

Subject.

Date.

دوازدهم (فصل ۱)

کتاب ۳

پروفسور ایرانپور

۲

$$y = \frac{x^2 + x + 2}{x-1} \rightarrow xy - y = x^2 + x + 2 \rightarrow x^2 + x + 2 - xy + y = 0$$

$$x^2 + x(1-y) + 2+y = 0 \quad \Delta \geq 0 \Rightarrow (1-y)^2 - 4(2+y) \geq 0$$

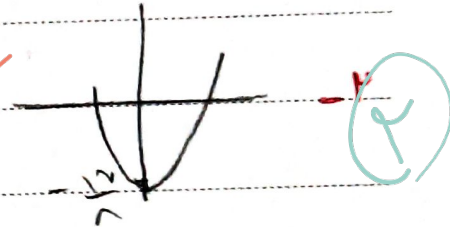
$$1+y^2-2y-4y-8 \geq 0 \rightarrow y^2-6y-7 \geq 0 \rightarrow \frac{-(-6) \pm \sqrt{(-6)^2 - 4(1)(-7)}}{2(1)} = \frac{6 \pm \sqrt{36+28}}{2} = \frac{6 \pm \sqrt{64}}{2} = \frac{6 \pm 8}{2}$$

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

$$الف) y = x^2 - 2x + 1$$

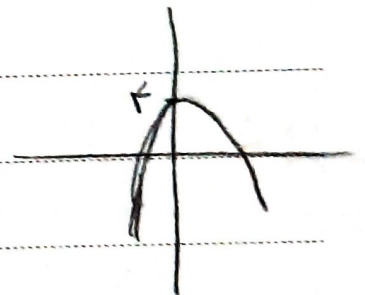
$$R_f = \left[-\frac{1}{4}, +\infty\right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} -\frac{b}{2a} &= \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{-(-2)}{2(1)} &= 1 \end{aligned}$$



$$ب) y = \sqrt{-x^2 + 4x - 4}$$

$$\begin{aligned} -\frac{b}{2a} &= \frac{-4}{-2} = 2 \\ \frac{-(-4)}{2(-1)} &= 2 \end{aligned}$$



$$R_f = \sqrt{[-4, 0]} = [0, 2]$$

$$ج) y = \sqrt{x^2 - 4x + 4} + 1$$

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

$$x^2 - 4x + 4 = (x-2)^2$$

$$د) y = \log$$

$$R_f = \mathbb{R}$$

$$x^2 - 4x + 4 \in \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \log(x^2 - 4x + 4) = \mathbb{R}$$

Subject.

Date.

1120

1) $y = \frac{kx+1}{x-k} \rightarrow x = -\frac{-1-1}{y-k} = \frac{1+y}{y-k}$

$\rightarrow y-k \neq 0 \rightarrow y \neq k \rightarrow y \neq \frac{k}{1}$ $R_f = \mathbb{R} - \{\frac{k}{1}\}$ ✓

2) $y = \sqrt{\frac{kx+1}{x-k}} \quad x = -\frac{-1-1}{y-k} = \frac{1+y}{y-k} \rightarrow y-k \neq 0 \rightarrow y \neq k$

$R_f = \sqrt{\mathbb{R} - \{k\}} = [0, k)$ $\rightarrow R_f = \Sigma (0, +\infty) - \{k\}$

3) $y = \frac{x^2+k}{\sqrt{x^2+k}} = \frac{x^2+k+1}{\sqrt{x^2+k}} = \sqrt{x^2+k} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2+k}} \rightarrow \sqrt{x^2+k} > 0$

$\rightarrow R_f = [k, +\infty)$ $\rightarrow R_f = \Sigma [\sqrt{k}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{k}}) \cup (+\infty)$

4) $y = x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2+k}$ كاملين $\rightarrow \Sigma [k, \frac{1}{k}) \cup (+\infty) - k \rightarrow$
 $x^2+k \neq 0 \rightarrow y = \frac{1}{k}$ $R_f = [\frac{1}{k}, +\infty) \cup (\frac{1}{k}, +\infty)$

$y = \frac{kx^2+k}{x^2-1}$ جواب $y x^2 - y = k x^2 + k$

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

$\rightarrow x = \pm \sqrt{\frac{k+y}{y-k}} \rightarrow \frac{k+y}{y-k} \geq 0$ $R_f = (-\infty, -k) \cup (k, +\infty)$ ✓

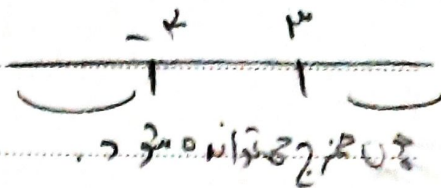
2

Subject.

