

الف) $\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \right)' = \frac{x}{1-x^2}$ $R_f = [0, 1)$ $0 \leq 1-x^2 < 1$

ب) $y = 1 + \sin x$ $y = 1 + \sin x$ $1 \leq y \leq 2$ $R_f = [1, 2]$

$f(x) = \sqrt{x^2 - 4}$ $x^2 \rightarrow \frac{4}{x^2}$ $x^2 \rightarrow \infty$ $\frac{4}{x^2} \rightarrow 0$ $\frac{4}{x^2} \rightarrow \infty$ $[0, \frac{4}{x^2}] \cup (1, +\infty)$

$a = 0$ $b = \frac{4}{x^2}$ $c = 1$ $a + b + c = \frac{5}{x^2}$

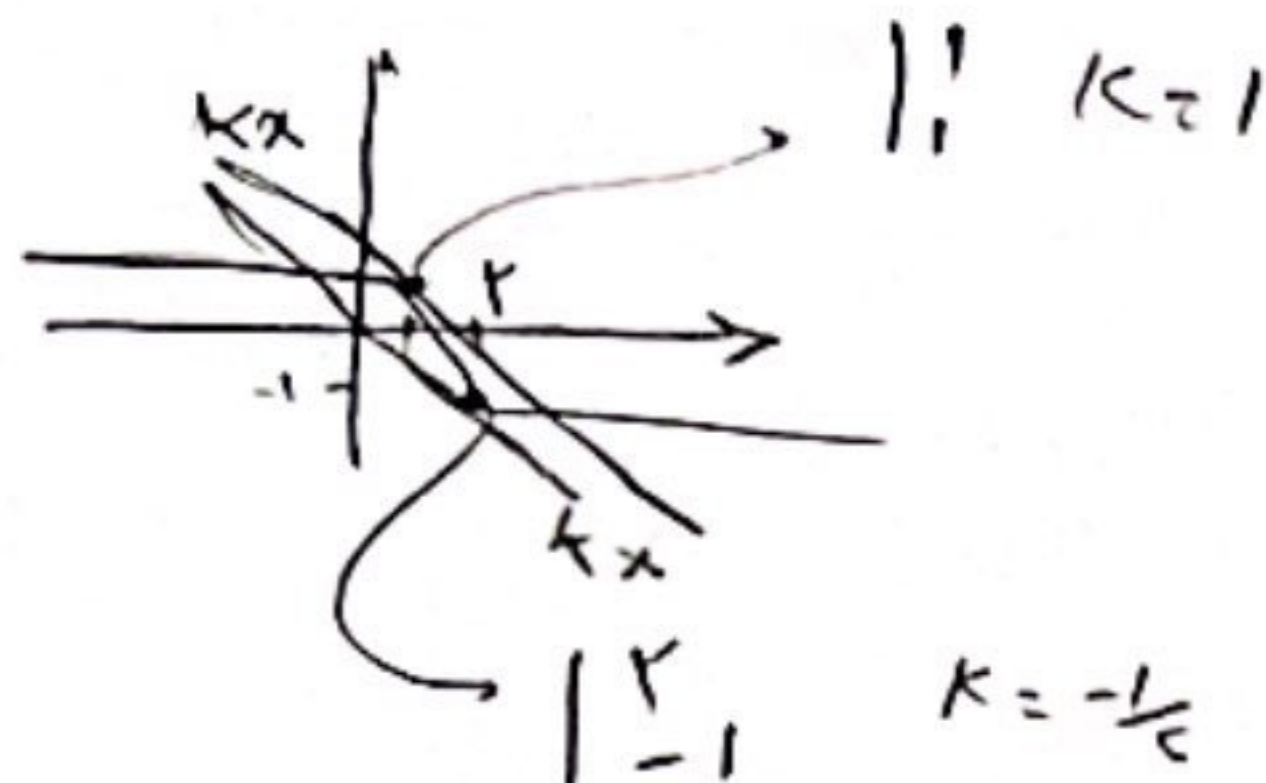
الف) $y = \left(\sqrt{x + \frac{1}{x}} + 1 \right)^2$ $y = x + \frac{1}{x} + 2\sqrt{x + \frac{1}{x}} + 1$ $y + 1 = \left(\sqrt{x + \frac{1}{x}} + 1 \right)^2$ $y + 1 = x + \frac{1}{x} + 2\sqrt{x + \frac{1}{x}} + 1$ $y = x + \frac{1}{x} + 2\sqrt{x + \frac{1}{x}}$ $R_f = [1, +\infty)$

