

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

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

الف) $y = x^2 - 4x + 4 \rightarrow y = x^2 - 4x + 4 + 1 \rightarrow y = (x - 2)^2 + 1 \rightarrow (x - 2)^2 = y - 1$
 $\rightarrow R_f = [1, +\infty)$

$\Rightarrow x^2 - 4x + 4 + 1 = 0 \rightarrow \Delta = b^2 - 4ac = (-4)^2 - (4 \times 1(1 - y)) = 16 - 4 + 4y = 12 + 4y$
 $\rightarrow \Delta \geq 0 \rightarrow 12 + 4y \geq 0 \rightarrow 4y \geq -12 \rightarrow y \geq -3 \rightarrow R_f = [-3, +\infty)$

الف) $yx^2 - 4y = x^2 + 3 \rightarrow yx^2 - x^2 = 4y + 3 \rightarrow x^2(y - 1) = 4y + 3 \rightarrow x^2 = \frac{4y + 3}{y - 1}$
 $\rightarrow x = \pm \sqrt{\frac{4y + 3}{y - 1}} \rightarrow \frac{4y + 3}{y - 1} \geq 0 \rightarrow \frac{-\frac{3}{4}}{+\frac{1}{1} - \frac{1}{1}} \rightarrow R_f = (-\infty, -\frac{3}{4}] \cup (1, +\infty)$
 $\Rightarrow y|x| - 4y = 2|x| + 1 \rightarrow y|x| - 2|x| = 1 - 4y \rightarrow |x|(y - 2) = 1 - 4y \rightarrow |x| = \frac{1 - 4y}{y - 2}$
 $\rightarrow |x| \geq 0 \rightarrow \frac{1 - 4y}{y - 2} \geq 0 \rightarrow \frac{-\frac{1}{4}}{+\frac{1}{1} - \frac{2}{2}} \rightarrow R_f = (-\infty, -\frac{1}{4}] \cup (2, +\infty)$
 $m = \frac{4y + 3}{y - 1}$

$yx^2 - 4yx = 1 \rightarrow yx^2 - 4yx - 1 = 0 \rightarrow \Delta = b^2 - 4ac \Rightarrow a = y, b = -4y, c = -1$
 $\rightarrow \Delta = (-4y)^2 - (4 \times y \times -1) = 16y^2 + 4y = 4y(4y + 1)$
 $\rightarrow \Delta \geq 0 \rightarrow 4y(4y + 1) \geq 0 \rightarrow \frac{1}{4} \geq 0 \rightarrow R_f = (-\infty, -\frac{1}{4}] \cup [0, +\infty)$

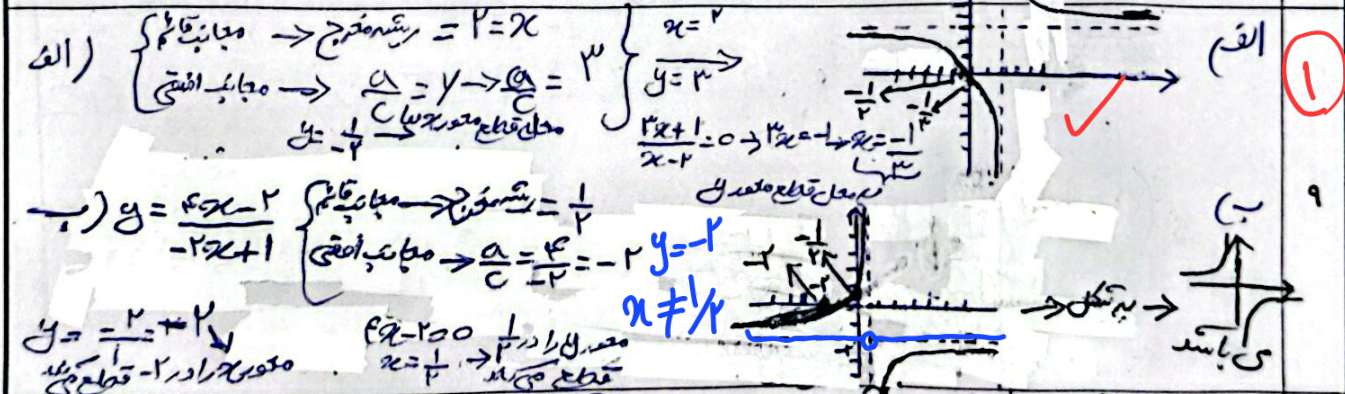
الف) $\max \left| \frac{b}{fa} = \frac{5}{1} = 5 \rightarrow y = 9 - 11 + 1 = -1 \right. \left. \begin{matrix} x_{\max} = \frac{-b}{fa} = -5 \\ y_{\max} = -1 \end{matrix} \right. R_f = [-1, +\infty)$
 $\rightarrow R_f = (-\infty, y_{\max}] \rightarrow R_f = (-\infty, -1]$

$y = -x^2 + 6x + 1 \rightarrow \begin{cases} x_{\max} = \frac{-b}{fa} = \frac{-6}{-1} = 6 \\ y_{\max} = 19 \end{cases} \rightarrow R_f = [y_{\min}, +\infty)$
 $y_{\min} = -9 + 11 + 1 = 3 \rightarrow R_f = [3, +\infty)$

الف) $y = \sqrt{x^2 - 6x + 2} \xrightarrow{a > 0} \begin{cases} x_{min} = -\frac{b}{2a} = \frac{3}{1} = 3 \\ y_{min} = 9 - 18 + 2 = -7 \end{cases} \rightarrow R_f = \sqrt{[-7, +\infty)}$
 ب) $y = \sqrt{-x^2 + 4x + 10} \xrightarrow{a < 0} \begin{cases} x_{max} = -\frac{b}{2a} = \frac{4}{-2} = -2 \\ y_{max} = -4 + 8 + 10 = 14 \end{cases} \rightarrow R_f = \sqrt{(-\infty, 14]}$
 $\rightarrow R_f = [0, \sqrt{14}]$ ✓

الف) $y = x^4 + 3x^2 + 2x + 1 \rightarrow R_f = \mathbb{R}$ ✓
 ب) $y = \sqrt{x^4 + 4x^2 + 4} \rightarrow R_f = [0, +\infty)$ ✓
 بر عبارت زیر
 رادیکال برابر با $\mathbb{R}$ است و باید رادیکال
 را روی این بازه اثر دهیم پس بر تابع
 است $[0, +\infty)$

الف) $y = \frac{x^2 + 1}{x - 2} \xrightarrow{a=1, c=2} R_f = \mathbb{R} - \left\{\frac{a}{c}\right\} \rightarrow R_f = \mathbb{R} - \left\{\frac{1}{2}\right\} \rightarrow R_f = \mathbb{R} - \left\{\frac{1}{2}\right\}$ ✓
 ب) $y = \frac{\sqrt{4x+1}}{x+3} \rightarrow R_f = \mathbb{R}^+ - \left\{\frac{a}{c}\right\} \rightarrow R_f = [0, +\infty) - \left\{\frac{1}{2}\right\}$ ✓
 $\sqrt{\frac{a}{c}} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{4}} = \frac{1}{2}$



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

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