Date.

$$P_{\infty}^{\infty}: x^P = 0 \rightarrow \frac{P(0) + K}{0-1} = -K$$

$$x^P = +\infty \rightarrow \frac{P(+\infty) + K}{+\infty-1} = P$$



$$R_f = (-\infty, -K] \cup (P, +\infty)$$

$$y = \frac{P \sin u - 1}{\sin u + P}$$

$$\text{مثال: } y \sin u + P y = P \sin u - 1$$

$$\rightarrow (P-y) \sin u = P y - 1 \rightarrow \sin u = \frac{P y - 1}{P-y}$$

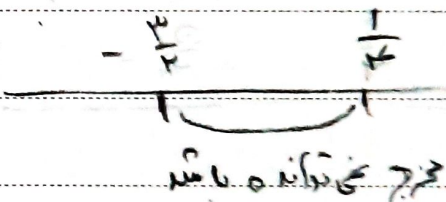
$$\rightarrow \frac{-1 < \frac{P y - 1}{P-y} < 1}{P-y}$$

$$y \in \left[\frac{P}{P-1}, P \right) \cup \left(-\infty, \frac{1}{P} \right] \cup (P, +\infty)$$

$$R_f \cap \Pi = \left[-\frac{P}{P-1}, \frac{1}{P} \right]$$

$$P_{\infty}^{\infty}: \sin u = -1 \rightarrow \frac{P(-1) - 1}{-1 + P} = -\frac{P}{P}$$

$$\sin u = 1 \rightarrow \frac{P(1) - 1}{1 + P} = \frac{1}{P}$$



$$R_f = \left[-\frac{P}{P-1}, \frac{1}{P} \right]$$

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

$$\rightarrow y = \frac{z}{z + \frac{P}{P}} \xrightarrow{z = \frac{1}{P}} y = 0$$

$$R_f = [0, 1)$$

چون دالة از دالة است همیشه بین 0 و 1

Subject.

Date.

$$x^2 - x + 1 = 0 \rightarrow x = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{1 - 4(1)}}{2} \rightarrow D < 0$$

