

$$y = \frac{u^2 + u + 2}{u - 1} \rightarrow yu - y = u^2 + u + 2 \rightarrow u^2 + (1-y)u + (2+y) = 0$$

$$\Delta \geq 0 \rightarrow b^2 - 4ac \geq 0 \rightarrow (1-y)^2 - 4(2+y) \geq 0 \rightarrow y^2 - 4y - 7 \geq 0 \quad \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{17}}{2}$$

$$R_f = [-\infty, -1] \cup [7, +\infty)$$

جواب

برای $u = -1$ بررسی $y = 1$ ✓
برای $u = 7$ بررسی $y = 7$ ✓

۱. $u = 1$ به معنای y بی‌نهایت و
تکلیف در معادله نمی‌گردد آنرا جایگزین کنیم

$$y = 2u^2 - \omega u + 1 \xrightarrow{\text{سین دای مین}} \text{برد} \rightarrow [y_{\min}, +\infty)$$

$$\begin{cases} a > 0 \\ u_{\min} = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{\omega}{4} \\ y_{\min} = 2\left(\frac{\omega}{4}\right)^2 - \omega\left(\frac{\omega}{4}\right) + 1 = \frac{\omega^2}{8} - \frac{\omega^2}{4} + 1 = -\frac{\omega^2}{8} + 1 = -\frac{17}{8} \end{cases} \rightarrow R_f = \left[-\frac{17}{8}, +\infty\right)$$

جواب

$$y = \sqrt{-u^2 + 4u - \omega} \xrightarrow{\text{سین دای ماکس}} \text{برد} \rightarrow (-\infty, y_{\max}]$$

$$\begin{cases} a < 0 \\ u_{\max} = \frac{-b}{2a} = 2 \\ y_{\max} = \sqrt{-4 + 8 - \omega} = 2 \end{cases} \rightarrow R_f = \sqrt{(-\infty, 2]} = [0, 2]$$

جواب

$$ج) y = \sqrt{u^5 - 3u^2 + 4u + 1} \rightarrow \text{توانیم حدی که بزرگترین توانشان فرد است بردشان برابر با } R \text{ می‌شود}$$

$$R_f = \sqrt{R} \rightarrow R = [0, +\infty)$$

اینجا به علت رادیکال باید از R رادیکال بگیریم

$$د) y = \log(u^3 - 4u^2 + 7u + 4) \rightarrow \text{توانیم حدی که بزرگترین توانشان فرد است بردشان برابر با } R \text{ می‌شود}$$

$$R_f = \log R \rightarrow R = (-\infty, +\infty)$$

اینجا به علت وجود $\log$ از R لگاریتم می‌گیریم

$$الف) y = \frac{3u + 1}{u - 4} \xrightarrow{\text{تقریب}} R = R - \left\{\frac{4}{3}\right\} \rightarrow R_f = R - \left\{\frac{4}{3}\right\}$$

$$ب) y = \sqrt{\frac{4u + 1}{u - 2}} \xrightarrow{\text{تقریب}} R = \sqrt{R - \left\{\frac{2}{3}\right\}} \rightarrow R_f = \sqrt{R - \left\{\frac{2}{3}\right\}} \rightarrow R = [0, +\infty) - \left\{\frac{2}{3}\right\}$$

$$ج) y = \frac{u^2 + 4}{\sqrt{u^2 + 3}} \rightarrow \sqrt{u^2 + 3} = t \rightarrow t > 0 \rightarrow u^2 + 3 = (t^2 - 3) + 3 = t^2 \rightarrow u = \frac{t^2 - 3}{t} \rightarrow y = \frac{t^2 + 4}{t} \rightarrow t + \frac{4}{t} \rightarrow \frac{t^2 + 4}{t} \rightarrow t + \frac{4}{t} \rightarrow R_f = \left[\frac{4}{3}, +\infty\right)$$

برای $t = 3$ بررسی $y = 3$ ✓
برای $t = \frac{4}{3}$ بررسی $y = \frac{4}{3}$ ✓

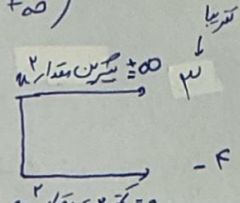
۱) $y = n^2 + \frac{1}{n^2 + 4} \rightarrow$ کمترین مقدار n برابر با صفر است $y = \frac{1}{4} \rightarrow R_f = [\frac{1}{4}, +\infty)$

$$y = \frac{3n^2 + 4}{n^2 - 1}$$

پس از جداسازی $y(n^2 - 1) = 3n^2 + 4 \rightarrow yn^2 - y = 3n^2 + 4 \rightarrow (y - 3)n^2 - y - 4 = 0$

