

الف) $x^2 = x + 5 \rightarrow x = \sqrt{x+5} \rightarrow R = \left[\frac{5}{4}, +\infty \right)$

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

الف) $(x-2)^2 + 2 = x \rightarrow x - 2 = (x-2)^2 \rightarrow x = \pm\sqrt{x-2} + 2 \Rightarrow R_1 = [2, +\infty)$

ب) $\frac{1}{2}x^2 - \frac{1}{2}x + 1 - x = 0 \rightarrow \Delta = (-\frac{5}{2})^2 - 4 \times \frac{1}{2} \times 1 \times (1-x) \geq 0$
 $21 + 4x \geq 0 \rightarrow x \geq -\frac{21}{4} \rightarrow x \geq -\frac{21}{4} = -5.25$

الف) $x(x^2-2) = x^2+3 \rightarrow x^3-2x = x^2+3 \rightarrow x^3-x^2-2x-3=0$
 $x^2(x-1) = 2x+3 \rightarrow x^2 = \frac{2x+3}{x-1} \rightarrow x = \sqrt{\frac{2x+3}{x-1}}$

ب) $x^2(x-1) - 2x - 3 = 0 \rightarrow x^3 - x^2 - 2x - 3 = 0$
 $x^2(x-1) = 2x+3 \rightarrow x^2 = \frac{2x+3}{x-1} \rightarrow x = \sqrt{\frac{2x+3}{x-1}}$

$\frac{1}{x^2-4x} \rightarrow x(x^2-4x) = 1 \rightarrow x^3-4x^2 = \frac{1}{x} \rightarrow x^4-4x^3-1=0$
 $\Delta \rightarrow (-4)^2 + \frac{1}{x^3} \geq 0 \rightarrow 16 + \frac{1}{x^3} \geq 0 \rightarrow \frac{1}{x^3} \geq -16 \rightarrow \frac{1}{x} \geq -4$
 $R = (-\infty, -\frac{1}{4}] \cup (0, +\infty)$

الف) $\frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{4}{2} = 2$
 $f_{\min} = 3$
 $f_{\max} = 9$

ب) $\frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-4}{2} = -2$
 $f_{\min} = -7$
 $f_{\max} = 9$

جواب) $\frac{b}{Pa} \rightarrow \frac{q}{P} \rightarrow P_0 \quad \begin{cases} a_{min} = r \\ T_{min} = q \cdot W + P - V \end{cases} \quad \left[\begin{matrix} \text{Ex} \\ \text{V} \end{matrix} \right]$

$$\sqrt{[-V_0 + \infty)} \rightarrow [0, +\infty) \checkmark$$

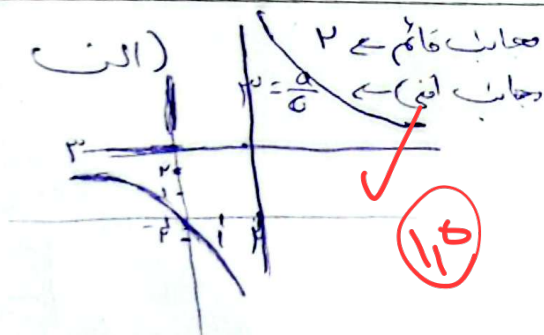
$$\frac{-b}{16a} = \frac{-8}{-16} = \frac{1}{2}$$

جی) $R_f = R$ ✓

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

الف $R = \{3\}$ ✓

$$\hookrightarrow \mathbb{R} - \{\sqrt{x}\} \rightarrow \mathbb{R} - \{x\} \quad \mathbb{R}_+ = [0, +\infty) - \{x^2\}$$



جواب ۱۰
 (ب)
 $\frac{1}{p} \rightarrow \frac{a}{c} \rightarrow -2 = \frac{a}{c}$
 $\frac{a}{c} \rightarrow -2 = \frac{a}{c}$
 تابع هو گامب دیت زیر
 بلیند: $-2x - 2u - 2$
 نقل رسم در

✓ (۱۲ + ∞) → جس میں صیغہ (اف) قرار ۲ درجہ

$$\rightarrow \sqrt[n]{x + \frac{1}{x}} \rightarrow \sqrt[n]{(-\infty, -r] \cup [r, +\infty)}$$

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