

$$x^r - a = y$$

$$x^r = y + a$$

$$x = \pm \sqrt{y+a}$$

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

$$y = x^r + 1$$

$$x^r = y - 1$$

$$R_f = \mathbb{R}$$

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

$$y = x^r - r x + r \rightarrow y = x^r - r x + r + r \rightarrow y = (x-r)^r + r \rightarrow y-r = (x-r)^r \rightarrow y \pm \sqrt{y-r} = x$$

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

$$y = x^r - a x + 1 \rightarrow y = x^r - a x + r/a - a/a \rightarrow y = (x-r/a)^r - a/a \rightarrow y + a/a = (x-r/a)^r \rightarrow$$

$$r/a \pm \sqrt{y + a/a} = x$$

$$R_f = [-a/a, +\infty)$$

$$y x^r - r y = x^r + r$$

$$x^r (y-1) = r y + r$$

$$x^r = \frac{r y + r}{y-1}$$

$$x = \pm \sqrt{\frac{r y + r}{y-1}}$$

$$y \mid \begin{array}{c} -\frac{r}{r} \\ + \phi - \frac{r}{r} + \end{array}$$

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

$$|x| y - r y = r |x| + 1$$

$$|x| (y-r) = r y + 1$$

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

$$y \mid \begin{array}{c} -\frac{1}{r} \\ + \phi - \frac{r}{r} + \end{array}$$

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

$$y = \frac{1}{x^r - r x} \rightarrow y x^r - r x y = 1 \rightarrow y x^r - r x y - 1 = 0$$

$$b^2 - 4ac \geq 0$$

$$19 y^2 + 4 y \geq 0$$

$$4 y (4 y + 1) \geq 0$$

$$y \mid \begin{array}{c} -\frac{1}{4} \\ + \phi - \frac{0}{4} + \end{array}$$

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

$$R_f = \mathbb{R} - (-\frac{1}{4}, 0)$$

$$y = x^r - r x + r$$

$$x_{\min} = \frac{-b}{r a} = r$$

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

$$y_{\min} = -V$$

$$y = -x^r + r x + r$$

$$x_{\max} = \frac{-b}{r a} = \frac{-r}{-r} = r$$

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

$$y_{\max} = r$$

$$x_{\min} = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-f}{2} = -\frac{f}{2}$$

$$y_{\min} = \frac{f^2}{4a}$$

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

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

$$x_{\max} = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-f}{-2} = \frac{f}{2}$$

$$y_{\max} = \frac{f^2}{4a}$$

$$R_f = \sqrt{[-\infty; +\infty]} = [0; \sqrt{f}]$$

$$y = x^2 + 3x^2 + 2x + 1$$

$$R_f = \mathbb{R}$$

$$y = \sqrt{x^2 + 2x + 1}$$

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

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

$$ad \neq bc \quad c \neq 0$$

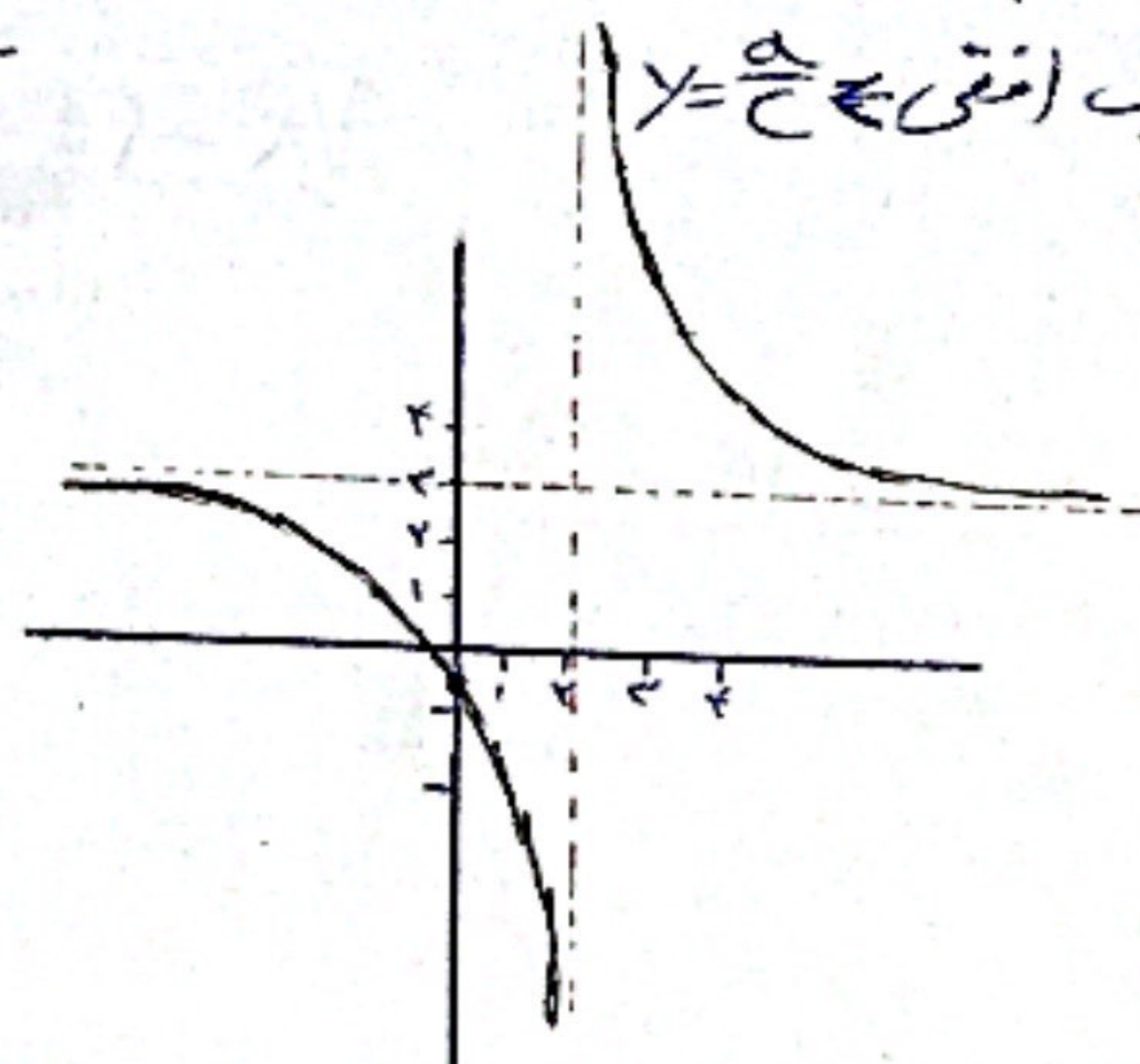
$$R_f = \mathbb{R} - \left\{\frac{a}{c}\right\} \rightarrow R_f = \mathbb{R} - \{2\}$$

