

(1)

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

$$\rightarrow x = \frac{y-1 \pm \sqrt{(1-y)^2 - 4(y+2)}}{2}$$

$$\rightarrow \Delta \geq 0 \rightarrow y^2 - 2y + 1 - 4y - 8 \geq 0$$

$$\rightarrow y^2 - 4y - 7 \geq 0 \rightarrow + \left| - \right| + \rightarrow R_y = (-\infty, -1] \cup [7, +\infty)$$

(2)

$$y = 2x^2 - 5x + 1 \rightarrow \text{ext} = \left(\frac{5}{4}, -\frac{17}{8}\right) \rightarrow R_y = \left[-\frac{17}{8}, +\infty\right)$$

$a \geq 0$

$$y = \sqrt{-x^2 + 4x - 5} \rightarrow y' = -x^2 + 4x - 5 \rightarrow \text{ext} = (2, 4)$$

$$a \leq 0 \rightarrow R_{y'} = (-\infty, 4]$$

$$\rightarrow \sqrt{y'} = y \rightarrow R_y = [0, 4]$$

$$2) y = \sqrt{x^4 - 3x^2 + 4x + 1} \rightarrow y' = x^4 - 3x^2 + 4x + 1 \rightarrow R_{y'} = \mathbb{R} \rightarrow y = \sqrt{y'}$$

$$\rightarrow R_y = [0, +\infty)$$

$$3) \log(x^3 - 4x^2 + 7x + 4) \rightarrow y = x^3 - 4x^2 + 7x + 4 = (0, 1] \rightarrow \log(y) = (-\infty, 0]$$

$$y' = 3x^2 - 8x + 7 = [1, +\infty) \rightarrow \log(y') = [0, +\infty)$$

$$R_{\log(x^3 - 4x^2 + 7x + 4)} = (-\infty, +\infty)$$

$$4) y = \frac{3x+1}{2x-5} \rightarrow R_y = \mathbb{R} - \left\{ \frac{3}{2} \right\} \rightarrow R_y = \mathbb{R} - \left\{ \frac{3}{2} \right\}$$

(3)

$$5) y = \sqrt{\frac{4x+1}{x-2}} \rightarrow y' = \frac{4x+1}{x-2} \rightarrow R_{y'} = \mathbb{R} - \{2\} \rightarrow y = \sqrt{y'} \rightarrow R_y = [0, +\infty) - \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \right\}$$

$$6) y = \frac{x^2 + 1}{\sqrt{x^2 + 3}} \rightarrow \sqrt{x^2 + 3} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 + 3}} \rightarrow \min \sqrt{x^2 + 3} = \sqrt{3}$$

$$R_y = \left[\sqrt{3} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}, +\infty \right)$$

$$7) y = x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2 + 4} \rightarrow x^2 + 4 + \frac{1}{x^2 + 4} - 4 \rightarrow R_y = \left[\frac{1}{4}, +\infty \right)$$

$$x^2 + 4 \neq 1 \rightarrow \min x^2 + 4 = 4$$

$$x^2 + 4 \geq 0 \rightarrow \left[\frac{1}{4}, +\infty \right)$$

$y = \frac{3x^2 + 4}{x^2 - 1}$ روش اصلی $\rightarrow yx^2 - y = 3x^2 + 4 \rightarrow 0 = (3-y)x^2 + y + 4 \rightarrow x = 0 \pm \frac{\sqrt{0 - 4(3-y)(y+4)}}{y-3}$
 $y \neq 3$

$\Delta \geq 0 \rightarrow 4y^2 + 12y - 12y - 16 \geq 0$
 $4y^2 + 4y - 16 \geq 0$
 $+ \left| - \right| + \left\{ R_y \leq (-\infty, -4] \cup (2, +\infty) \right\}$

$y = \frac{3x^2 + 4}{x^2 - 1}$ روش دوم $\rightarrow x^2 = 0 \rightarrow y = -4$
 $x^2 = +\infty \rightarrow y = 3 \rightarrow \frac{3\infty + 4}{\infty - 1} \rightarrow y \neq 3$
 $R_y = (-\infty, 4] \cup (2, +\infty)$
 $x^2 - 1$ می تواند صفر شود

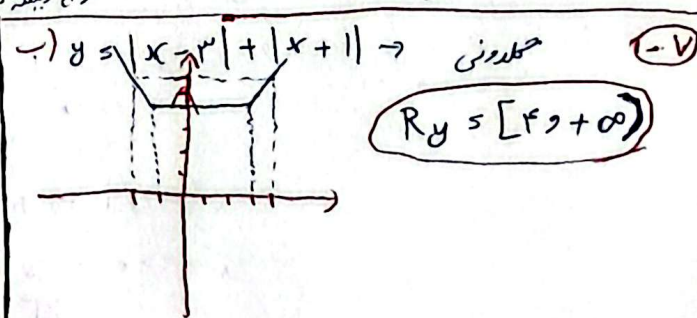
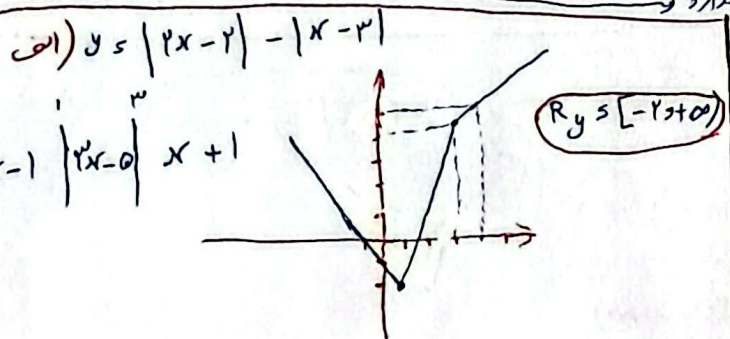
$y = \frac{2\sin x - 1}{\sin x + 3}$ روش اصلی $\rightarrow y\sin x + 3y = 2\sin x - 1 \rightarrow 3y + 1 = (2-y)\sin x$
 $\rightarrow \sin x = \frac{3y+1}{2-y}$

