

الف) $y = \sqrt{x+1}$

$Rf = R - \{c\}$

تلف 3, 9

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18, 18

درستی و نادرستی

الف) $y = x^2 - 1 \rightarrow x^2 - 1 = y = \sqrt{x^2 - 1} - 1$

$x^2 = y + 1 = x = \sqrt{y+1} \rightarrow y+1 \geq 0 \rightarrow y = [-1, +\infty)$

$Rf = [-1, +\infty)$

ب) $y = x^2 + 1 \rightarrow y - 1 = x^2 \rightarrow \sqrt{y-1} = x$

$Rf = R$

2

جذر مرتبه 2 تاثيری روی دامنه ندارد

الف) $y = x^2 - 2x + 1 \rightarrow y - 1 = x^2 - 2x \rightarrow y - 1 = (x-1)^2 - 1 \rightarrow y - 2 = (x-1)^2$

$y - 2 = (x-1)^2 \Rightarrow \sqrt{y-2} = \sqrt{(x-1)^2} \Rightarrow \sqrt{y-2} + 1 = x$

$\rightarrow y - 2 \geq 0 \rightarrow Rf = [2, +\infty)$

2

ب) $y = x^2 - 2x + 1 \rightarrow y + 1 = x^2 - 2x + 2 \rightarrow y + 1 = (x-1)^2 + 1 \rightarrow y = (x-1)^2$

$\rightarrow y = (x-1)^2 \rightarrow y \geq 0 \rightarrow Rf = [0, +\infty)$

$\rightarrow y + 1, 2 \geq 0 \rightarrow y \geq -1, -2 \rightarrow Rf = [-1, -2, +\infty)$

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

$Rf = (-\infty, -\frac{1}{2}] \cup (1, +\infty)$

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$\rightarrow x^2 + 1 = yx^2 - y \rightarrow x^2 = yx^2 - y - 1 \rightarrow x^2 - yx^2 = -y - 1 \rightarrow x^2(1-y) = -y - 1$

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

$Rf = (1, +\infty)$

$\frac{x}{1} \mid \frac{1}{-1+y}$

ب) $y = \frac{1}{|x|+1} \rightarrow 1 = y(|x|+1) \Rightarrow 1-y = y|x| \Rightarrow |x| = \frac{1-y}{y}$

$Rf = (-\infty, -\frac{1}{2}] \cup (1, +\infty)$

$1-y = |x|(y-x) \rightarrow |x| = \frac{1-y}{y-x} \rightarrow y-x \neq 0 \rightarrow y \neq x$

$Rf = R - \{1\}$

$\frac{x}{1} \mid \frac{1}{-1+y}$

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

۵

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

$$x = \frac{4 \pm \sqrt{16 + \frac{4}{y}}}{2} = 2 \pm \sqrt{4 + \frac{1}{y}}$$

$$y = (-\infty, -\frac{1}{4}) \cup (0, +\infty)$$

$$x = \frac{1}{x^2 - 4x} \rightarrow x^2 - 4x = \frac{1}{y} \Rightarrow y = \frac{1}{(x-2)^2 - 4}$$

$$\rightarrow Df = (-\infty, -\frac{1}{4}) \cup (0, +\infty) \rightarrow Rf = \frac{1}{Df} = (-\infty, 0) \cup (\frac{1}{4}, +\infty)$$

$$\text{الف) } y = x^2 - 4x + 2 \xrightarrow{a > 0} \begin{cases} x_{\min} = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{4}{2} = 2 \\ y_{\min} = -1 \end{cases} \rightarrow Rf = [-1, +\infty)$$

$$\text{ب) } y = -x^2 + 4x + 2 \xrightarrow{a < 0} \begin{cases} x_{\max} = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-4}{-2} = 2 \\ y_{\max} = 6 \end{cases} \rightarrow Rf = (-\infty, 6]$$

$$\text{الف) } y = \sqrt{x^2 - 4x + 2} \xrightarrow{a > 0} \begin{cases} x_{\min} = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{4}{2} = 2 \\ y_{\min} = -1 \end{cases} \rightarrow Rf = [-1, +\infty)$$

چون اعداد منفی جذری دهیم
از ۰ شروع می کنیم.

$$\rightarrow Rf = [0, +\infty)$$

$$\text{ب) } y = \sqrt{-x^2 + 4x + 2} \xrightarrow{a < 0} \begin{cases} x_{\max} = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-4}{-2} = 2 \\ y_{\max} = 14 \end{cases} \rightarrow Rf = \sqrt{(-\infty, 14]}$$

چون اعداد منفی جذری دهیم
از ۰ شروع می کنیم.

