

الف) $y = (x - 2[\frac{x}{2}])^2$
 $0 \leq x - [x] < 1$
 $(2(\frac{x - [x]}{2}))^2 \Rightarrow ([0, 2])^2 \Rightarrow [0, 4]$
 [اد]

ب) $-\sin x + \log y - 2 = 0$
 $\log y = 2 + \sin x \rightarrow y > 0$
 $\hookrightarrow -1 \leq \sin x \leq 1$
 $1 \leq 2 + \sin x \leq 3$
 $1 \leq \log y \leq 3$
 $10^1 \leq y \leq 10^3$
 [استر] $R_f = [10^1, 10^3]$

$f(x) = \sqrt{\frac{x^2-4}{x^2-9}} \rightarrow y = \sqrt{\frac{x^2-4}{x^2-9}} \rightarrow y^2 = \frac{x^2-4}{x^2-9} \rightarrow y^2 x^2 - 9y^2 = x^2 - 4$
 $(1-y^2)x^2 = 4-9y^2$
 $x^2 = \frac{4-9y^2}{1-y^2} \Rightarrow \frac{4-9y^2}{1-y^2} \geq 0$
 $x \geq 0 \hookrightarrow \frac{-1}{+} \frac{-4}{-} \frac{+9}{+} \frac{+}{-}$
 $\frac{1}{2}$ $R_f = [0, \frac{2}{3}] \cup (1, +\infty)$
 $a+b+c = \frac{1}{2} + 1 = \frac{3}{2}$

الف) $f(x) = x + \frac{1}{x} + 2\sqrt{x + \frac{1}{x}}$
 $y = (\sqrt{x + \frac{1}{x}} + 1)^2 - 1 \Rightarrow R_f = [x + 2, +\infty)$
 $\sqrt{x + \frac{1}{x}} \geq \sqrt{2} \Rightarrow x + \frac{1}{x} \geq 2$
 $\sqrt{x + \frac{1}{x}} \geq \sqrt{2} \Rightarrow \sqrt{x + \frac{1}{x}} + 1 \geq \sqrt{2} + 1 = \sqrt{x + \frac{1}{x}} + 1 \geq (\sqrt{2} + 1)^2 - 1 = 2 + 2\sqrt{2} - 1 = 1 + 2\sqrt{2}$
 $\hookrightarrow \min \sin x = -1 \Rightarrow -1 - 2 + 2 \geq 0$
 $\hookrightarrow \max \sin x = 1 \Rightarrow -1 + 2 + 2 = 3$
 $\hookrightarrow \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-2}{-2} = 1$

ب) $y = (2 - \sin x)(1 + \sin x)$
 $y = 2 + 2\sin x - \sin x - \sin^2 x$
 $y = -\sin^2 x + 2\sin x + 2$
 $R_f = [0, 3]$

$f(x) = -\frac{1}{x}x + 10$
 $D_x = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9\}$
 $f(1) + f(2) + \dots + f(9) = (-\frac{1}{1} \cdot 1 + 10) + (-\frac{1}{2} \cdot 2 + 10) + \dots + (-\frac{1}{9} \cdot 9 + 10) = 9 \times 10 - \frac{1}{1} - \frac{1}{2} - \dots - \frac{1}{9}$
 $\Rightarrow -\frac{1}{x} (x_1 + x_2 + \dots + x_9) + 10 \times 9 = -\frac{1}{x} \times 45 + 90 = \frac{-45}{x} + 90 = \frac{-45}{1} + 90 = 45$

