

11/10

آریاتوکی

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

(1)

$$D20 \Rightarrow 1 + y^p - p y - n - 2 y \geq 0 \sim y^p - 4 y - n \geq 0 \Rightarrow (y-1)(y+1)$$

(2)

$$\frac{-1}{+1} \frac{1}{-1} + \quad [-\infty, 1] \cup [1, \infty)$$

$$\text{الف) } y = \frac{n^p}{n-1} \sim \omega n + 1 \quad \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{\omega}{p} \quad \omega p \left(\frac{\omega}{p}\right)^p - \omega \left(\frac{\omega}{p}\right) + 1 = \frac{-\omega p}{14} = \frac{-14}{14}$$

11/10 (14)

$$[-\frac{14}{p}, \infty)$$

$$\text{ب) } y = \sqrt{n^2 + 4n - \omega} \quad \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-4}{-2} = 2 \Rightarrow -\omega^p + 18 - \omega = 15 \sqrt{1 - \omega} \Rightarrow [0, 15] \cup [15, \infty)$$

2 → [0, 15]

$$\text{ج) } \sqrt{n^2 - 4n^p + 4n + 1}$$

$$R_f = [0, \infty)$$

اگر سوال بزرگتر از فریب بد بردار R می شود و چون زیر بار کابل رفته از
هوا می بیند می شود

$$\text{د) } \log(n^p - 4n^p + 4n + 1) \sim (-\infty, \infty)$$

$$R_f = R$$

$$\text{الف) } y = \frac{n^{p+1}}{n-4} \Rightarrow n = \frac{ny+1}{py-4} \Rightarrow n = \frac{4y+1}{py-10} \quad R_f = R - \left\{\frac{10}{p}\right\}$$

11/10 (10)

$$\text{ب) } y = \sqrt{\frac{n^{p+1}}{n-p}} \Rightarrow n = \sqrt{\frac{ny+1}{y-p}} \Rightarrow n = \sqrt{\frac{py+1}{y-p}} \quad R_f = [0, \infty) - \left\{\frac{1}{p}\right\}$$

2 → R_f = [0, \infty) - \left\{\frac{1}{p}\right\}

$$\text{ج) } y = \frac{n^p + \kappa}{\sqrt{n^p + \kappa}} \Rightarrow \sqrt{n^p + \kappa} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{n^p + \kappa}} \Rightarrow \sqrt{n^p + \kappa} \geq \sqrt{\kappa} \min$$

$$\sqrt{\kappa} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{\kappa}} \geq \frac{\kappa}{\sqrt{\kappa}} \quad R_f = \left[\frac{\kappa}{\sqrt{\kappa}}, \infty\right)$$

$$\text{د) } n^p + \frac{1}{n^p + \kappa} \Rightarrow n^p + \kappa + \frac{1}{n^p + \kappa} - \kappa \Rightarrow \left[\frac{1}{\kappa}, \infty\right)$$

3. R_f = \left[\frac{1}{\kappa}, 1 + \infty\right)

$$y = \frac{\mu^2 + \epsilon}{n^2 - 1} \quad \text{روى اصلى} \quad y n^2 - y = \mu^2 + \epsilon \Rightarrow y n^2 - \mu^2 = \epsilon + y$$

$$n^2(y - \mu) = \epsilon + y \Rightarrow n^2 = \frac{\epsilon + y}{y - \mu} \quad \frac{-\mu}{+1} \quad \frac{\mu}{-1} +$$

(K)
2

$$R_f = (-\infty, -\epsilon] \cup (\mu, \infty) \quad \checkmark$$

$$P_{\text{نمبر 1}} \quad y = \frac{\mu(0) + \epsilon}{0 - 1} = -\epsilon \quad y = \frac{\mu(\infty)^2 + \epsilon}{(\infty)^2 - 1} = \mu \quad R_f = (-\infty, -\epsilon] \cup (\mu, \infty) \quad \checkmark$$

