

$$y = \frac{x^2 + x + 2}{x - 1} \rightarrow y(x - 1) = x^2 + x + 2 \rightarrow x^2 + x - yx + y + 2$$

$$\rightarrow x^2 + x(1 - y) + y + 2$$

$$\rightarrow b^2 - 4ac \geq 0 \rightarrow (1 - y)^2 - 4(1)(y + 2) \geq 0$$

$$\rightarrow 1 + y^2 - 2y - 4y - 8 \geq 0 \rightarrow y^2 - 4y - 7 \geq 0$$

$$(y - 7)(y + 1) \geq 0 \quad \frac{-1}{2} \quad \frac{7}{2} \rightarrow (-\infty, -1] \cup [7, +\infty) = R$$

الف

1) $\log(x^2 - 4x^2 + 7x + 2)$ $\sqrt{x^2 - 4x^2 + 4x + 1}$ (2) $y = \sqrt{-x^2 + 4x - 5}$ (3) $y = 2x^2 - 5x + 1$

$R_f = (-\infty + \infty) = R$ چون بزرگترین توان فرد است بدین روش قرار می دهیم و باید R را به دست آوریم.

$\rightarrow (-\infty + \infty)$ $R_f = [0, +\infty)$ چون ضریب x^2 مثبت است پس برده شود جواب $[-\frac{17}{8}, +\infty)$

$\frac{-\Delta}{2a} \rightarrow \frac{-b^2 + 4ac}{4a}$ $\frac{-\Delta}{4a} \rightarrow \frac{-b^2 + 4ac}{4a}$

$\frac{-25 + 8}{-4} = \frac{-17}{-4} = \frac{17}{4}$

چون ضریب x^2 مثبت است پس برده شود جواب $[-\frac{17}{8}, +\infty)$

ب) $y = \frac{x^2 + 4}{\sqrt{x^2 + 3}}$ (8) $y = \frac{x^2 + 1}{x^2 + 4}$

این تابع همگرافیک بر دایره است فقط چون زیر رادیکال است باید جذر کنیم

$R_f = [0, +\infty) - \{2\}$ $R_f = \left\{ \frac{3}{4} \right\}$

$\frac{x^2 + 1}{x^2 + 4} = k$ $\rightarrow x^2 + 4 + \frac{1}{x^2 + 4} - k$ $\frac{a + \frac{1}{a}}{a + 1} \cdot a + 1$ $R_f = \left[\frac{1}{4}, +\infty \right)$

$\sqrt{3} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} = \frac{4\sqrt{3}}{3}$ $R_f = \left[\frac{4\sqrt{3}}{3}, +\infty \right)$

روش اول: $y(x^2 - y) = 3x^2 + 4$ $y(x^2 - 3x^2) = 4 + y$ $x^2(y - 3) = 4 + y$ $x^2 = \frac{4 + y}{y - 3}$ $\Rightarrow x = \pm \sqrt{\frac{4 + y}{y - 3}}$

روش دوم: $y = \frac{3x^2 + 4}{x^2 - 1}$ $\min x^2 = 0 \rightarrow \frac{4}{-1} = -4$ $\max x^2 = +\infty \rightarrow \frac{4}{1} = 4$ $\rightarrow R_f = (-\infty, -4) \cup (4, +\infty)$

روش اول: $y = \frac{2 \sin m - 1}{\sin m + 3}$ $\rightarrow y \sin m + 3y = 2 \sin m - 1$ $\sin m(y - 2) = 3y - 1$ $\rightarrow \sin m = \frac{3y + 1}{2 - y}$

$-1 \leq \frac{3y + 1}{2 - y} \leq 1$

1) $2 + y \leq 3y + 1 \rightarrow -3 \leq 2y \rightarrow y \geq -\frac{3}{2}$

2) $3y + 1 \leq 2 - y \rightarrow 4y \leq 1 \rightarrow y \leq \frac{1}{4}$

$R_f = \left[-\frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{4} \right]$

