

$$y = \frac{x^2 + x + 2}{x - 1} \Rightarrow yx - y = x^2 + x + 2 \Rightarrow x^2 + (1 - y)x + 2 + y = 0 \Delta \geq 0$$

$$(1 - y)^2 - 4(2 + y) \geq 0 \Rightarrow y^2 - 6y - 7 \geq 0 \Rightarrow y \in (-\infty, -1] \cup [7, +\infty)$$

$$\Rightarrow R_{\text{د}} = (-\infty, -1] \cup [7, +\infty)$$

الف سی و سه بالا	ب سی و سه بالا	ج بزرگترین توان فرد	د بزرگترین توان فرد
$\rightarrow y_{\min} = -\frac{\Delta}{4a}$	$\rightarrow y_{\max} = \sqrt{-\frac{\Delta}{4a}}$	$\rightarrow R_{\text{د}} = (-\infty, +\infty)$	$\rightarrow R_{\text{د}} = (-\infty, +\infty)$
$y_{\min} = -\frac{17}{8}$	$\rightarrow y_{\max} = \sqrt{15}$	مشتق را میگیریم تا به نقطه صفر برسیم	مشتق را میگیریم تا به نقطه صفر برسیم
$\Rightarrow R_{\text{د}} = [-\frac{17}{8}, +\infty)$	$\Rightarrow R_{\text{د}} = [0, 4]$	$\rightarrow R_{\text{د}} = [0, +\infty)$	$\rightarrow R_{\text{د}} = (-\infty, +\infty)$

الف: $R_{\text{د}} = 12 - \{ \frac{13}{2} \}$ تا به هر کجا که میسر شود

ب: $y = \frac{x^2 + 4}{\sqrt{x^2 + 3}} = \frac{x^2 + 3 + 1}{\sqrt{x^2 + 3}} = \sqrt{x^2 + 3} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 + 3}}$

ج: $\Rightarrow R_{\text{د}} = [\frac{13 + \sqrt{13}}{2}, +\infty)$

ب: $\frac{4x+1}{x-2}$ فقط زمانی که توان باشد

د: $y = \frac{x^2 + 1}{x^2 + 4} = \frac{x^2 + 4}{x^2 + 4} + \frac{1}{x^2 + 4} - 1 = 1 + \frac{1}{x^2 + 4} - 1 = \frac{1}{x^2 + 4}$

ج: $\Rightarrow R_{\text{د}} = [0, +\infty)$

الف: $y = \frac{3x^2 + 4}{x^2 - 1}$ $x^2 = 0 \Rightarrow y = -4$ $x^2 = \infty \Rightarrow y = 3$

ب: $\Rightarrow R_{\text{د}} = (-\infty, -4] \cup (3, +\infty)$

الف: $y = 3 \Rightarrow -y - 4 = 0 \Rightarrow y = -4$

ب: $y \neq 3 \Rightarrow \Delta \geq 0$

ج: $y = 3 \Rightarrow -4(y - 3)(-y - 4) \geq 0 \Rightarrow y = R_{\text{د}} \in (-\infty, -4] \cup (3, +\infty)$

الف: $y = \frac{2 \sin x - 1}{\sin x + 3}$ $\sin x = 1 \Rightarrow y = \frac{1}{4}$ $\sin x = -1 \Rightarrow y = -\frac{5}{4}$

ب: $\Rightarrow y = R_{\text{د}} \in [-\frac{5}{4}, \frac{1}{4}]$

الف: $y = \frac{2 \sin x - 1}{\sin x + 3} \Rightarrow y \sin x + 3y = 2 \sin x - 1 \Rightarrow (y - 2) \sin x + 3y + 1 = 0$

