

الف)  $y = x^2 - 5$   $x + 5 = x^2$   $x = \sqrt{y+5}$   $y+5 \geq 0$   $R_f = [-5, +\infty)$   
 $y \geq -5$  ✓

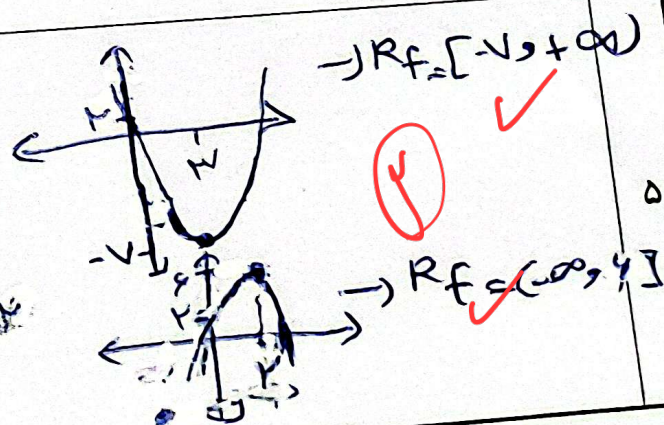
ب)  $y = x^3 + 1$   $y - 1 = x^3$   $x = \sqrt[3]{y-1}$   $R_f = \mathbb{R}$  (2)

الف)  $y = x^2 - 4x + 4$   $y = x^2 - 4x + 4$   $y = (x-2)^2 + 0$   $R_f = [0, +\infty)$  ✓  
 $x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{\Delta}}{2a} = \frac{4 \pm \sqrt{16-4(y-4)}}{2} = \frac{4 \pm \sqrt{4y}}{2} = 2 \pm \sqrt{y}$  (2)  
 $y - y \geq 0$   $R_f = [0, +\infty)$  ✓  
 $y \geq 0$   $R_f = [0, +\infty)$  ✓  
 $y \geq 0 \rightarrow y \geq \frac{y}{1}$   $R_f = [0, +\infty)$  ✓  
 $y \geq 0 \rightarrow y \geq \frac{y}{1}$   $R_f = [0, +\infty)$  ✓  
 $y \geq 0 \rightarrow y \geq \frac{y}{1}$   $R_f = [0, +\infty)$  ✓

الف)  $y = \frac{x^2 + 1}{x^2 - 1}$   $y(x^2 - 1) = x^2 + 1$   $yx^2 - y = x^2 + 1$   $x^2 - yx^2 = y + 1$   $x^2(1 - y) = y + 1$   $x^2 = \frac{y+1}{1-y}$   $y \neq 1$   
 $x = \pm \sqrt{\frac{y+1}{1-y}}$   $R_f = (-\infty, 1) \cup (1, +\infty)$  (2)  
 $y \neq 1$   $R_f = (-\infty, 1) \cup (1, +\infty)$  ✓  
 $y \neq 1$   $R_f = (-\infty, 1) \cup (1, +\infty)$  ✓  
 $y \neq 1$   $R_f = (-\infty, 1) \cup (1, +\infty)$  ✓  
 $y \neq 1$   $R_f = (-\infty, 1) \cup (1, +\infty)$  ✓

$y = \frac{1}{x^2 - 4x}$   $yx^2 - 4xy = 1$   $yx^2 - 4xy - 1 = 0$   
 $x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{\Delta}}{2a} = \frac{4y \pm \sqrt{16y^2 - 4(y)}}{2y} = \frac{4y \pm \sqrt{14y^2 - 4y}}{2y}$  (2)  
 $14y^2 + 4y \geq 0$   $y \geq 0$   $R_f = [0, +\infty)$  ✓  
 $4y < 4y + 1 \geq 0$   $y \geq -\frac{1}{4}$   $R_f = [-\frac{1}{4}, +\infty)$  ✓  
 $y \geq -\frac{1}{4}$   $R_f = [-\frac{1}{4}, +\infty)$  ✓

الف)  $y = x^2 - 4x + 4$   $\min \left| \frac{-b}{2a} = 2 \right|$



ب)  $y = -x^2 + 4x + 4$   $\max \left| \frac{-b}{2a} = 2 \right|$

$$\text{مثال } y = \sqrt{x^2 - 9x + 2}$$

$$\min \left| \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{9}{2} = 4.5 \right|$$

$$R_f = \sqrt{[-4.5, +\infty)} = [0, +\infty)$$

$$\text{ب) } y = \sqrt{-x^2 + 4x + 6}$$

$$\max \left| \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-4}{-2} = -2 \right| R_f = \sqrt{(-\infty, 2]}$$

$$\text{مثال } y = x^2 + 2x^2 + 2x + 4 R_f = \mathbb{R} = (-\infty, +\infty)$$

$$\text{ب) } y = \sqrt{x^2 + 4x + 1} R_f = \sqrt{\mathbb{R}} = [0, +\infty)$$

$$\text{مثال } y = \frac{cx + d}{ax + b}$$

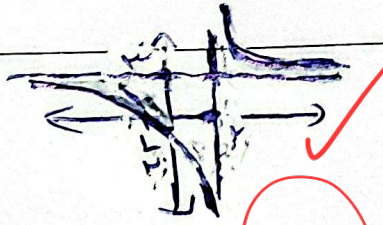
$$R_f = \mathbb{R} - \{r\} \quad \checkmark \quad ad \neq bc \quad \checkmark$$

$$\text{ب) } y = \sqrt{\frac{cx + d}{ax + b}}$$

$$\rightarrow ad \neq bc \quad \checkmark$$

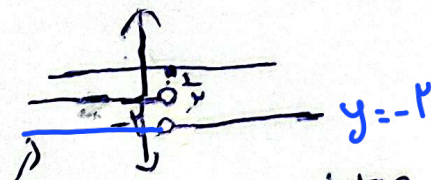
$$R_f = \sqrt{\mathbb{R} - \{r\}} = [0, +\infty) - \{r\}$$

$$\text{مثال } y = \frac{cx + d}{ax + b}$$



$$ad \neq bc \quad \checkmark$$

$$1/0$$



$$\text{ب) } y = \frac{cx + d}{1 - vx}$$

$$y = \frac{cx + d}{1 - vx} = -\frac{1}{v} \quad ad \neq bc \quad x \neq \frac{1}{v}$$

$$\text{مثال } y = \cos^2 x + \frac{1}{\cos^2 x}$$

$$\cos^2 x > 0 \quad R_f = [2, +\infty)$$

$$\text{ب) } y = \sqrt{\frac{x^2 + 1}{x}}$$

$$R_f = \sqrt{(-\infty, -1] \cup [1, +\infty)} \cup (\infty, \sqrt{2}] \cup [\sqrt{2}, +\infty)$$