

$$y = \frac{n^p + n + p}{n-1} \quad y = \frac{\left(\frac{n+1}{p}\right)^p + \frac{1}{p}}{n-1} \quad \left(\frac{n+1}{p}\right)^p + \frac{1}{p} = y(n-1)$$

$$\left(\frac{n+1}{p}\right)^p - y\left(\frac{n+1}{p} - \frac{1}{p}\right) + \frac{1}{p} = 0 \Rightarrow \left(\frac{n+1}{p}\right)^p - y\left(\frac{n+1}{p}\right) + \frac{1}{p}y + \frac{1}{p} = 0$$

$$b'' - \delta \alpha C = y^p - \delta \alpha \left(\frac{1}{p}y + \frac{1}{p}\right) \Rightarrow y^p - y - \frac{1}{p} = 0 \Rightarrow (y-1)(y+1) = 0$$

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

$$\text{a) } p n^p - a n + 1 = y \quad \text{a) } y = -\frac{\Delta}{f_a} = -\frac{b'' - \delta \alpha C}{f_a} = -\frac{p n + 1}{1} = -\frac{1}{p} \quad \Rightarrow R_f = \left[-\frac{1}{p}, +\infty\right)$$

$$\text{b) } \sqrt{-n^p + 4n - a} = \sqrt{-(n^p - 4n + a)} = \sqrt{-(n-1)^p + 1} = y \quad \Rightarrow R_f = [0, 1]$$

$$\frac{-b}{f_a} = -\frac{4}{-p} = \frac{4}{p} \quad \sqrt{-9 + 11 - a} = \sqrt{1} = 1$$

$$\text{c) } y = \sqrt{\frac{n^p - 1}{p} + \delta n + 1} \Rightarrow R_f = [0, +\infty)$$

$$\text{d) } y = 1 + \delta \left(\frac{n^p - 4n + 1}{p} + \delta\right) \Rightarrow y > 0 \Rightarrow \dots$$

$$\text{a) } y = \frac{p n + 1}{p n - 4} \quad p n y - 4 y = p n + 1 \quad p n y = p n + 1 + 4 y \quad R_f = [1, +\infty)$$

$$n(p y - 4) = 1 + 4 y \Rightarrow n = \frac{1 + 4 y}{p y - 4}$$

$$\text{b) } y = \sqrt{\frac{\delta n + 1}{n - p}} \Rightarrow \frac{-\frac{1}{p}}{+ \mid - \mid +} \quad D_f = (-\infty, -\frac{1}{p}] \cup (p, +\infty)$$

$$\Rightarrow R_f = [p, +\infty)$$

$$c) y = \frac{x^p + \varepsilon}{\sqrt{x^p + \mu}} \rightarrow \theta = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{\varepsilon}{\sqrt{\mu}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{\mu}}{\sqrt{\mu}} = \frac{\varepsilon \sqrt{\mu}}{\mu} \Rightarrow R_f = [\frac{\varepsilon \sqrt{\mu}}{\mu}, +\infty)$$

$$1) y = \frac{x^p + 1}{x^p + \varepsilon} \quad \left( \frac{x^p + \varepsilon + 1}{x^p + \varepsilon} \right) - \varepsilon = y \rightarrow \theta = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{\varepsilon + 1}{\mu} = \frac{1}{\mu} \Rightarrow R_f = [\frac{1}{\mu}, +\infty)$$

$$y = \frac{x^p + \varepsilon}{x^p - 1} \quad y x^p - y = \frac{x^p + \varepsilon}{x^p - 1} \quad y x^p - x^p = \frac{\varepsilon + y}{x^p - 1} \quad x^p (y - 1) = \frac{\varepsilon + y}{x^p - 1} \quad -$$

$$\Rightarrow R_f = (-\infty, -\frac{\varepsilon}{\mu}] \cup (\frac{1}{\mu}, +\infty) \quad \theta = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{\varepsilon}{-1} = -\varepsilon \quad \frac{1}{\mu} = \frac{1}{\mu}$$

$$y = \frac{p \sin \theta - 1}{\sin \theta + p} \quad y \sin \theta + p y = p \sin \theta - 1 \quad -$$

$$p \sin \theta - y \sin \theta = 1 - p y \Rightarrow \sin \theta (p - y) = -(p y + 1)$$

$$\Rightarrow \sin \theta = \frac{p y + 1}{y - p} \quad -1 \leq \frac{p y + 1}{y - p} \leq 1$$