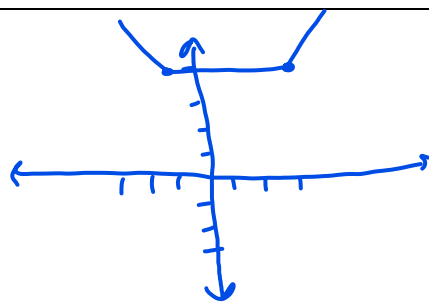
ب: $\Rightarrow \sin x = -\frac{3y+1}{y-2} \Rightarrow -1 \leq -\frac{3y+1}{y-2} \leq 1 \Rightarrow y \in [-\frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}]$

$$D_f = \{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid x^r - n + 1 \neq 0\} \Rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R}$$

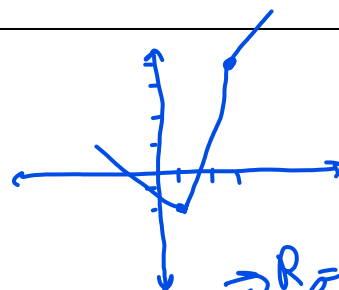
$$f(x) = \frac{x^r - n + \frac{1}{r}}{x^r - n + 1} = \frac{(x - \frac{1}{r})^r}{(x - \frac{1}{r})^r + \frac{r}{r}} \quad \begin{matrix} (x - \frac{1}{r})^r = 0 & f(x) = 0 \\ (x - \frac{1}{r})^r = +\infty & f(x) = 1 \end{matrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow R_f \in [0, 1)$$

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$$\Rightarrow R_f = [1/r, +\infty)$$



$$\Rightarrow R_f = [-r, +\infty)$$

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$$|x - r| - |2x + 2| \leq 1$$

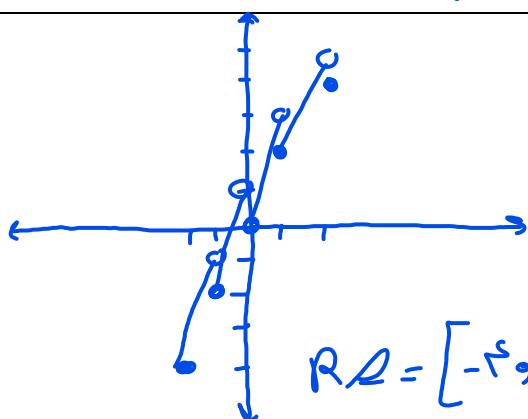
$$x \geq r: x - r - 2x - 2 \leq 1 \Rightarrow -x - r \leq 1 \Rightarrow -2 \leq x \Rightarrow x \geq r \quad (1)$$

$$-1 \leq x \leq r: r - x - 2x - 2 \leq 1 \Rightarrow -5x \leq 1 \Rightarrow x \geq -1/5 \Rightarrow -1/5 \leq x \leq r \quad (2)$$

$$x < -1: r - x + 2x + 2 \leq 1 \Rightarrow x + r \leq -1 \Rightarrow x \leq -r \Rightarrow x \leq -r \quad (3)$$

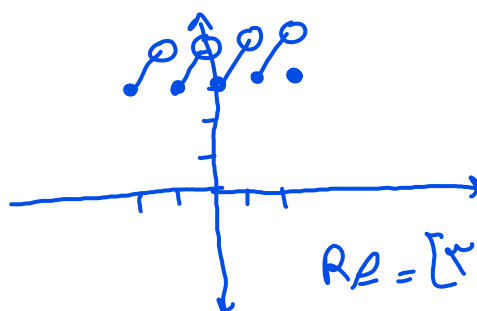
$$x \in (-\infty, -r] \cup [-1/5, +\infty)$$

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$$R_f = [-1, 1)$$

$$y = 2 + [x] - [2x]$$



$$R_f = [1, 2)$$

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

$$(1) \sin^2 x = 1 \rightarrow y = 3$$

$$(2) \sin^2 x = 0 \rightarrow y = 1$$

$$(3) \sin^2 x = -1/2 \rightarrow \text{no solution}$$

$$\Rightarrow R_f \in [1, 3]$$

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

$$(1) \sin x = 1 \rightarrow y = 1$$

$$(2) \sin x = -1 \rightarrow y = 3$$

$$(3) \sin x = 1/2 \rightarrow y = 5/4$$

$$\Rightarrow R_f \in [1, 3]$$

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