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

$y = -\frac{1}{3}x + 10$ $y = -\frac{1}{3}x + 10$ $y = -\frac{1}{3}x + 10$ $10 \times 10 + \frac{-1}{3} \times \frac{10 \times 9}{-1} = 100$

$f(x) = \sqrt{x - 2}$ $a = 0$ $b = 1$ $c = -2$ $x^2 - 2 = 1 \checkmark$

$g(x) = \sqrt{x^2 + 2x - 3}$ $g(x) = \sqrt{x^2 + 2x - 3}$ $R_f = [2, +\infty)$

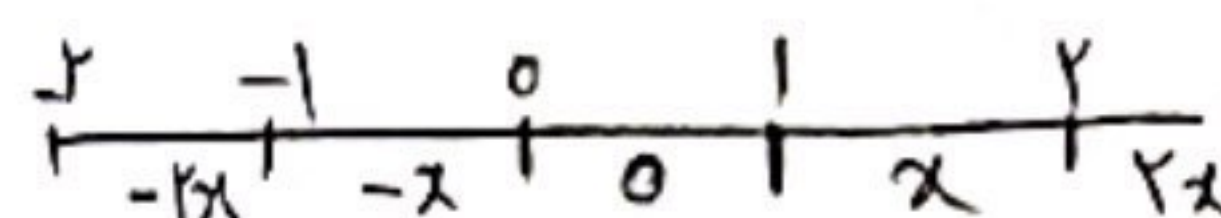
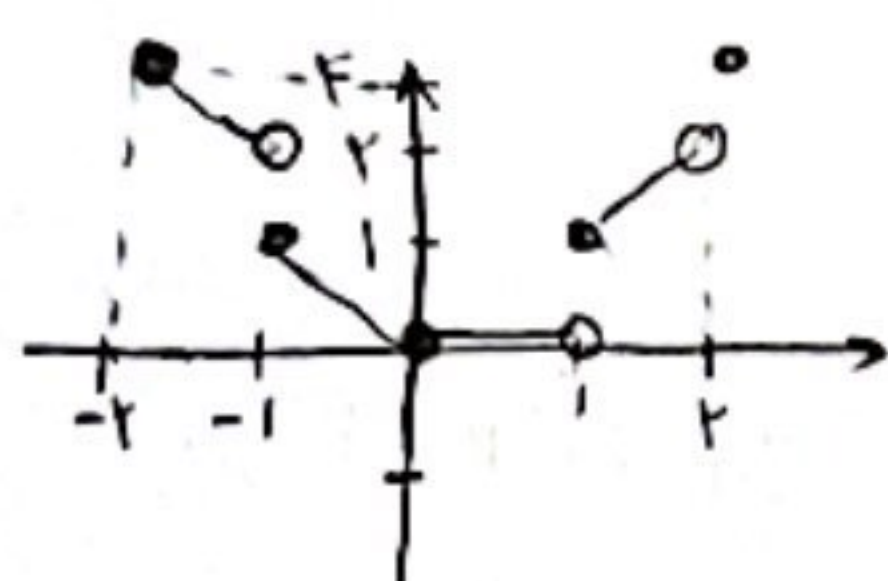