$f(x) = \sqrt{ax^2 + bx + c} \Rightarrow a = 0$ (ب) $b > 0$
 $D_f = [2, +\infty)$ $bx + c > 0 \Rightarrow x > \frac{-c}{b} \Rightarrow \frac{-c}{b} = 2$
 $C = -2b, b > 0$
 $f(3) = 1 \Rightarrow \sqrt{b \cdot 9 + c} = 1 \Rightarrow 9b + c = 1$
 $c = -2b \Rightarrow 9b - 2b = 1 \Rightarrow 7b = 1 \Rightarrow b = \frac{1}{7}, c = -\frac{2}{7}$
 $\hookrightarrow b = 1, c = -2 \Rightarrow f(x) = \sqrt{x-2}$
 (b, c)
 $\Rightarrow g(x) = \sqrt{x^2 + 2}$
 $\hookrightarrow 0 \leq x^2$
 $2 \leq x^2 + 2$
 $2 \leq \sqrt{x^2 + 2}$
 $R_g = [2, +\infty)$

$$|x-2| - |x-1| = Kx$$

$$\hookrightarrow y = |x-2| - |x-1|$$

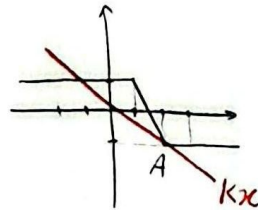
$$x=2 \rightarrow y = 1-2 = -1$$

$$x=1 \rightarrow y = 0-1 = -1$$

$$x=0 \rightarrow y = 1-0 = 1$$

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

$\Rightarrow$



$$y = Kx$$

نقطه A

$$A = (2, -1)$$

$$\Rightarrow -1 = K(2) \Rightarrow K = -\frac{1}{2}$$

8

$$a) y = x|x|$$

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

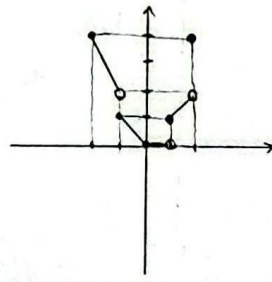
$$-1 \leq x < 0 \rightarrow y = -x$$

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

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

$$x=2 \rightarrow y = 2 \Rightarrow y=2$$

$$R_f = [0, 2] - \{1\}$$



$$b) y = x|x| - x$$

$$-2 \leq x < 0 \rightarrow |x| = -x$$

$$\hookrightarrow y = -x(-x) - x = x^2 - x$$

$$\hookrightarrow y = 0$$

$$\hookrightarrow y = 0$$

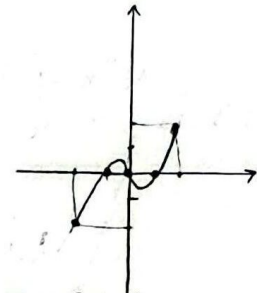
$$0 \leq x \leq 2 \rightarrow |x| = x$$

$$\hookrightarrow y = +x(x) - x = x^2 - x$$

$$\hookrightarrow y = 0$$

$$\hookrightarrow y = 2$$

$$R_f = [-2, 2]$$



9

$$y = \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x+1} + \frac{1}{x^2+x}$$

$$y = \frac{x+1+x+1}{x(x+1)} = \frac{2(x+1)}{x(x+1)} \Rightarrow y = \frac{2}{x} \Rightarrow x = \frac{2}{y} \Rightarrow y \neq 0$$

$$R_f = \mathbb{R} - \{0, -2\}$$

$$a+b=0 \Rightarrow x = -2$$

1

$$f(x) = \frac{x - \sqrt{x} + 2}{x - \sqrt{x} + 1}$$

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

$$x \neq 1$$

$$(1-y)\sqrt{x} = 2-y$$

$$\sqrt{x} \neq 1, \sqrt{x} > 0 \Rightarrow \sqrt{x} = \frac{2-y}{1-y} \Rightarrow \frac{2-y}{1-y} > 0 \Rightarrow \frac{2-y}{1-y} > 0 \Rightarrow \frac{2-y}{1-y} > 0$$

$$R_f = (-\infty, 1) \cup [2, +\infty) = \mathbb{R} - [1, 2)$$

9

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

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

$$x \neq \pm 1$$

$$\Rightarrow f(x) = x+2 \Rightarrow y \neq -2 \Rightarrow R_f = \mathbb{R} - \{-2\} \Rightarrow 1+2 = 3$$

10