

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

$y = x^2 - 4x + 6 - y \xrightarrow{\Delta} b^2 - 4ac \Rightarrow$ $f_y \geq 1 \quad y \geq 1 \quad R_f = [1, +\infty)$	$\begin{cases} a=1 \\ b=-4 \\ c=6-y \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} b^2 - 4ac \geq 0 \\ (-4)^2 - 4(6-y) \geq 0 \\ 16 - 24 + 4y \geq 0 \\ 4y \geq 8 \\ y \geq 2 \end{cases}$	2
$y = x^2 - 2x + (1-y) \xrightarrow{\Delta} b^2 - 4ac \Rightarrow 1 + 4y \geq 0 \Rightarrow y \geq -\frac{1}{4} \quad R_f = [-\frac{1}{4}, +\infty)$		

$x^2 y - 2y = x^2 + 3 \Rightarrow x^2 y - x^2 = 2y + 3 \Rightarrow x^2(y-1) = 2y+3 \Rightarrow x^2 = \frac{2y+3}{y-1}$ $x = \pm \sqrt{\frac{2y+3}{y-1}} \quad \frac{2y+3}{y-1} \geq 0$	$\frac{2y+3}{y-1} \geq 0 \Rightarrow y < -\frac{3}{2} \text{ or } y > 1 \Rightarrow R_f = (-\infty, -\frac{3}{2}) \cup (1, +\infty)$	3
$y x - 2y = 2 x + 1 \Rightarrow 2 x - y x = -2y - 1 \Rightarrow x (2-y) = -(2y+1)$ $ x = \frac{-(2y+1)}{(2-y)} \Rightarrow x = \pm \frac{2y+1}{2-y}$	$\frac{2y+1}{2-y} \geq 0 \Rightarrow y < -\frac{1}{2} \text{ or } y > 2 \Rightarrow R_f = (-\infty, -\frac{1}{2}) \cup (2, +\infty)$	

$y = \frac{1}{x^2 - 2} \Rightarrow x^2 y - 2xy = 1 \Rightarrow \Delta: b^2 - 4ac \Rightarrow 4y^2 + 4y \geq 0$ $\Rightarrow y(y+1) \geq 0 \Rightarrow y \leq -1 \text{ or } y \geq 0$	$R_f = (-\infty, -1] \cup [0, +\infty)$	4
$y = \frac{1}{x^2 - 2} \Rightarrow x^2 y - 2xy = 1 \Rightarrow \Delta: b^2 - 4ac \Rightarrow 4y^2 + 4y \geq 0$ $\Rightarrow y(y+1) \geq 0 \Rightarrow y \leq -1 \text{ or } y \geq 0$	$R_f = (-\infty, -1] \cup [0, +\infty)$	

$y = x^2 - 4x + 1 \rightarrow \text{ext. } \begin{cases} x = -\frac{b}{2a} \Rightarrow \frac{4}{2} = 2 \\ y = \frac{4^2 - 4(1)}{4} = 3 \end{cases}$ 	$R_f = [-1, +\infty)$	5
$y = -x^2 + 4x + 1 \rightarrow \text{ext. } \begin{cases} x = -\frac{b}{2a} = \frac{-4}{-2} = 2 \\ y = -\frac{4^2}{4} + 4 + 1 = 5 \end{cases}$ 	$R_f = (-\infty, 5]$	