مخرج متناهي

$$y = \frac{\mu \sin x - 1}{\sin x + \mu} \quad \text{روى اصلى} \quad y \sin x + \mu y = \mu \sin x - 1$$

$$y \sin x - \mu \sin x = -1 - \mu y \Rightarrow \sin x (y - \mu) = -1 - \mu y$$

$$\sin x = \frac{-1 - \mu y}{y - \mu} \Rightarrow -1 \leq \frac{-1 - \mu y}{y - \mu} \leq 1$$

(\omega)
2

$$-1 \leq \frac{-1 - \mu y}{y - \mu} \Rightarrow \frac{-\mu - 1}{-1 + \mu} = \frac{-\mu}{\mu} \quad \checkmark$$

$$1 \leq \frac{-1 - \mu y}{y - \mu} \Rightarrow \frac{\mu - 1}{1 + \mu} = \frac{1}{\mu} \quad \checkmark \Rightarrow \left[-\frac{\mu}{\mu}, \frac{1}{\mu}\right]$$

$$P_{\text{نمبر 2}} \quad y = \frac{\mu \sin - 1}{\sin x + \mu} \Rightarrow \text{استقرى} \quad \frac{-\mu - 1}{-1 + \mu} = \frac{-\mu}{\mu} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\text{استقرى 2} \quad \frac{\mu - 1}{1 + \mu} = \frac{1}{\mu} \quad \checkmark \quad \left[-\frac{\mu}{\mu}, \frac{1}{\mu}\right] \quad \checkmark$$

$$y = \frac{\mu^2 - n + \frac{1}{\epsilon}}{n^2 - n + 1} \Rightarrow y n^2 - y n + y = n^2 - n + \frac{1}{\epsilon}$$

$$n^2(1 - y) + n(y - 1) + \frac{1}{\epsilon} - y = 0 \quad \checkmark \quad \begin{matrix} \neq 0 \\ \neq 0 \\ \neq 0 \end{matrix}$$

$$y^2 + 1 - \mu y + (-1 + \epsilon y)(1 - y)$$

$$y^2 + 1 - \mu y - \epsilon y^2 + \epsilon y - 1$$

$$- \mu y^2 + \mu y \geq 0 \Rightarrow \mu y (-y + 1) \quad \frac{-1}{-1} + \frac{1}{1} =$$

$$R_f = [0, 1] \rightarrow R_f = [0, 1] \quad \checkmark$$

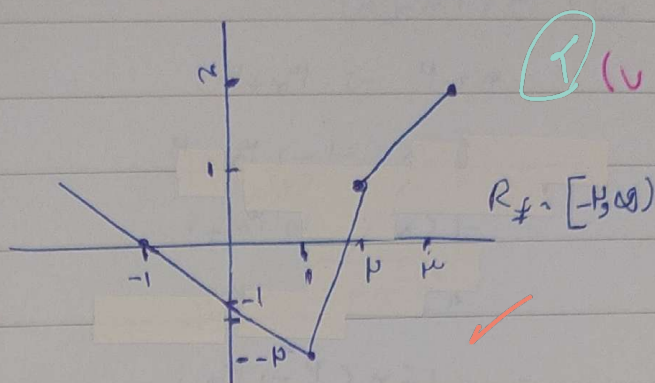
$$D_f = \mathbb{R} \quad \checkmark \quad \text{معادله } n^2 - n + 1 = 0 \quad \checkmark$$

(110) (4)

$$y = |p_n - p| - |n - p|$$

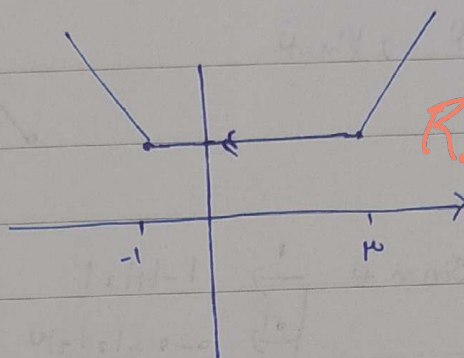
$\downarrow$ $\downarrow$
 1 p

$n < 1$ $p - p_n - (p - n) = -n - 1$
 $1 \leq n \leq p$ $p_n - p - (p - n) = p_n - p$
 $n > p$ $p_n - p - (n - p) = -n + 1$