$y \neq 2 \rightarrow -1 \leq \frac{3y+1}{2-y} \leq 1$
 $\begin{cases} \frac{3y+1}{2-y} \leq 1 \rightarrow y \leq \frac{1}{5} \\ \frac{3y+1}{2-y} \geq -1 \rightarrow y \geq \frac{1}{5} \end{cases}$
 $\begin{cases} y < 2 \rightarrow -\frac{5}{4} \leq y < 2 \\ y > 2 \rightarrow \emptyset \end{cases}$
 $- \frac{5}{4} \geq y$
 $R_y = [-\frac{5}{4}, \frac{1}{5}]$

$y = \frac{2\sin x - 1}{\sin x + 3}$ روش دوم $\rightarrow \sin x = -1 \rightarrow y = -\frac{5}{4}$
 $\sin x = 1 \rightarrow y = \frac{1}{5}$
 $R_y = [-\frac{5}{4}, \frac{1}{5}]$
 $\sin x + 3$ نمی تواند صفر شود

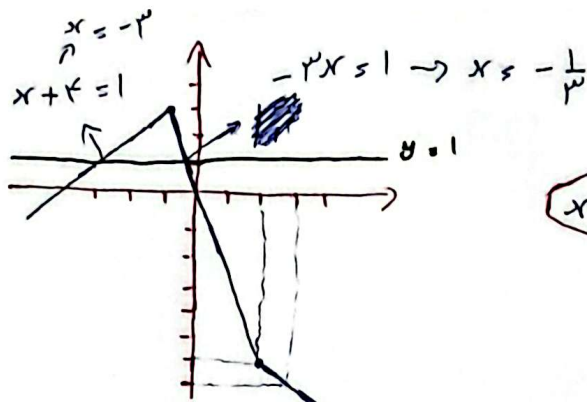
$f(x) = \frac{x^2 - x + \frac{1}{4}}{x^2 - x + 1}$
 $\Delta < 0 \rightarrow$ خارج کننده ندارد $\rightarrow D_f = R$

$f(x) = \frac{1(x^2 - x) + \frac{1}{4}}{1(x^2 - x) + 1}$
 $x^2 - x = -\frac{1}{4} \rightarrow y = 0$
 $x^2 - x = \infty \rightarrow y \leq 1 \rightarrow \frac{\infty + \frac{1}{4}}{\infty + 1} \neq 1$
 $R_f = [0, 1)$
 خارج کننده ندارد



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

$$x+2 \left| -2x \right| -x-2$$



(-1)

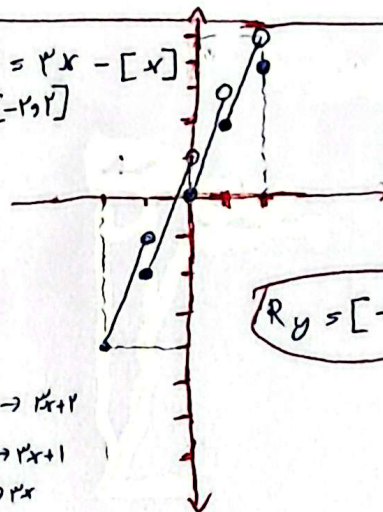
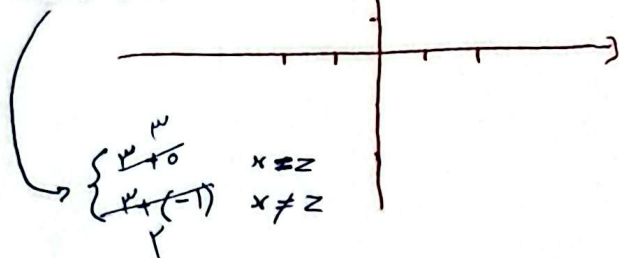
$$x \in (-\infty, -2] \cup [-\frac{1}{2}, +\infty)$$

الف) $y = [x] + [2-x]$
 $D_y = [1, 2]$
 $2 + [-x]$
 $2 + [x] + [-x]$

$$R_y = \{2, 3\}$$

ب) $y = 2x - [x]$
 $D_y = [-2, 2]$

(-9)



$$R_y = [-2, 2]$$

$[2, 3) \rightarrow 2x+2$
 $[-1, 0) \rightarrow 2x+1$
 $[0, 1) \rightarrow 2x$
 $[1, 2) \rightarrow 2x-1$
 $\{2\} \rightarrow 2x-2$

الف) $y = \sin^2 x - \sin x + 1$

$\begin{cases} \sin x \leq 1 \rightarrow y \leq 1 \\ \sin x \geq -1 \rightarrow y \geq 1 \\ \sin x = \frac{b}{a} = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow y = \frac{3}{4} \end{cases}$

$$R_y = [\frac{3}{4}, 1]$$

(-10)

ب) $y = \sin^2 x + \sin^2 x + 1$

$\begin{cases} \sin^2 x \leq 1 \rightarrow y \leq 3 \\ \sin^2 x \geq 0 \rightarrow y \geq 1 \\ \sin^2 x = \frac{b}{a} = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \text{G.O.E.} \end{cases}$

$$R_y = [1, 3]$$