

الف) $y = x^2 - 5 \Rightarrow -x^2 + 5 = -y \Rightarrow x^2 - 5 = y \Rightarrow x^2 = y + 5 \Rightarrow x = \pm \sqrt{y+5}$
 $R_f = [-5, +\infty)$

ب) $y = x^3 + 1 \Rightarrow -x^3 - 1 = -y \Rightarrow x^3 + 1 = y \Rightarrow x^3 = y - 1 \Rightarrow x = \sqrt[3]{y-1}$
 $R_f = \mathbb{R}$

الف) $y = x^2 - 4x + 4 \Rightarrow x^2 - 4x + 4 - y = 0 \Rightarrow x^2 - 4x + (4-y) = 0$
 $\Rightarrow 16 - 4(1)(4-y) = 16 - 16 + 4y = 4y - 0 \Rightarrow 4y - 0 \geq 0 \Rightarrow y \geq 0 \Rightarrow R_f = [0, +\infty)$
 ب) $y = x^2 - 2x + 1 \Rightarrow x^2 - 2x + (1-y) = 0 \Rightarrow 4 - 4(1)(1-y) = 4 - 4 + 4y = 4y - 0 \geq 0 \Rightarrow y \geq 0 \Rightarrow R_f = [0, +\infty)$

الف) $y = \frac{x^2+3}{x^2-2} \Rightarrow x^2y - 2y = x^2 + 3 \Rightarrow x^2y - x^2 = 2y + 3 \Rightarrow x^2(y-1) = 2y+3$
 $\Rightarrow x^2 = \frac{2y+3}{y-1} \Rightarrow x = \pm \sqrt{\frac{2y+3}{y-1}} \Rightarrow R_f = (-\infty, -\frac{3}{2}] \cup (1, +\infty)$
 ب) $y = \frac{2|x|+1}{|x|-2} \Rightarrow |x|y - 2y = 2|x|+1 \Rightarrow |x|y - 2|x| = 2y+1 \Rightarrow |x|(y-2) = 2y+1$
 $\Rightarrow |x| = \frac{2y+1}{y-2} \Rightarrow R_f = (-\infty, -\frac{1}{2}] \cup (2, +\infty)$

$y = \frac{1}{x^2-4x} \Rightarrow 1 = y(x^2-4x) \Rightarrow yx^2 - 4yx - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow \Delta = 16y^2 - 4(y)(-1)$
 $\Rightarrow 16y^2 + 4y = 4y(4y+1) \Rightarrow \Delta \geq 0 \Rightarrow 4y(4y+1) \geq 0 \Rightarrow y(4y+1) \geq 0$
 $R_f = (-\infty, -\frac{1}{4}] \cup (0, +\infty)$

الف) $y = x^2 - 4x + 2 \Rightarrow \min \frac{b}{2a} = \frac{c}{a} = 2 \quad (2)^2 - 4(2) + 2 = -2$
 $|_{-2} \Rightarrow R_f = [-2, +\infty)$

ب) $y = -x^2 + 4x + 2 \Rightarrow \max \frac{b}{2a} = \frac{c}{a} = 2 \quad -(2)^2 + 4(2) + 2 = 6$
 $|_6 \Rightarrow R_f = (-\infty, 6]$

$$\text{الف) } y = \sqrt{x^2 - 4x + 2} \Rightarrow \min \Rightarrow \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{4}{2} = 2 \quad (3)^2 - 4(3) + 2 = -7$$

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

لوا دسفنې باب غځي شونډ.

$$\text{ب) } y = \sqrt{-x^2 + 4x + 10} \Rightarrow \max \Rightarrow \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-4}{-2} = 2 \quad -(2)^2 + 4(2) + 10 = 14$$

$$R_f = [0, \sqrt{14}]$$

$$\text{الف) } y = x^4 + 3x^2 + 2x + 1 \Rightarrow R_f = \mathbb{R}$$

$$\text{ب) } y = \sqrt{x^3 + 4x^2 + 4x + 1} \Rightarrow R_f = [0, +\infty)$$

$$\text{الف) } y = \frac{3x+1}{x-2} \Rightarrow R_f = \mathbb{R} - \{3\}$$

$$\text{ب) } y = \sqrt{\frac{4x+1}{x+3}} \Rightarrow R_f = [0, +\infty) - \{2\}$$

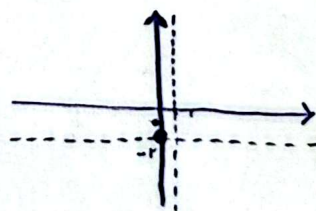
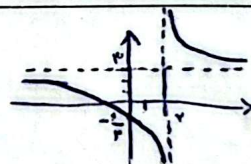
$$\text{الف) } y = \frac{3x+1}{x-2} \Rightarrow \text{ځانې ټاټم } x=2, \text{ ځانې ټاټم } y=3$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \text{ (نقطه کي) } \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \text{ ځانې ټاټم}$$

$$\text{ب) } y = \frac{4x-2}{1-2x} \Rightarrow \text{ځانې ټاټم } 1-2x=0 \Rightarrow -2x=-1 \Rightarrow x=\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow y = -2 \text{ ځانې ټاټم}$$

اين تابع محدوديت درازي
هر ايلي څه څه منفي ټاټم ټاټم.



$$\text{الف) } y = \cos^2 x + \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} \Rightarrow R_f = [2, +\infty)$$

$$\text{ب) } y = \sqrt{\frac{x^2+1}{x}} \Rightarrow y^3 = \frac{x^2+1}{x} = x + \frac{1}{x}$$

$$y^3 \in (-\infty, -2] \cup [2, +\infty) \Rightarrow y \in (-\infty, -\sqrt[3]{2}] \cup [\sqrt[3]{2}, +\infty)$$

$$R_f = (-\infty, -\sqrt[3]{2}] \cup [\sqrt[3]{2}, +\infty)$$