$$y = |n - p| + |n + 1|$$

$\downarrow$ $\downarrow$
 p -1



$R_f = \sum F_i + \alpha$
 كل بند

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

$\downarrow$ $\downarrow$
 p -1

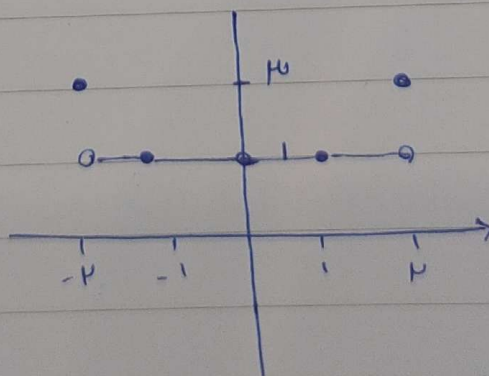
$p - n + p_n + p \leq 1$ $n + p \leq 1$ $n \leq -p$ ✓	$p - n - p_n - p \leq 1$ $-p_n \leq 1$ $n \geq -\frac{1}{p}$ ✓	$n - p + p_n - p$ $-n \leq 1$ $n \geq -1$ ✓
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$$(-\infty, -p] \cup [-1, \frac{1}{p}] \cup [p, \infty)$$

$$x \in (-\infty, -p] \cup [\frac{1}{p}, \infty)$$

$$y = [n] + [-n] + p$$

$-p < n < -1 \rightarrow p$
 $-1 \leq n < 0 \rightarrow p$
 $0 \leq n < 1 \rightarrow p$
 $1 \leq n < p \rightarrow p$
 $n = p \rightarrow p$



ب) $y = \mu_m - [n]$

$n \geq p \rightarrow \mu_{n+p}$

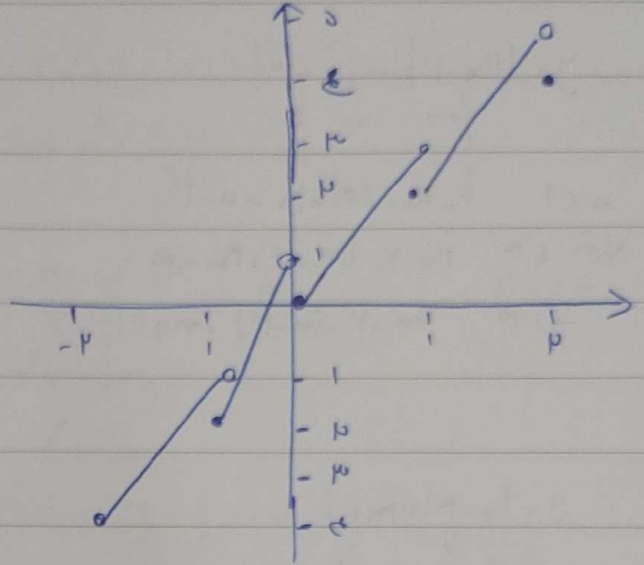
$-p \leq n < -1 \rightarrow \mu_{n+p}$

$-1 \leq n < 0 \rightarrow \mu_{n+1}$

$0 \leq n < 1 \rightarrow \mu_n$

$1 \leq n < p \rightarrow \mu_{n-1}$

$n \geq p \rightarrow \mu_{n-p}$



$y = \sin^2 x - \sin x + 1$
 $-\frac{b}{2a} = \frac{1}{2}$

$\begin{matrix} \uparrow \\ \downarrow \end{matrix}$	$1 - 1 + 1 = 1$ $1 + 1 + 1 = 3$ $\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{2} + 1 = \frac{3}{4}$
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$\left[\frac{3}{4}, 3\right]$ ✓

(10)

2

$y = \sin^4 x + \sin^2 x + 1$
 $-\frac{b}{2a} = -\frac{1}{2} \times$
 $\sin^2 x$

$\begin{matrix} \uparrow \\ \downarrow \end{matrix}$	$1 + 1 + 1 = 3$ $0 + 0 + 1 = 1$
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$[1, 3]$ ✓