

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

$$ب) y = x^2 + 1 \Rightarrow x^2 = y - 1 \Rightarrow x = \pm \sqrt{y - 1} \Rightarrow R_f = R$$

$$الف) y = x^2 - 2x + 2 \quad y = (x^2 - 2x + 1) + 1 \Rightarrow y - 1 = (x - 1)^2 \Rightarrow x - 1 = \pm \sqrt{y - 1} \\ R_f = [1, +\infty)$$

$$ب) y = x^2 - 2x + 1 \Rightarrow x^2 - 2x + 1 - y = 0 \Rightarrow x = \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{4 - 4(1 - y)}}{2} = 1 \pm \sqrt{y} \Rightarrow 1 - \sqrt{y} \leq x \leq 1 + \sqrt{y} \\ \Rightarrow y \geq -1 \Rightarrow y \geq -1 \Rightarrow R_f = [-1, +\infty)$$

$$الف) y = \frac{x^2 + 1}{x^2 - 1} \Rightarrow x^2 + 1 = y(x^2 - 1) \Rightarrow yx^2 - x^2 - y + 1 = 0 \Rightarrow (y - 1)x^2 - (y - 1) = 0 \\ x^2 = \frac{y - 1}{y - 1} = 1 \Rightarrow x = \pm 1 \Rightarrow R_f = (-\infty, -1] \cup [1, +\infty)$$

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

$$y = \frac{1}{x^2 - 2x} \Rightarrow yx^2 - 2yx = 1 \Rightarrow yx^2 - 2yx - 1 = 0$$

$$\Delta \geq 0 \Rightarrow b^2 - 4ac \geq 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 4y^2 + 4y \geq 0 \Rightarrow 4y(y + 1) \geq 0$$

$$R_f = (-\infty, -1] \cup [0, +\infty)$$

$$الف) y = x^2 - 6x + 2 \xrightarrow{a > 0} \begin{cases} x_{min} = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{3}{1} = 3 \\ y_{min} = -V \end{cases} \quad R_f = [2, +\infty)$$

$$ب) y = -x^2 + 2x + 2 \xrightarrow{a < 0} \begin{cases} x_{max} = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-2}{-2} = 1 \\ y_{max} = 3 \end{cases} \quad R_f = [-\infty, 3]$$

$$\text{الف) } y = \sqrt{x^2 - 7x + 12} \xrightarrow{a > 0} \begin{cases} x_{\min} = \frac{-b}{2a} = 3 \\ y_{\min} = -V \end{cases} \quad R_f = \sqrt{[-V, +\infty)} = [0, +\infty)$$

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$$\text{ب) } y = \sqrt{-x^2 + 2x + 10} \xrightarrow{a < 0} \begin{cases} x_{\max} = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-1}{-2} = \frac{1}{2} \\ y_{\max} = 1\frac{1}{2} \end{cases} \quad R_f = \sqrt{(-\infty, 1\frac{1}{2}]} = [0, \sqrt{1\frac{1}{2}}]$$

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

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$$\text{ب) } y = \sqrt{x^2 + 2x^2 + 9x + 1} \Rightarrow R_f = [0, +\infty)$$

چون این عبارت زیر رادیکال است

$$\text{الف) } y = \frac{2x+1}{x-2} \rightarrow R_f = \mathbb{R} - \left\{\frac{a}{c}\right\} = \mathbb{R} - \left\{\frac{1}{2}\right\}$$

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

$$\text{الف) } y = \frac{2x+1}{x-2}$$

۲ ریشه طحی: مجانب عمودی
۳: $y = \frac{a}{c}$: خط افقی

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$$\text{ب) } y = \frac{x-2}{1-2x} \Rightarrow y = \frac{-2(1-2x)}{1-2x} = -2$$

$$R_f = \{-2\}$$

$$\text{الف) } y = \cos^2 x + \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} \xrightarrow{x \geq 0} R_f = [2, +\infty)$$

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