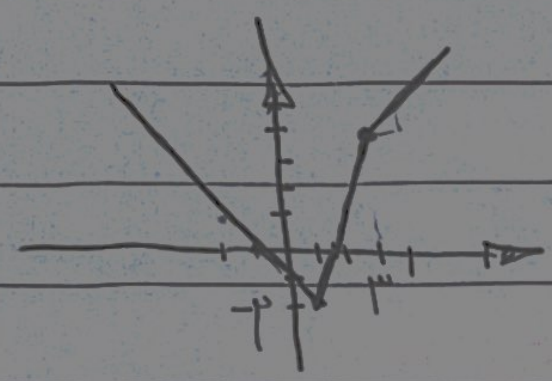
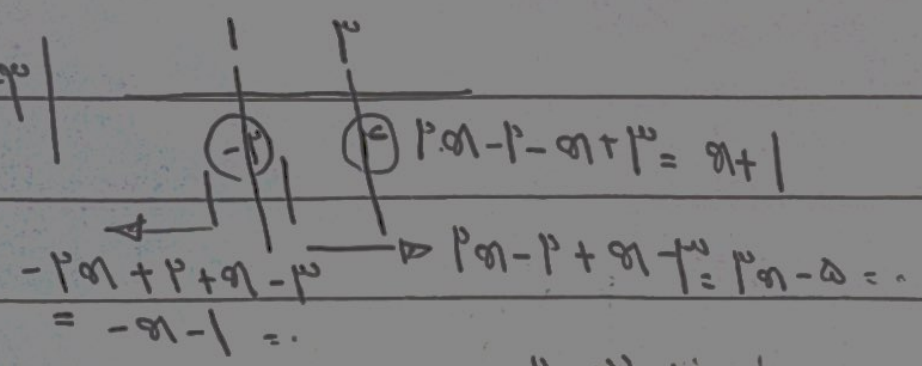
$$\Rightarrow \frac{p y + 1 - y + p}{y - p} \leq 0 \Rightarrow \frac{p y + p}{y - p} \leq 0 \Rightarrow [\frac{p}{p}, p) \quad \Rightarrow R_f = [-\frac{p}{p}, \frac{1}{\mu}]$$

$$\frac{p y + 1 + y - p}{y - p} \geq 0 \Rightarrow \frac{\varepsilon y - 1}{y - p} \geq 0 \Rightarrow (-\infty, \frac{1}{\mu}] \cup (p, +\infty)$$

$$\sin \theta = 1 \Rightarrow \frac{p - 1}{\mu} = \frac{1}{\mu}, \quad \frac{-p - 1}{-1 + \mu} = -\frac{p + 1}{\mu} \Rightarrow [-\frac{p + 1}{\mu}, \frac{1}{\mu}]$$

$$f(\theta) = \left( \frac{\theta - \frac{1}{p}}{\mu} \right)^p \quad Df = 1/R \quad R_f = [0, 1]$$

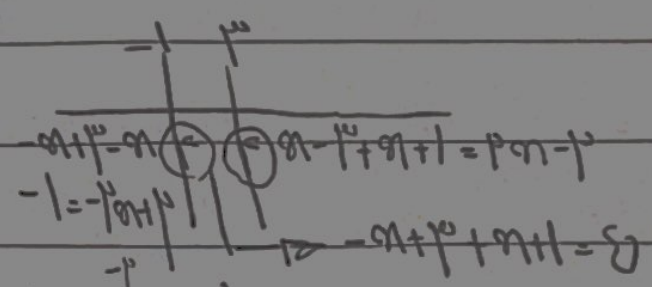
الف  $y = |2x-1| - |x-1|$



$\Rightarrow R_f = [-1, +\infty)$

$|2x-1| = |x-1| \Rightarrow x = -1$

ب  $y = |x-1| + |x+1|$



$R_f = [2, +\infty)$

$$|n-p| - |pn+p| \leq 1$$

$$\begin{array}{cc} \omega - \varepsilon & -\varepsilon \\ -\varepsilon & -\varepsilon \\ +4 & 4 \end{array}$$

