

الف) $y = f\left(\frac{x}{f} - \left[\frac{x}{f}\right]\right) \Rightarrow y = f - \left\lfloor \frac{x}{f} \right\rfloor \Rightarrow R_f = [0, f)$

ب) $\log y = \sin x + f \Rightarrow 1 < \sin x \leq 1$

$y = 10^{\sin x + f} \Rightarrow R_f = [10^f, 10^{f+1}) =$

$g(n) = \frac{n^2 - 4}{n^2 + 9} \Rightarrow R_g = R - \left\{\frac{4}{9}\right\} \Rightarrow R_g = R - \left\{\frac{4}{9}\right\} \Rightarrow C = 1$

چون $0 < x < 1 \Rightarrow \left(0, \frac{1}{2}\right) \cup (1, +\infty)$
 $\frac{0 - \frac{1}{2}}{0 - 1} > 0 \Rightarrow R_g = (0, \frac{1}{2}) \cup (1, +\infty)$
 $0 + \frac{1}{2} + 1 = \frac{3}{2}$

ب) $f(x) = x + \frac{1}{x} + 2\sqrt{x + \frac{1}{x}} - 1 \Rightarrow f(x) = \left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right)^2 - 1 \Rightarrow R_{f^2} = [0, +\infty)$

$x \in R \Rightarrow R_g = [0, +\infty)$
 $\sqrt{x + \frac{1}{x}} \rightarrow \frac{1}{x} \rightarrow x < 1 \rightarrow y < 2 + 2\sqrt{2}$
 $R_g = [2 + 2\sqrt{2}, +\infty)$

ج) $y = 3 + 2\sin x - \sin x - \sin^2 x$
 $y = -\sin^2 x + \sin x + 3$
 $\sin x = 1 \Rightarrow y = 4$
 $\sin x = -1 \Rightarrow y = 2$
 $R_y = [2, 4]$

$-\frac{1}{3}(1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5 + 6 + 7) + 9 \alpha | 0 = -\frac{28}{3} + 90$

$\Rightarrow -\frac{28}{3} + 90 = \frac{250}{3}$

$a = 0 \Rightarrow \sqrt{b^2 + c^2} = 0 \Rightarrow b = -c \Rightarrow c = -b$

$y = \sqrt{bx} - x^2 \Rightarrow \sqrt{3b} - 2b = \sqrt{b} \Rightarrow b = 1 \Rightarrow c = -1$

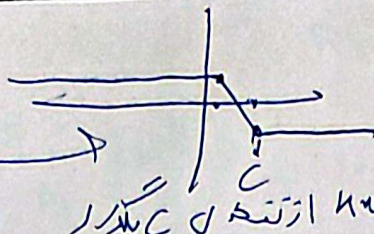
$g(x) = \sqrt{x^2 + 1} \Rightarrow R_g = [1, +\infty)$

$$x=2 \Rightarrow y=-1$$

$$x=1 \Rightarrow y=2$$

$$(x-2) - (x-1) = y$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$$



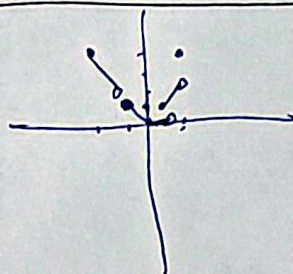
$$k = -\frac{1}{2}$$

۶ قطع از حالت نقطه
با y و x برقرار داریم خط mn از نقطه C میگذرد

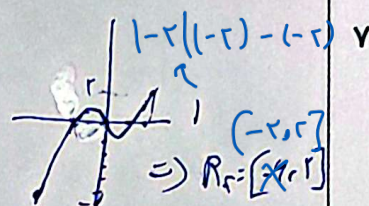
$$\Rightarrow y = -\frac{1}{2}x$$

$$y = \begin{cases} x & 1 \leq x < 2 \\ 0 & 0 \leq x < 1 \\ -x & 1 \leq x \leq 2 \\ -2x & -2 \leq x \leq -1 \end{cases}$$

$$y = \begin{cases} x^2 - x & x > 0 \\ -x^2 - x & x < 0 \end{cases}$$



$$R_f = [0, 2] \cup [2, 4]$$



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

$$R_f = R - \{0, -2\}$$

$$0 + -2 = -2$$

صورت بنویس!

$$f(x) = \frac{(\sqrt{x}-3)(\sqrt{x}-1)}{(\sqrt{x}-1)(\sqrt{x}-1)} = \frac{\sqrt{x}-3}{\sqrt{x}-1} = 1 - \frac{2}{\sqrt{x}-1} = R_x$$

$$0 \leq \sqrt{x} < 1 \rightarrow x \in [0, 1)$$

$$x > 1 \Rightarrow y = (-\infty)$$

$$R_x = (-\infty, 1) \cup (1, \infty)$$

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

در صورت لزوم آن را $x+2$ و $x-1$ را از آن جدا می‌کنیم

$$R_f \subset R - \{2, 1\}$$