$$|x-2| - |x-1| \leq kx$$

$$k = \left[-\frac{1}{2}, 1 \right] = \{0, 1\}$$

آنچه در دسترس داریم
برای ساختن جدول تغییرات
عدد 1/3

الف) $y = x[x]$

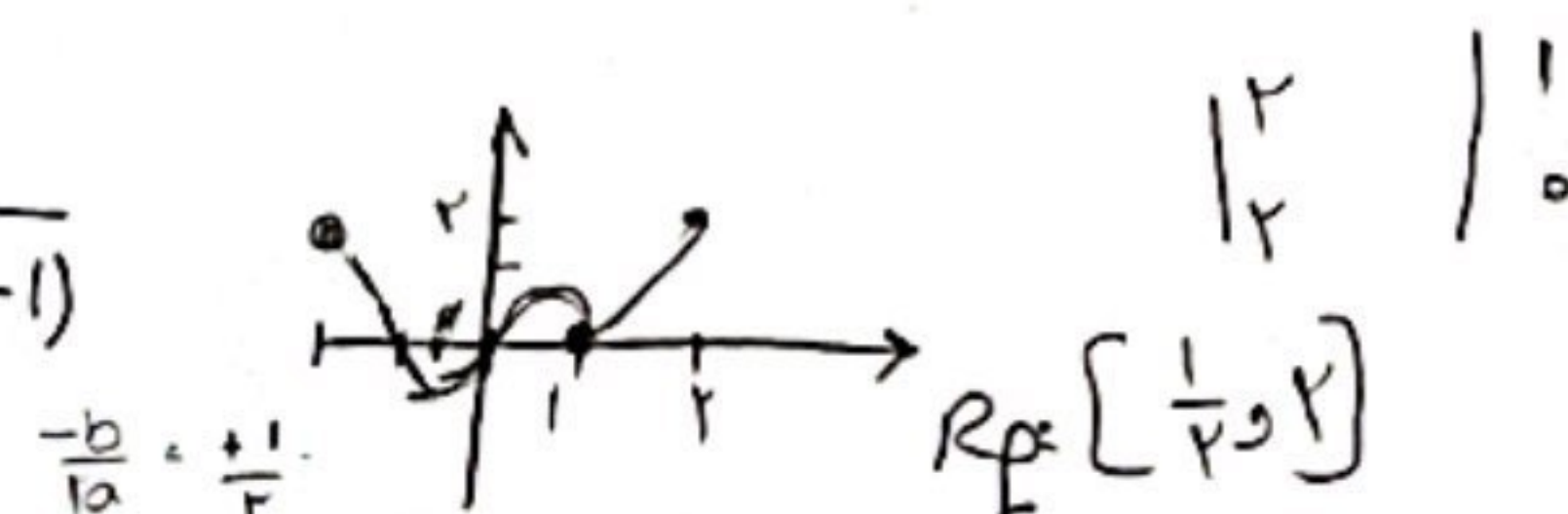


$$D_f = [0, 4]$$

ب) $y = x|x| - x$

$$x(|x| - 1)$$

$$\frac{-1}{x(x-1)} \quad \frac{0}{-x(x-1)} \quad \frac{1}{x(x-1)}$$



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

$a+b \leq 0$
 $-2 \leq 2$
جواب

$$yx^2 + yx = 2x^2 + 2x + 1$$

$$(y-2)x^2 + (y-2)x - 1 = 0$$

$$R = \{-2, 2\} + \frac{-2 \pm 2}{1-1} + (y-2)(y+2) \geq 0 \quad y^2 + 4 - 4y - 4(-1)(y-2) + y^2 - 4 \geq 0$$

$$\frac{(\sqrt{x}-3)(\sqrt{x}-1)}{(\sqrt{x}-1)^2} \quad \sqrt{x} = \square \quad \frac{+\infty}{+\infty} \textcircled{1}$$

$$R_f = (-\infty, 1) \cup [2, +\infty)$$

مجموعه مقادیر ممکنه برای x

$\sqrt{x} - 1$ و $\sqrt{x} = 1$ را در نظر بگیریم. $x=1$ است. $\frac{1-3}{1-1}$ است. $\frac{1-3}{1-1}$ است. $\frac{1-3}{1-1}$ است.

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

$$= \frac{x+2}{x^2-1} \quad (x \neq \pm 1)$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} y = 2$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} y = 1$$