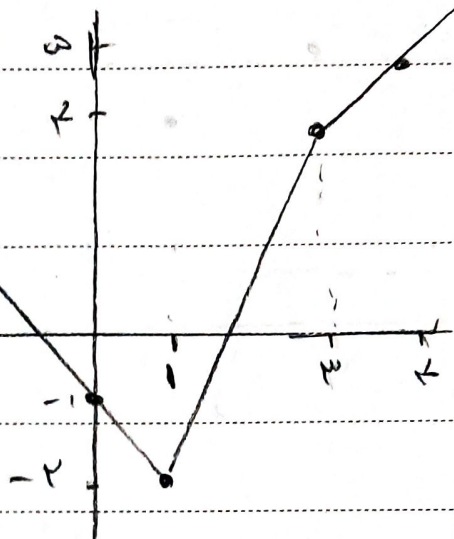
پس یہ 0.6 این سم 0 غی ہوگا

$$D_f = 1R$$

✓

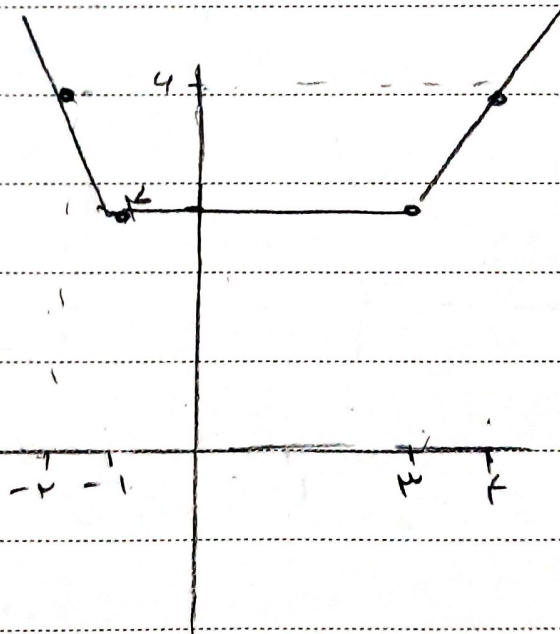
$$y = |2x - 1| - |x - 3|$$

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



$$y = |x - 3| + |x + 1|$$

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



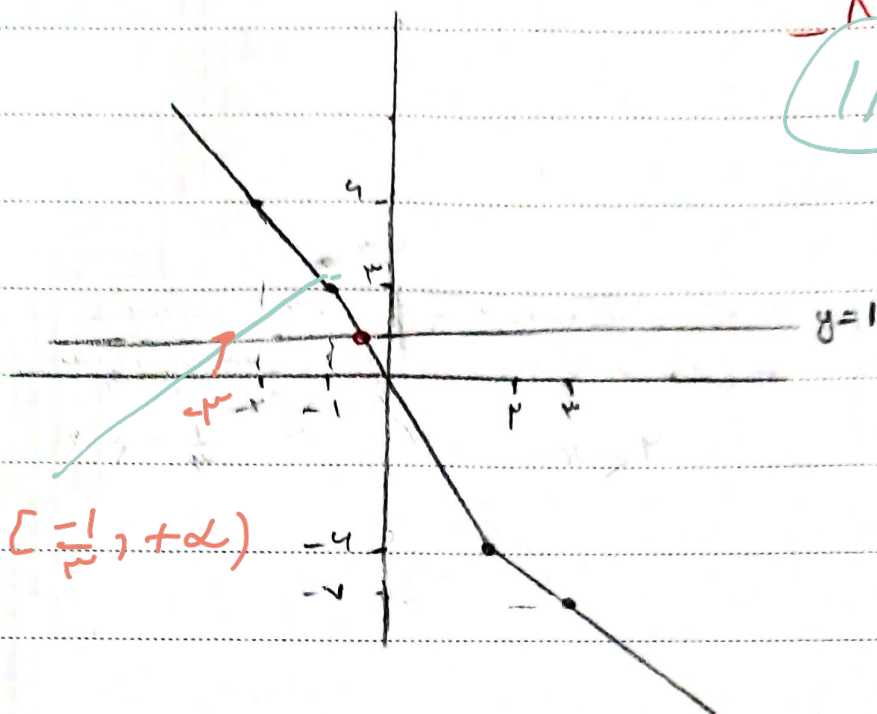
Subject.

Date.

$$|x - p| - |px + p| < 1$$

$\downarrow$ $\downarrow$
 p -1

110



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

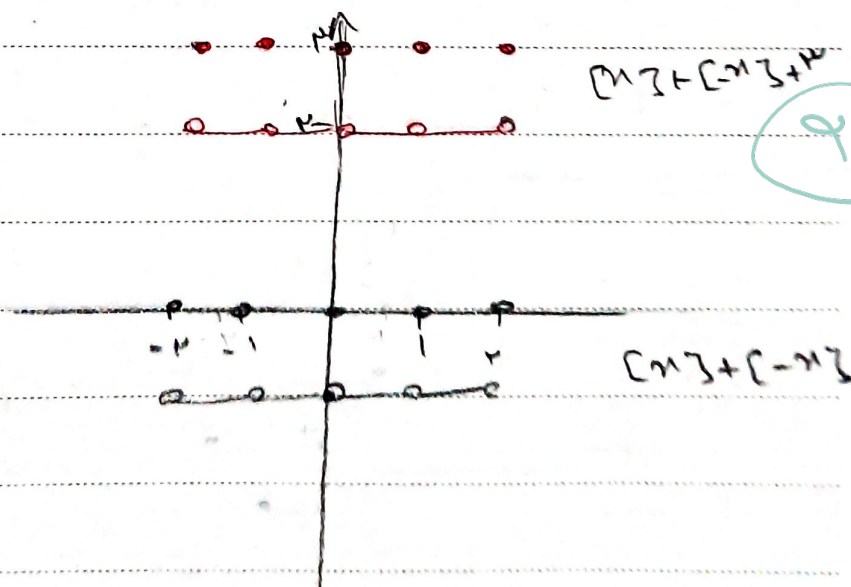
$$-1 \leq x \leq 1 \rightarrow p - x - px - p = -px$$