$n^2 = \frac{y + 4}{y - 3} \rightarrow y \neq 3, n^2 \geq 0 \rightarrow \frac{y + 4}{y - 3} \geq 0$

$R_f = (-\infty, -4] \cup (3, +\infty)$

پس از مربع $\rightarrow \frac{3n^2 + 4}{n^2 - 1}$  $R = (-\infty, -4] \cup (3, +\infty)$

$$y = \frac{2 \sin n - 1}{\sin n + 3}$$

پس از جداسازی $y \sin n + 3y = 2 \sin n - 1 \rightarrow y \sin n - 2 \sin n = -1 - 3y \rightarrow \sin n (y - 2) = -1 - 3y \rightarrow$

$\rightarrow \sin n = \frac{-1 - 3y}{y - 2} \rightarrow y \neq 2, -1 \leq \sin n \leq 1 \rightarrow -1 \leq \frac{-1 - 3y}{y - 2} \leq 1$

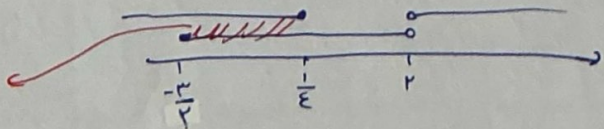
$\frac{-1 - 3y}{y - 2} \geq -1 \rightarrow \frac{-1 - 3y}{y - 2} + 1 \geq 0 \rightarrow \frac{-1 - 3y + y - 2}{y - 2} \geq 0 \rightarrow \frac{-2y - 3}{y - 2} \geq 0$

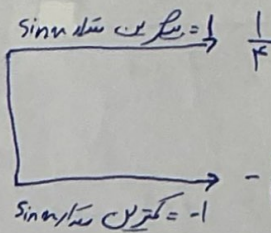
$\frac{-\frac{3}{2} - \frac{2}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2} + \frac{2}{2}} \rightarrow [-\frac{3}{2}, 2)$

$\frac{-1 - 3y}{y - 2} \leq 1 \rightarrow \frac{-1 - 3y}{y - 2} - 1 \leq 0 \rightarrow \frac{-1 - 3y - y + 2}{y - 2} \leq 0 \rightarrow \frac{-4y + 1}{y - 2} \leq 0$

$\frac{\frac{1}{4} - \frac{2}{2}}{-\frac{4}{2} + \frac{2}{2}} \rightarrow (-\infty, \frac{1}{4}] \cup (2, +\infty)$

پس از $R_f = [-\frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{4}]$



پس از مربع $\rightarrow \frac{2 \sin n - 1}{\sin n + 3}$  $R_f = [-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}]$

مخرج نمی تواند صفر شود $R_f = [-\frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{4}]$

$$f(n) = \frac{n^2 - n + \frac{1}{4}}{n^2 - n + 1}$$

مربع

۱) $y \neq 1$

$$D_f \rightarrow n^2 - n + 1 \neq 0 \rightarrow \Delta < 0 \rightarrow \text{مربع} \rightarrow D_f = R$$

$$\frac{y-1 \pm \sqrt{4(y-1)(y-\frac{1}{4})}}{2y-2}$$

$$R_f \rightarrow y n^2 - y n + y = n^2 - n + \frac{1}{4} \rightarrow (y-1)n^2 + (1-y)n + (y-\frac{1}{4}) = 0$$

$$\Delta = b^2 - 4ac \xrightarrow{y=1=a} (-a)^2 - 4a(a+\frac{3}{4}) = a^2 - 4a^2 - 3a = -3a(a+1) = -3y(y-1)$$

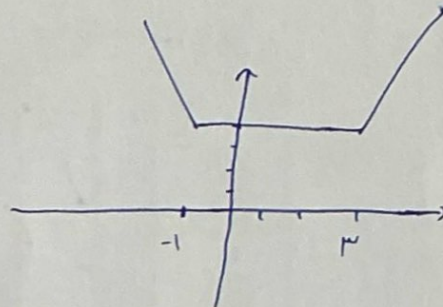
$$\Delta \geq 0 \rightarrow -3y(y-1) \geq 0 \xrightarrow{\frac{0}{-3} + \frac{1}{-1}} \rightarrow R_f = \emptyset \cap \emptyset \rightarrow [0, 1]$$

$$f) y = |2n-2| - |n-3|$$

	۱	۳
$2-2n+2n-3$	$2n-2+n-3$	$2n-2-n+3$
$-n-1$	$3n-5$	$n+1$
$y(1) = -2$	$y(1)=2, y(3)=4$	$y(3)=4$
$[-2, +\infty)$	$[-2, 4]$	$[4, +\infty)$
(1)	(2)	(3)

$$R \rightarrow \emptyset \cap \emptyset \cap (3) \rightarrow [2, +\infty)$$

جواب



$$-) y = |n-3| + |n+1| \xrightarrow{\text{تکمیل المکرات}}$$

$$\text{کف نمودار را به اندازه اختلاف یابیم} \rightarrow y = 4 \rightarrow R_f = [4, +\infty)$$