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

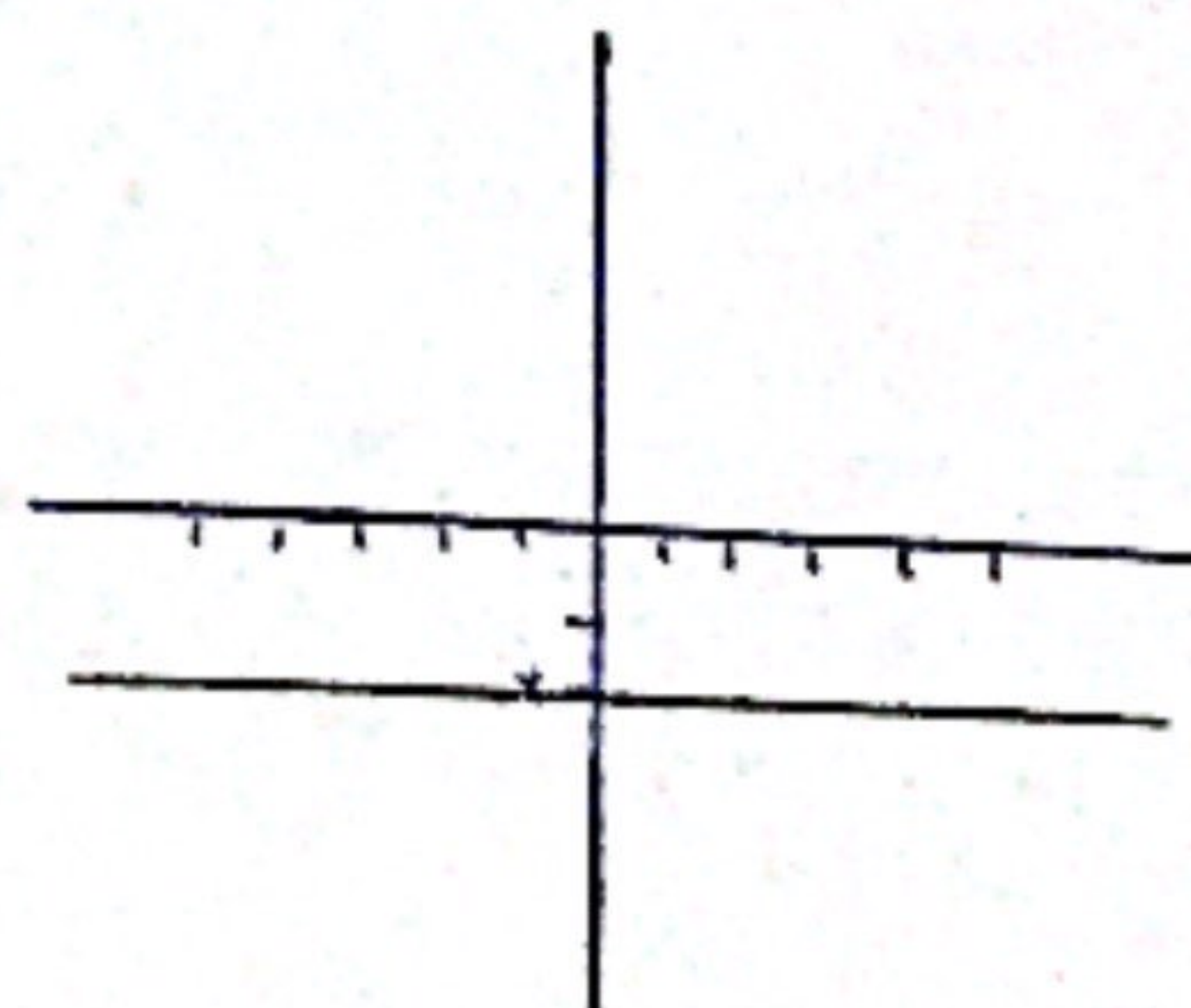
$$R_f = [0; +\infty) - \{2\}$$

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

مخالف فاصله افقی و عمودی
مخالف افقی و عمودی



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



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

$$R_f = [2; +\infty)$$

چون هر دو می توانند مثبت باشند

$$a + \frac{1}{a} \rightarrow a > 0 \rightarrow [2; +\infty)$$

$$y = \sqrt{\frac{x^2+1}{x}}$$

$$R_f = (-\infty; -2] \cup [2; +\infty)$$

$$y = \sqrt{x + \frac{1}{x}}$$