

ا) $y = x^2 - b \rightarrow x^2 = y + b \rightarrow x = \pm \sqrt{y+b} \rightarrow y+b \geq 0 \rightarrow y \geq -b \rightarrow R_f = [-b, \infty)$ ✓

ب) $y = x^2 + 1 \rightarrow x^2 = y - 1 \rightarrow x = \pm \sqrt{y-1} \rightarrow R_f = [1, \infty)$ ✓ (5)

ا) $y = (x-2)^2 + 2 \rightarrow x-2 = \pm \sqrt{y-2} \rightarrow x = \pm \sqrt{y-2} + 2 \rightarrow y \geq 2$ ✓ (5)

ب) $y = (x - \frac{b}{c})^2 + \frac{c}{c} \rightarrow x = \pm \sqrt{y + \frac{b^2}{c^2} + \frac{c}{c}} \rightarrow y \geq -\frac{c}{c}$ ✓

ا) $y = \frac{x^2 - 1}{x^2 - 2} \rightarrow y(x^2 - 2) = x^2 - 1 \rightarrow x^2(y-1) = y+1 \rightarrow x = \pm \sqrt{\frac{y+1}{y-1}}$
 $R_f = (-\infty, -\frac{1}{2}] \cup (1, \infty)$ ✓ (5)

ب) $y = \frac{x|x|+1}{|x|-2} \rightarrow y|x|-2y = x|x|+1 \rightarrow |x| = \frac{y+1}{y-2} \rightarrow \frac{y+1}{y-2} \geq 0 \rightarrow R_f = (-\infty, -1] \cup (2, \infty)$ ✓ (5)

$y = \frac{1}{x^2 - 2x} \rightarrow y(x^2 - 2x) = 1 \rightarrow x = \frac{2y \pm \sqrt{4y^2 + 4y}}{2y} \rightarrow \begin{cases} 4y^2 + 4y \geq 0 \\ 4y(y+1) \geq 0 \end{cases} \rightarrow y \leq -\frac{1}{2} \text{ or } y \geq 0$
 $R_f = (-\infty, -\frac{1}{2}] \cup (0, \infty)$ ✓ (5)

ا) $y = x^2 - 4x + 2 \rightarrow \begin{cases} -\frac{b}{2a} = \frac{4}{2} = 2 \\ 4 - 16 + 2 = -10 \end{cases} \rightarrow R_f = [-10, \infty)$ ✓

ب) $y = -x^2 + 2x + 2 \rightarrow \begin{cases} -\frac{b}{2a} = \frac{-2}{-2} = 1 \\ -1 + 2 + 2 = 3 \end{cases} \rightarrow R_f = (-\infty, 3]$ ✓ (5)

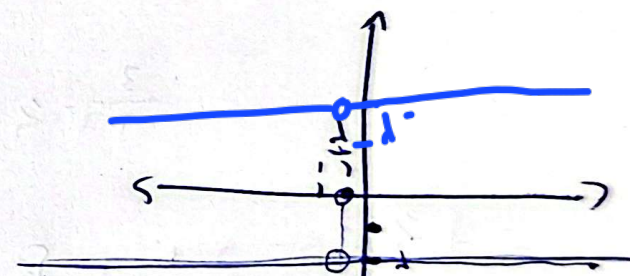
ا) $y = \sqrt{x^2 - 4x + 2} \rightarrow \begin{cases} \frac{u}{2} = 2 \\ 4 - 16 + 2 = -10 \end{cases} \rightarrow [-10, \infty) \rightarrow [0, \infty)$ ✓ (5)

ب) $y = \sqrt{-x^2 + 2x + 1} \rightarrow \begin{cases} -\frac{2}{-2} = 1 \\ -1 + 2 + 1 = 2 \end{cases} \rightarrow R_f = [-2, 2]$ ✓

ا) $y = x^2 + 10x^2 + 2x + 1 \rightarrow R_f = R$ ✓ (5) ب) $y = \sqrt{x^2 + 2x + 1} \rightarrow R_f = [0, \infty)$ ✓

ا) $y = \frac{3x+1}{x-2} \rightarrow R = \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \right\} \rightarrow R = \emptyset$ ✓ (5) ب) $y = \sqrt{\frac{2x+1}{x+2}} \rightarrow R_f = \sqrt{2} - \{ \frac{1}{2} \} = [0, \infty) - \{ \frac{1}{2} \}$ ✓

Geometrische Kurven



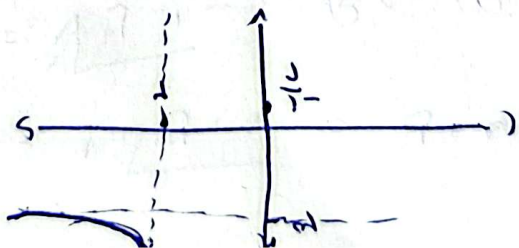
$$\cos(\theta) = y = \frac{r}{n+1}$$

$$\sin(\theta) = y = \frac{r(n+1) - r(n-1)}{2n-1}$$

$$n \neq \frac{1}{2}$$

$$y = \frac{r(n+1) - r(n-1)}{2n-1}$$

1/10



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1/10

$$\cos(\theta) = y = \frac{r}{n+1}$$

$$\sin(\theta) = y = \frac{r(n+1) - r(n-1)}{2n-1}$$

$$r_f = (-\infty, \infty) \rightarrow \cos(\theta) = y = \frac{r}{n+1}$$