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

	-1	۲
$2-n-2n+2 \leq 1$	$2-n-2n-2 \leq 1$	$n-2-2n-2 \leq 1$
$-n \leq 1 \rightarrow n \geq -1$	$3n \geq -1 \rightarrow n \geq -\frac{1}{3}$	$-n \leq 5 \rightarrow n \geq -5$
$(-\infty, -1]$	$[-\frac{1}{3}, 2]$	$[2, +\infty)$

$$\text{جواب} \rightarrow (-\infty, -1] \cup [-\frac{1}{3}, +\infty)$$

$$\text{الف) } y = [u] + [3-u] \rightarrow [u] + [-u] + 3$$

$$u \in [-2, -1) \rightarrow [u] = -2, 3-u \in (4, 5) \rightarrow [3-u] = 4 \rightarrow f(u) = 2$$

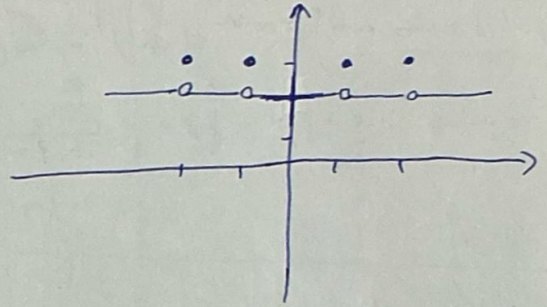
$$u \in [-1, 0) \rightarrow [u] = -1, 3-u \in (3, 4) \rightarrow [3-u] = 3 \rightarrow f(u) = 2$$

$$u \in [0, 1) \rightarrow [u] = 0, 3-u \in (2, 3) \rightarrow [3-u] = 2 \rightarrow f(u) = 2$$

$$u \in [1, 2) \rightarrow [u] = 1, 3-u \in (1, 2) \rightarrow [3-u] = 1 \rightarrow f(u) = 2$$

$$u = 2 \rightarrow [u] = 2, [3-2] = [1] = 1 \rightarrow f(2) = 3$$

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



$$\text{ب) } y = 3u - [u]$$

$$u \in [-2, -1) \rightarrow 3u + 1$$

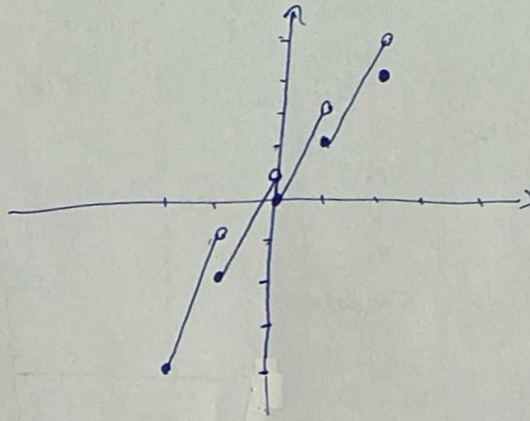
$$u \in [-1, 0) \rightarrow 3u + 1$$

$$u \in [0, 1) \rightarrow 3u$$

$$u \in [1, 2) \rightarrow 3u + 1$$

$$u = 2 \rightarrow 5$$

$$R_f = [-1, 5]$$



$$\text{الف) } y = \sin^2 u - \sin u + 1$$

$$\sin u = -\frac{b}{a} = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow f\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{3}{4} \text{ min}$$

$$\sin u = 1 \rightarrow y = 1$$

$$\sin u = -1 \rightarrow y = 3 \text{ max}$$

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

$$\text{ب) } y = \sin^2 u + \sin^2 u + 1 \rightarrow (\sin^2 u) + \sin^2 u + 1$$

$$\sin^2 u = -\frac{b}{a} = -\frac{1}{2} \times \text{وقتی}$$

$$\sin^2 u = 0 \rightarrow y = 1$$

$$\sin^2 u = 1 \rightarrow y = 3$$

$$R_f = [1, 3]$$