

$$y = x^p - qx + r \quad \begin{cases} x_{\min} = \frac{q}{p} = 1 \\ y_{\min} = q - 1 + r = -1 \end{cases} \quad [-1, +\infty) \quad \begin{array}{c} \frac{1}{2} \quad 0 \\ + \quad | \quad - \quad | \quad + \end{array}$$

$$y = -x^2 + 4x + 1 \quad \begin{cases} x_{\max} = \frac{-b}{-a} = 2 \\ y_{\max} = -4 + 8 + 1 = 5 \end{cases} \rightarrow (-\infty, 5]$$

$$y = \sqrt{x^2 - 9x + 1} \quad \begin{cases} x_{\min} = \frac{9}{2} = 4.5 \\ y_{\min} = -\sqrt{1} \end{cases} \quad R_y = \sqrt{[-1, +\infty)} \rightarrow R_y = [0, +\infty)$$

$$y = \sqrt{-x^2 + 5x + 10} \quad \begin{cases} x_{\min} = \frac{-K}{-1} = 1 \\ y_{\min} = 1K \end{cases} \quad R_y = \sqrt{(-\infty, 1K]} \rightarrow R_y = [0, \sqrt{10}]$$

$$y = x^V + \mu x^E + \mu x + 1 \rightarrow R_y = 1R$$

$$y = \sqrt{x^2 + \sum x^p + q_{x+1}} \rightarrow R_y = [0, +\infty]$$

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

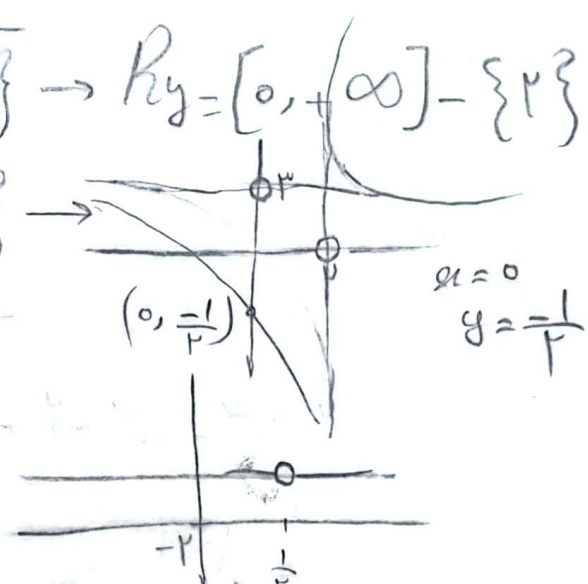
$$y = \sqrt{\frac{x+1}{x+2}} \rightarrow R_y = \sqrt{R - \{\varepsilon\}} \rightarrow R_y = [0, +\infty] - \{1\}$$

$$y = \frac{x+1}{x-2} \rightarrow R_f = 1R - \{1\}$$

$$y = \frac{Kx - P}{1 - Kx} \rightarrow \frac{P(Kx - 1)}{1 - Kx} = \textcircled{-P}$$

$$y = \cos^2 x + \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} \rightarrow R_y = [1, +\infty)$$

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



نام و نام خانوادگی: یاسر اکمال
به نام خدا

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

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

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

$$R_y = \mathbb{R}$$

(2)

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

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

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

$$4 - 4 + 4y \geq 0 \rightarrow 4y \geq -4 \rightarrow y \geq -1 \rightarrow \left[-\frac{1}{2}, +\infty\right)$$

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

$$x^2(1-y) = -1y - 1 \rightarrow x^2 = \frac{-1y - 1}{1-y} \rightarrow x = \pm \sqrt{\frac{-1y - 1}{1-y}}$$

$$-1y - 1 = 0 \rightarrow -1y = 1 \rightarrow y = -1$$

$$(-\infty, -1/2) \cup [1, +\infty)$$

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

$$|x|(2-y) = -2 \rightarrow |x| = \frac{-2}{2-y} \quad (-\infty, 2)$$

چون صورت -2 ، مخرج مثبت باشد حاصل $+$ است