$$-px = 1 \rightarrow x = -\frac{1}{p}$$

$$|x - p| - |px + p| < 1 \rightarrow x \geq -\frac{1}{p}$$

$$\text{Case 1) } y = [x] + [p - x] = [x] + ([x] + p) = [x] + [x] + p$$

$$P_f = \{p, p\}$$



$$\hookrightarrow y = 3x - [x] \quad [-2, 2]$$

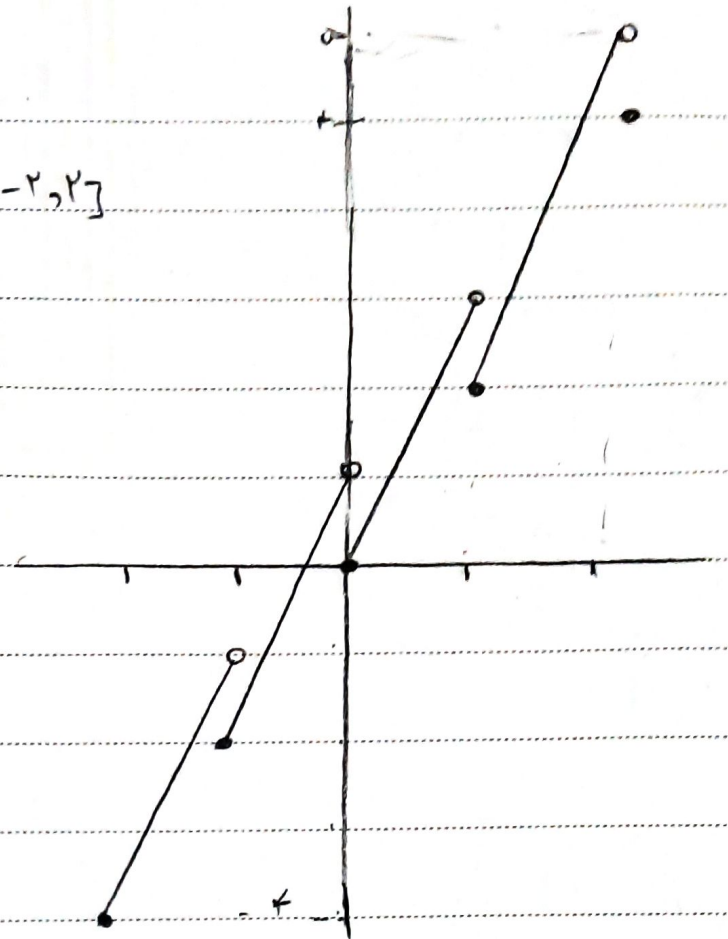
$$-2 \leq x < -1 \rightarrow y = 3x + 2$$

$$-1 \leq x < 0 \rightarrow y = 3x + 1$$

$$0 \leq x < 1 \rightarrow y = 3x$$

$$1 \leq x < 2 \rightarrow y = 3x - 1$$

$$x = 2 \rightarrow y = 3x - 2 = 4$$



$$R_f = [-2, 2)$$

$$\text{الح) } y = \sin^2 x - \sin x + 1$$

$$1 + 1 + 1 = 3$$

$$1 - 1 + 1 = 1$$

$$\frac{-b}{2a}$$

$$\frac{1}{2}$$

$$y\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{3}{4}$$

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

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

$$\hookrightarrow y = \sin^2 x + \sin^2 x + 1$$

$$0 + 0 + 1 = 1$$

$$1 + 1 + 1 = 3$$

$$\frac{-b}{2a}$$

$$-\frac{1}{2}$$

عبارت منفی قرار بدهد.

$$R_f = [1, 3]$$