

$$y = \frac{x^2 + x + 2}{x - 1} \quad yx - y = x^2 + x + 2 \Rightarrow x^2 + x + 2 - yx + y = 0$$

$$x^2 + x(1 - y) + 2 + y = 0 \xrightarrow{\Delta \geq 0} (1 - y)^2 - 4(1)(2 + y) \geq 0 \rightarrow y^2 - 4y + 1 - 8 - 4y \geq 0$$

$$y^2 - 4y - 7 \geq 0 \Rightarrow (y - 5)(y + 1) \geq 0 \Rightarrow y \in (-\infty, -1] \cup [5, +\infty)$$

$y = 2x^2 - 5x + 1 \rightarrow \min$ $\frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{5}{4}$ $2x(\frac{5}{4}) - 5(\frac{5}{4}) + 1 =$ $\frac{10x^2}{4} - \frac{25x}{4} + 1 \Rightarrow \frac{10x^2 - 25x + 4}{4}$	$\sqrt{-x^2 + 4x - 6}$ $\frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-4}{2(-1)} = 2$ $-(2)^2 + 4(2) - 6 = -2$	$y = \sqrt{x^2 - 4x^2 + 4x + 4}$ $IR = [0, +\infty)$	$\log(x^2 - 4x^2 + 4x + 4)$ $R \neq \emptyset$ $R_f = IR$
--	--	---	---

$y = \frac{x^2 + 1}{x - 4}$ $yx - 4y = x^2 + 1$ $x^2 - yx + 4y - 1 = 0$ $x = \frac{y + 1}{y - 4}$	$x = \sqrt{\frac{5x + 1}{x - 2}}$ $x^2 = \frac{5x + 1}{x - 2}$ $x^2(x - 2) = 5x + 1$	$y = \frac{x^2 + 4}{\sqrt{x^2 + 16}}$ $\min x = 0$ $R_f = [\frac{4}{5}, +\infty)$	$y = \frac{x^2}{6} + \frac{1}{x^2 + 4}$ $\min x = 0$ $[0, +\infty) = IR$
--	--	---	--

$$y = \frac{x^2 + 4}{x^2 - 1} \Rightarrow yx^2 - y = x^2 + 4 \Rightarrow yx^2 - x^2 = y + 4 \Rightarrow x^2(y - 1) = y + 4$$

$$x^2 = \frac{y + 4}{y - 1} \Rightarrow x = \sqrt{\frac{y + 4}{y - 1}} \Rightarrow (-\infty, -1] \cup [5, +\infty)$$

$$y = \frac{2 \sin x - 1}{\sin x + 2} \Rightarrow y \sin x + 2y = 2 \sin x - 1 \Rightarrow y \sin x - 2 \sin x = -1 - 2y$$

$$\sin(x - 2) = -1 - 2y \Rightarrow \sin x = \frac{-1 - 2y}{y - 2} \Rightarrow -1 \leq \frac{-1 - 2y}{y - 2} \leq 1$$

$$\frac{-1 - 2y}{y - 2} - 1 \leq 0 \Rightarrow \frac{-1 - 2y - y + 2}{y - 2} \leq 0 \Rightarrow \frac{1 - 3y}{y - 2} \leq 0$$

$$0 \leq \frac{-1 - 2y}{y - 2} + 1 \Rightarrow 0 \leq \frac{-1 - 2y + y - 2}{y - 2} \Rightarrow 0 \leq \frac{-3 - y}{y - 2} \Rightarrow \frac{1 - 3y}{y - 2} \leq 0$$

$$f(x) = \frac{x^2 - x + 1}{x^2 - x + 1} \Delta = (-1)^2 - 4(1)(1) = -3 \Rightarrow \Delta < 0 \rightarrow \text{ریشه}$$

(1, 20)

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

$D_f = 1R$

$$(1-y)x^2 + (-1+y)x + \frac{1}{y} - y \geq 0 \Rightarrow (-1+y)^2 - 4(1-y)(\frac{1}{y} - y) \geq 0 \Rightarrow -3y^2 - 3y + 1 \geq 0$$

$[-1, 0]$

$[-1, 0]$

$-3y(y+1) \geq 0 \Rightarrow y \in [-1, 0]$

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

(10)

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

(11)

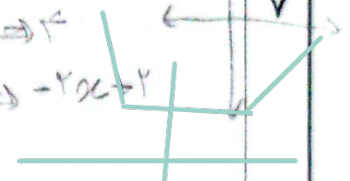
$$x > 3 \rightarrow 2x - 2 - x + 3 \rightarrow x + 1 \checkmark x > 3$$



$$x > 3 \rightarrow x - 3 + x + 1 = 2x - 2$$

$$x < 3 \rightarrow -x + 3 + x + 1 = 4$$

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



$R_{f1} = [-1, 0]$

$R_{f2} = [-1, 0]$

$$|x-2| - |2x+2| \leq 1 \Rightarrow |x-2| - |2x+2| - 1 \leq 0 \Rightarrow x-2-2x-2-1 \leq 0 \Rightarrow -x-5 \leq 0 \Rightarrow x \geq -5$$

(12)

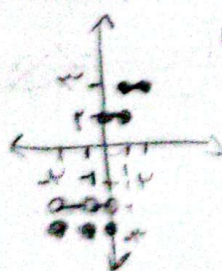
$$x \leq 2 \Rightarrow x+2-2x-2-1 \leq 0 \Rightarrow -x-1 \leq 0 \Rightarrow -1 \leq x \Rightarrow -\frac{1}{3} \leq x$$

$$x \leq -1 \Rightarrow x+2+2x+2-1 \leq 0 \Rightarrow x+3 \leq 0 \Rightarrow x \leq -3$$

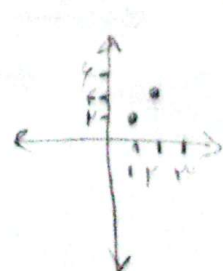
طالابنیر

$$x \in [-\frac{1}{3}, 0] \cup [3, 5]$$

$$y = \lfloor x \rfloor + \lfloor 3-x \rfloor$$



$$y = 3x - \lfloor x \rfloor$$



(9)

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

$$t^2 - t + 1 \Rightarrow \frac{b}{4a} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$(\frac{1}{4})^2 - \frac{1}{4} + 1 = \frac{1}{16} - \frac{4}{16} + 1 = \frac{13}{16}$$

$$(1)^2 - 1 + 1 = 1 \quad R_f = [\frac{13}{16}, 1]$$

$$(-1)^2 - (-1) + 1 = 3$$

$$\sin^2 x + \sin^2 x + 1 \quad \sin^2 x = t$$

$$t^2 + t + 1 \Rightarrow \frac{b}{4a} = -\frac{1}{4}$$

$$(-\frac{1}{4})^2 + (-\frac{1}{4}) + 1 = \frac{1}{16} - \frac{4}{16} + 1 = \frac{13}{16}$$

$$(1)^2 + 1 + 1 = 3 \quad [\frac{13}{16}, 3]$$

$$-1 = x$$

(1)