روش دوم: $y = \frac{2 \sin m - 1}{\sin m + 3}$ $\min = -1 \rightarrow \frac{-3}{4}$ $\max = 1 \rightarrow \frac{1}{4}$ $R_f = \left[-\frac{3}{4}, \frac{1}{4} \right]$

$$\frac{x^2 - m + \frac{1}{x}}{x^2 - m + 1}$$

$$D_f \rightarrow x^2 - m + 1 \neq 0$$

$$\hookrightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R}$$

مشتق اول و دوم

$$\frac{x^2 - m + \frac{1}{x}}{x^2 - m + 1}$$

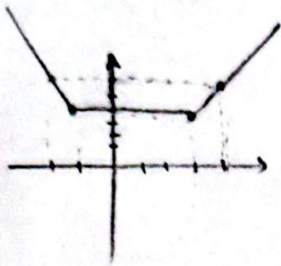
$$\rightarrow \frac{(x - \frac{1}{x})^2}{(x - \frac{1}{x})^2 + \frac{1}{x^2}} = y \rightarrow y(x - \frac{1}{x})^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} = (x - \frac{1}{x})^2$$

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$$\rightarrow (y-1)(x - \frac{1}{x})^2 = -\frac{1}{x^2}y \rightarrow (x - \frac{1}{x})^2 = \frac{\frac{1}{x^2}y}{1-y}$$

$$\frac{y}{1-y} \geq 0 \rightarrow \frac{1}{-1+y} \rightarrow R_f = [0, 1)$$

$$|x-2| + |x+1|$$

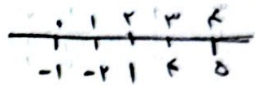


$$R = [2, +\infty)$$

(ب)

$$|2m-2| = |m-2|$$

نقطه تقاطع دو خط مستقیم را پیدا می‌کنیم



$$R_f = [-2, +\infty)$$

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$$|m-2| - |2m+2| \leq 1$$

$m-2 \geq 0$ $2m+2 \geq 0$ $m \geq -1$ $m \geq 2$ $m \geq 2$	$m-2 \geq 0$ $2m+2 < 0$ $m < -1$ $m \geq 2$ $m \geq 2$	$m-2 < 0$ $2m+2 \geq 0$ $m \geq -1$ $m < 2$ $m \geq -1$	$m-2 < 0$ $2m+2 < 0$ $m < -1$ $m < 2$ $m < -1$
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$$\rightarrow (-\infty, -3] \cup [\frac{1}{2}, +\infty)$$

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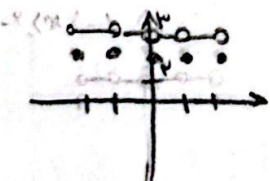
$$\text{الف) } y = [x] + [3-x]$$

$$\rightarrow [x] + 3 + [-x] \rightarrow y = [x] + [-x] + 3$$

$$x \in \mathbb{Z} \Rightarrow y = 3$$

$$x \notin \mathbb{Z} \Rightarrow y = 2$$

$$R_f = \{2, 3\}$$



$$\text{ب) } y = [2m] - [m]$$

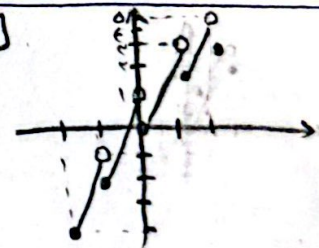
$$\rightarrow -1 \leq m < 0$$

$$\rightarrow 0 \leq m < 1$$

$$\rightarrow 1 \leq m < 2$$

$$\rightarrow 2 \leq m < 3$$

$$\rightarrow 3 \leq m < 4$$



$$R_f = [-1, 4)$$

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$$\text{ج) } y = \sin^2 m - \sin^{2m+1}$$

$$\min \rightarrow \sin^2 m = 0 \rightarrow 0 - 0 = 0$$

$$\max \rightarrow \sin^2 m = 1 \rightarrow 1 - 1 = 0$$

$$\sin^2 m = \frac{1}{4} \rightarrow \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{4} = 0$$

$$R_f = [\frac{1}{4}, 1]$$

$$\text{د) } y = \sin^2 m + \sin^{2m+1}$$

$$\min \rightarrow \sin^2 m = 0 \rightarrow 0 + 0 = 0$$

$$\max \rightarrow \sin^2 m = 1 \rightarrow 1 + 1 = 2$$

$$\sin^2 m = \frac{1}{4} \rightarrow \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$R = [0, 2]$$

1.