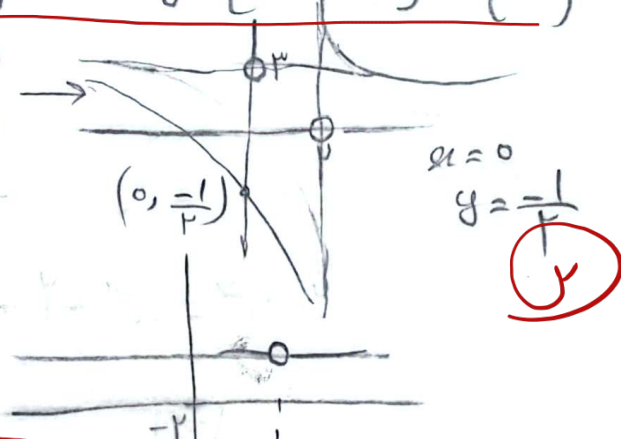
$$y = \frac{px + 1}{x - r} \rightarrow R_f = R - \{r\}$$

$$y = \sqrt{\frac{px + 1}{x + p}} \rightarrow R_y = \sqrt{R - \{r\}} \rightarrow R_y = [0, +\infty) - \{r\}$$

$$y = \frac{px + 1}{x - r} \rightarrow R_f = R - \{r\}$$

$$D_f = R - \{r\}$$

$$y = \frac{kx - r}{1 - px} \rightarrow \frac{p(px - r)}{1 - px} = -r$$



$$y = \cos^p x + \frac{1}{\cos^p x} \rightarrow R_y = [r, +\infty) \quad \text{110}$$

$$y = p \sqrt{\frac{x^p + 1}{x}} \rightarrow y = p \sqrt{x + \frac{1}{x}} \quad R_y = [r, +\infty) \cup (-\infty, -r] - \{0\}$$

$x > 0 \rightarrow (\sqrt[p]{r}, +\infty)$
 $x < 0 \rightarrow (-\infty, -\sqrt[p]{r})$

نام و نام خانوادگی: یاسر اکمال به نام خدا
 ۱۸/۷/۵۵ لطفاً تیرا به تکلیف بعدی شماره سوالات درج کن

$$y = x^2 - 5 \quad x^2 = y + 5 \rightarrow x = \pm \sqrt{y+5} \quad D_x = y+5 \geq 0 \quad (1)$$

$$R_y \Rightarrow [-5, +\infty) \quad y \geq -5$$

$$y = x^3 + 1 \rightarrow x^3 = y - 1 \rightarrow x = \sqrt[3]{y-1}$$

$$R_y = \mathbb{R}$$

$$y = x^2 - 4x + 9 \rightarrow y = (x-2)^2 + 5 \rightarrow (x-2)^2 = y-5$$

$$x-2 = \sqrt{y-5} \rightarrow x = \pm \sqrt{y-5} + 2 \rightarrow R_y = [5, +\infty)$$

$$y = x^2 - 5x + 1 \rightarrow yx^2 - 5x + 1 + y = 0 \rightarrow x = \frac{5 \pm \sqrt{25 - 4(1+y)}}{2} *$$

$$25 - 4(1+y) \geq 0 \rightarrow 4y \leq 21 \rightarrow y \leq \frac{21}{4} \rightarrow \left(-\infty, \frac{21}{4}\right]$$

$$y = \frac{x^2 + 3}{x^2 - 2} \rightarrow x^2 + 3 = yx^2 - 2y \rightarrow x^2 - yx^2 = -2y - 3$$

$$x^2(1-y) = -2y-3 \rightarrow x^2 = \frac{-2y-3}{1-y} \rightarrow x = \pm \sqrt{\frac{-2y-3}{1-y}} \quad (-\infty, -1/5) \cup [1, +\infty)$$

$$-2y-3=0 \rightarrow -2y=3 \rightarrow y = -\frac{3}{2}$$

$$y = \frac{2|x|+1}{|x|-4} = 2|x|+1 = y|x|-4 \rightarrow 2|x|-y|x| = -5$$

$$|x|(2-y) = -5 \rightarrow |x| = \frac{-5}{2-y}$$

چون صورت -5، مخرج منفی باشد حاصل + باشد