

(الف) $x^2 = y + \delta \Rightarrow x = \pm \sqrt{y + \delta} \Rightarrow y + \delta \geq 0 \Rightarrow y \geq -\delta \Rightarrow [-\delta, \infty)$ (مسألة 1)

ii) $x^k = g^{-1} \Rightarrow m = \sqrt[k]{g-1} \Rightarrow R_{\frac{1}{k}} \in \mathbb{R}$

دفعه) $y = (n - v)^p + v \Rightarrow (n - v)^p = y - v \Rightarrow n = \sqrt[p]{y - v} + v$
 $y = v$ $\Rightarrow y > v$ $R_f = [+v, +\infty)$

$$b) \quad y = (n - \frac{\omega}{r}) \cdot \frac{r}{K} \Rightarrow y = (n^r - \omega n + \frac{r\omega}{K}) \cdot \frac{r}{K} \quad \{ y = (n - \frac{\omega}{r})^r - \frac{r}{K}$$

$$g = \frac{\partial}{\partial} \geq \sqrt{g + \frac{p_1}{k}} \Rightarrow g + \frac{p_1}{k} \geq 0 \Rightarrow g \geq -\frac{p_1}{k} \Rightarrow R \geq \left[-\frac{p_1}{k}, +\infty\right)$$

الف $yx^p - ry = x^p + 10 \Rightarrow yx^p - x^p = ry + 10 \Rightarrow x^p(y-1) = ry + 10$ (سؤال 10)

$$x^p = \frac{xy + 1}{y-1} \Rightarrow x = \pm \sqrt{\frac{xy + 1}{y-1}} \Rightarrow \frac{xy + 1}{y-1} \rightarrow \frac{-\frac{1}{y}}{+1 - \frac{1}{y} + 1}$$

$$27. R_f = (-\infty, -\frac{1}{f}] \cup (1, +\infty)$$

ب) $|y| - |x| = y + 1 \Rightarrow |y| - |x| = y + 1 \Rightarrow |x| (y - 1) = y + 1$

$$|x| = \frac{y+1}{y-1} \Rightarrow \frac{-\frac{1}{F}}{+0} \quad \frac{1}{-0} \quad + \Rightarrow R_f = (-\infty, -\frac{1}{F}] \cup (P_0, +\infty)$$

Kytil 2 - 24

بسطه‌های شغرتی

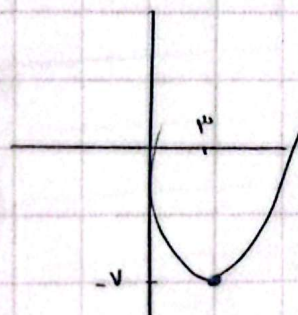
$$y^p - ky = 1 \Rightarrow y^p - ky - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$\Delta: b^2 - 4ac, (-ky)^p - F(y)(-1) \Rightarrow 14y^p + ky \Rightarrow ky(ky+1)$$

$$-b \pm \sqrt{\Delta}$$

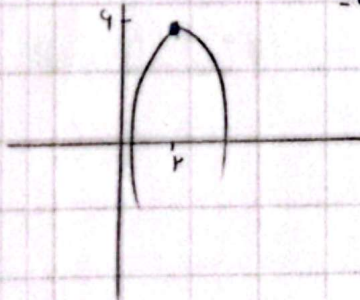
$$y \leftarrow R_f = (-\infty, -\frac{1}{k}] \cup (0, +\infty)$$

$$\text{الف) } \left| \begin{array}{l} -\frac{b}{2a} = \frac{q}{p} = 10 \\ -V: 10^p - 4(10) + p = -V \end{array} \right.$$



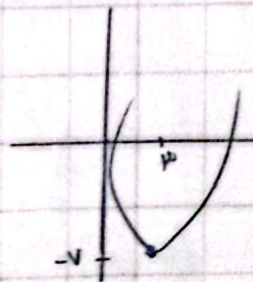
$$R_f = [-V, +\infty)$$

$$\text{ب) } \left| \begin{array}{l} -\frac{b}{2a} = \frac{-k}{-p} = p \\ -(-k)^p + k(\frac{k}{p}) + p = q \end{array} \right.$$



$$R_f = (-\infty, q]$$

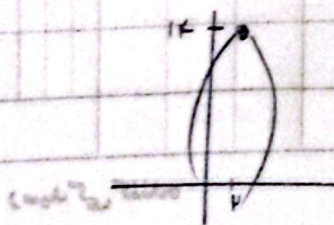
$$\text{الف) } \left| \begin{array}{l} -\frac{b}{2a} = \frac{-(-4)}{p} = 10 \\ 10^p - 4(10) + p = -V \end{array} \right.$$



$$R_f = \sqrt{[-V, +\infty)}$$

$$R_f = [0, +\infty)$$

$$\text{ب) } \left| \begin{array}{l} -\frac{b}{2a} = \frac{-k}{-p} = p \\ -(-k)^p + k(\frac{k}{p}) + 1.0 = 1k \end{array} \right.$$



$$R_f \subset \sqrt{(-\infty, 1k]} = R_f = [0, \sqrt{1k}]$$

بسط و کسرهای شصت و پنج

الف) $R_p = \mathbb{R}$

ب) $\sqrt{x} = [0, +\infty)$

سوال ۷

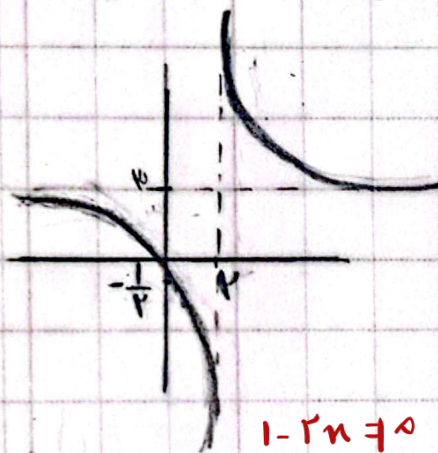
الف) $R_p = \mathbb{R} - \{3\}$

ب) $R_p = \sqrt{x} - \{3\} = [0, +\infty) - \{3\}$

سوال ۸

الف) ۱) : جانب افقی

۲) : جانب قائم $= 2$

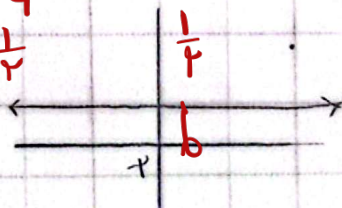


سوال ۹

$-\frac{1}{2} = 0$

ب) $\frac{-2(-1/2+1)}{1-2x} = y = 2$ $R_p = \mathbb{R} - \{-1/2\}$

$1-2x \neq 0$
 $x \neq \frac{1}{2}$



الف) $a + \frac{1}{a} \rightarrow a > 0 \Rightarrow [2, +\infty)$

سوال ۱۰

ب) $\sqrt[n]{\frac{x^2+1}{x}} \Rightarrow \sqrt[n]{\frac{x^2}{x}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt[n]{x}}$ $\sqrt[n]{a + \frac{1}{n^2}} \Rightarrow a = 0$

$R_p = (-\infty, \sqrt[n]{-2}] \cup [\sqrt[n]{2}, +\infty)$ $B: R_p = [-\infty, -2] \cup [2, +\infty)$