

الف) $y = \left(\sqrt{\frac{x}{x-1}} \right)^2 = \frac{x}{x-1} \rightarrow \left(\frac{x}{x-1} \right)^2 \rightarrow [1, 4] = R_f$

ب) $\log y = \sin x + 4 \Rightarrow y = 10^{\sin x + 4}$
 $\min \sin x = -1 \rightarrow y = 10^3$
 $\max \sin x = 1 \rightarrow y = 10^5 \rightarrow R_f = [10^3, 10^5]$

$f(x) = \sqrt{\frac{x^2 - 9}{x^2 - 4}}$

نوع x^2 : $0, +\infty$

$x^2 = 0 \rightarrow y = \frac{3}{2}$

$R = (-\infty, \frac{3}{2}] \cup (1, +\infty) \xrightarrow{\text{محدوده}} R_f = [\frac{3}{2}, 1] \cup (1, +\infty)$

$x^2 = +\infty \rightarrow y = 1$

$a + b + c \rightarrow a + \frac{b}{c} + 1 = \frac{a+1}{2}$

الف) $f(x) = x + \frac{1}{x} + \sqrt{x + \frac{1}{x}} \rightarrow \left(\sqrt{x + \frac{1}{x}} \right)^2 + \sqrt{x + \frac{1}{x}} \xrightarrow{\sqrt{x + \frac{1}{x}} \in [1, +\infty)} \min \sqrt{x + \frac{1}{x}} = 1 \Rightarrow f(x) = 2 + \sqrt{2}$
 $\max \sqrt{x + \frac{1}{x}} = +\infty \Rightarrow f(x) = +\infty$
 $\sqrt{x + \frac{1}{x}} = -\sqrt{x + \frac{1}{x}}$

$\Rightarrow R_f = [2 + \sqrt{2}, +\infty)$

ب) $y = (-\sin x - 3)(\sin x + 1) = -\sin^2 x + 2\sin x + 3$
 $\sin x = -1 \rightarrow y = 0$
 $\sin x = 1 \rightarrow y = 4$
 $\sin x = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow y = 6 \rightarrow R_f = [0, 6]$

$f(x) = -\frac{1}{x}x + 1$ $D_f = \{1, 2, 3, \dots, 9\}$

$x = 1 \rightarrow f(x) = \frac{29}{3}$

$x = 2 \Rightarrow f(x) = \frac{11}{3} \Rightarrow R_f = \left\{ \frac{29}{3}, \frac{11}{3}, \frac{1}{3}, \dots, \frac{1}{9}, \frac{1}{3} \right\}$ $\Rightarrow \frac{(\frac{29}{3} + \frac{1}{3}) \times 9}{2} = \frac{153}{2}$

$x = 3 \Rightarrow f(x) = \frac{1}{3}$

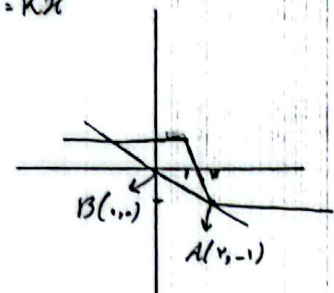
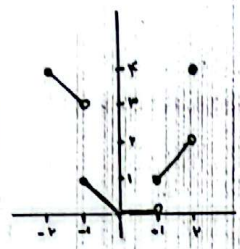
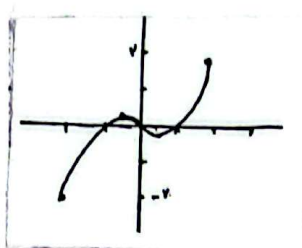
$\Rightarrow f(x) = \sqrt{bx + c} \xrightarrow{\frac{bx+c}{x} = 0} \frac{bx+c}{x} = 0$

برای آنکه دامنه تابع $f(x)$ در $[1, +\infty)$ سکون زیر را داشته باشد

$Q = 0 \Rightarrow$ می باشد خطی باشد

$f(1) = 1 \rightarrow 1b + c = 1$

$\begin{cases} 1b + c = 0 \\ 1b + c = 1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow b = 1, c = -1 \rightarrow g(x) = \sqrt{x^2 + 1} \rightarrow \sqrt{[1, +\infty)} \rightarrow R_g = [1, +\infty)$

$x-2 - x-1 = Kx$ تابع سربه $x=2 \rightarrow -1$ $x=1 \rightarrow 1$ 	خط $Kx = y$ عرض از مبدا = صفر باید از نقاط $A(2, -1)$ و $B(1, 1)$ بگذرد $K = \frac{0 - (-1)}{0 - 2} = -\frac{1}{2}$ نه مقدار $-\frac{1}{2}$ و سایر مقادیر جواب نمی دهند.
الف) $y = x[x]$, $[-2, 2]$ $R_f = [0, 2) \cup (3, 4]$ $-2 \leq x < -1 \rightarrow y = -2x$ $-1 \leq x < 0 \rightarrow y = -x$ $0 \leq x < 1 \rightarrow y = 0$ $1 \leq x < 2 \rightarrow y = x$ $x=2 \rightarrow y=4$ 	ب) $y = x x - x$ $y = \begin{cases} x^2 - x & x \geq 0 \\ -x^2 - x & x < 0 \end{cases}$ $D_f = [-2, 2]$ نمودار 
$y = \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x+1} + \frac{1}{x^2+x} = \frac{2(x+1)}{x(x+1)} = \frac{2}{x}$ $x \neq -1 \rightarrow y \neq -2$ $\Rightarrow R_f = \mathbb{R} - \{-2, 0\}$ مجاذب انتی: 0 $a+b = -2+0 = -2$	۸
$f(x) = \frac{x - \sqrt{x} + 3}{x - 2\sqrt{x} + 1} = \frac{(\sqrt{x}-1)(\sqrt{x}+3)}{(\sqrt{x}-1)^2} = \frac{\sqrt{x}+3}{\sqrt{x}-1}$ $\xrightarrow{+\infty, 0} \frac{+\infty}{+\infty}$ $\sqrt{x}=0 \rightarrow f(x) = \frac{3}{-1} = -3$ $\sqrt{x}=\infty \rightarrow f(x) = 1$ مخرج می تواند صفر شود! $\Rightarrow R_f = (-\infty, 1) \cup [3, +\infty)$	۹
$f(x) = \frac{x^3 + 2x^2 - x - 2}{x^2 - 1} \Rightarrow f(x) = x + 2$ $\downarrow$ $x^3 + 2x^2 - x - 2 \mid x^2 - 1$ $\downarrow$ $2x^2 - x - 2 \mid x^2 - 1$ $\downarrow$ $x^2 - 1 \mid x^2 - 1$ $\downarrow$ 0	$x^2 - 1 \neq 0 \Rightarrow x \neq \pm 1$ $\left. \begin{array}{l} x \neq 1 \rightarrow f(x) \neq 3 \\ x \neq -1 \rightarrow f(x) \neq 1 \end{array} \right\}$ اعدادی که متساوی بود نیستند. $1+3 = 4$ ۱۰