$$-n+p + |n+p|$$

$$= n + \varepsilon$$

$$n + \varepsilon < 1$$

-1

p

$$\begin{array}{c} \omega \\ -n+p \\ -pn-p \\ = -|n| < 1 \end{array}$$

$$= -|n| < 1$$

$$n > -\omega \Rightarrow [-\omega, p]$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \varepsilon \\ -n-p \\ -pn-p \\ = -n-\varepsilon < 1 \end{array}$$

$$= -n-\varepsilon$$

$$-n-\varepsilon < 1$$

$$n > -\omega \Rightarrow [-\omega, p]$$

$$n > -\omega \Rightarrow [-\omega, p]$$

$$\Rightarrow (-\infty, -1] \cup [-\omega, p]$$

$$الف) y = [a] + [p-a]$$

$$a=0 \rightarrow p$$

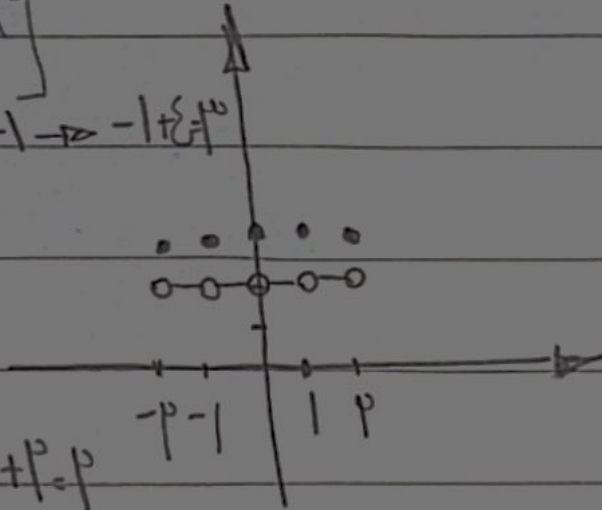
$$a=-1 \rightarrow -1+p$$

$$a=1 \rightarrow 1+p$$

$$a=p \rightarrow p+1$$

$$a=1/p \rightarrow \left[ \frac{1}{p} \right] + \left[ \frac{p}{p} \right] = 0 + p = p$$

$$a=1/p \rightarrow \left[ \frac{1}{p} \right] + \left[ \frac{1}{p} \right] = 0 + p = p$$



$$a = \frac{a}{y} \rightarrow 0 + \left[ \frac{1-p}{y} \right] = p$$

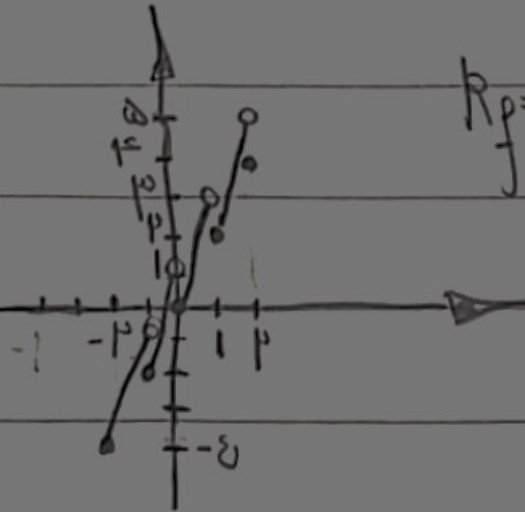
$$R_f = \{1, p, p^2\}$$

$$ب) y = p-a - [a]$$

$$a=0 \rightarrow 0$$

$$a=-p \rightarrow -p+1 = -p$$

$$a=-1 \rightarrow -p+1 = -p$$



$$R_f = [-p, 0)$$

$$\text{a) } y = \sin^p \theta - \sin^q \theta \quad \left| \sin^p \theta \right| = 1 \quad -b/p = +1/p \quad -1$$

$$y = \frac{1}{p} - \frac{1}{p} + 1 = \frac{1}{p} - \frac{1}{p} + \frac{p}{p} = \frac{p}{p} \Rightarrow R_f = [1, +1]$$

$$\text{b) } y = \sin^p \theta + \sin^q \theta + 1 \quad \left| \sin^p \theta \right| = 0 \quad -b/p = -1/p \Rightarrow \text{فقط}$$

$$R_f = [0, 1]$$