$$\rightarrow Rf = [0, 14]$$

$$\text{الف) } x^2 + 3x + 2x + 1 = y \rightarrow Rf = \mathbb{R}$$

$$\text{ب) } y = \sqrt{x^2 + 4x^2 + 4x + 1} \rightarrow Rf = [0, +\infty)$$

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الف) $y = \frac{x+1}{x-2}$ $R_f = R - \left\{ \frac{a}{c} \right\}$

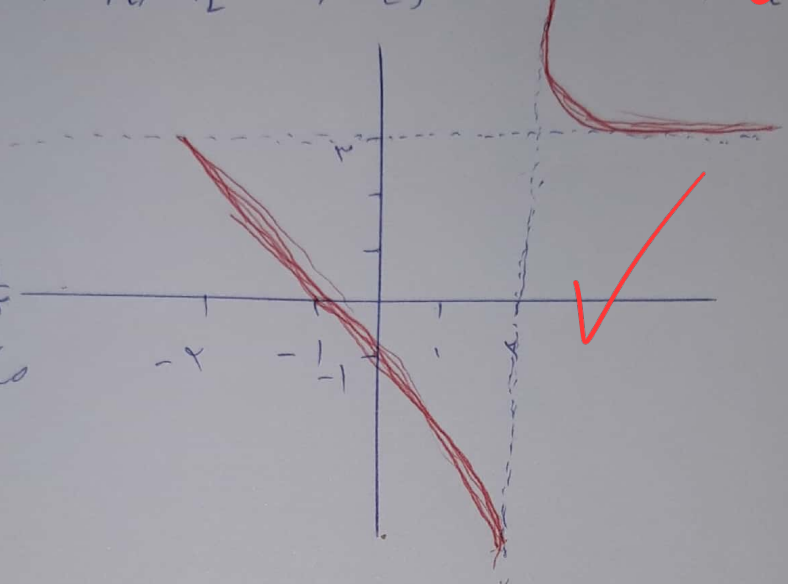
$\rightarrow R_f = R - \left\{ \frac{1}{-1} \right\} \Rightarrow R_f = R - \left\{ -1 \right\}$ ✓

5

ب) $y = \sqrt{\frac{x+1}{x+2}}$ $\rightarrow R_f = [0, +\infty) - \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \right\} = R_f = [0, +\infty) - \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \right\}$ ✓

الف) $y = \frac{x+1}{x-2}$

ب) $\begin{cases} x+1=0 \\ x-2=0 \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} x=-1 \\ x=2 \end{cases}$
 $\rightarrow x=-2$ $\downarrow$ صفري
 موجب $\frac{1}{1} = 1$



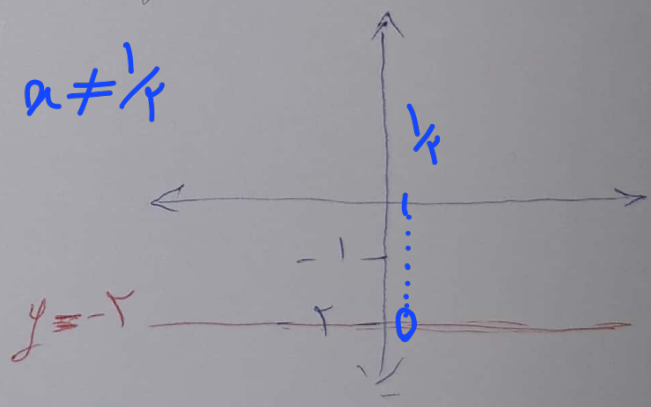
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ب) $y = \frac{x-2}{1-2x}$ $\rightarrow$ تابع متعكس

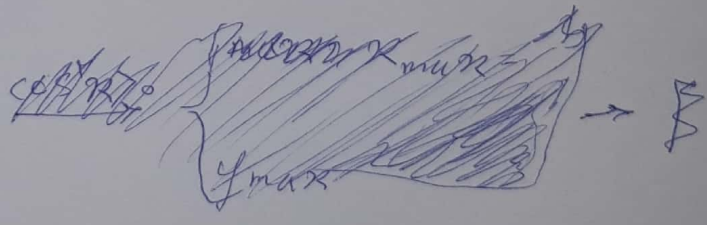
$a \neq \frac{1}{c}$

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



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

$\rightarrow R_f = [2, +\infty)$ ✓



• 10

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ب) $y = \frac{\sqrt{x^2+1}}{x}$ $\rightarrow R_f = R - \{0\}$

$a + \frac{1}{a} \rightarrow \sqrt[3]{(-\infty, -1]} \cup [1, +\infty) \rightarrow R_f = (-\infty, \sqrt[3]{-1}] \cup [\sqrt[3]{1}, +\infty)$