

الف) $(n-1)^2 + 1 \rightarrow R = \mathbb{R}$ (17/10) $y = \frac{1}{n^2 - 2n} \rightarrow ym^2 - 2ym = 1 \rightarrow ym^2 - 2ym - 1 = 0$ (1)
 $\frac{-b \pm \sqrt{\Delta}}{2a} = \frac{-(-2y) \pm \sqrt{(-2y)^2 + 4y}}{2y} = \frac{2y \pm \sqrt{4y^2 + 4y}}{2y} = \frac{2y \pm 2\sqrt{y^2 + y}}{2y} = 1 \pm \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{y}}$
 $\epsilon y (y+1) \geq 0 \rightarrow \begin{matrix} + & - & + \\ - & 0 & + \end{matrix} R = (-\infty, -1] \cup (0, +\infty)$

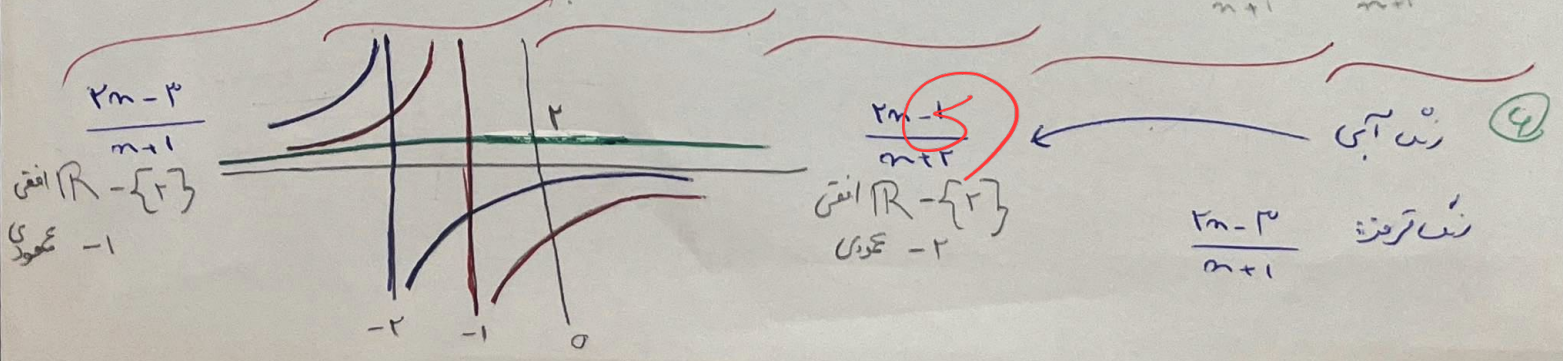
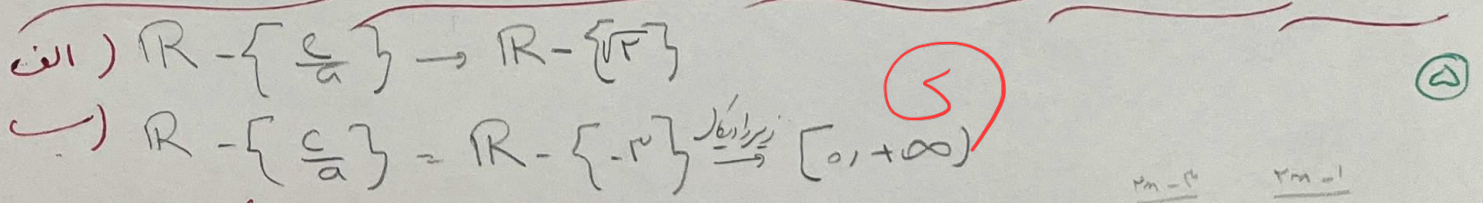
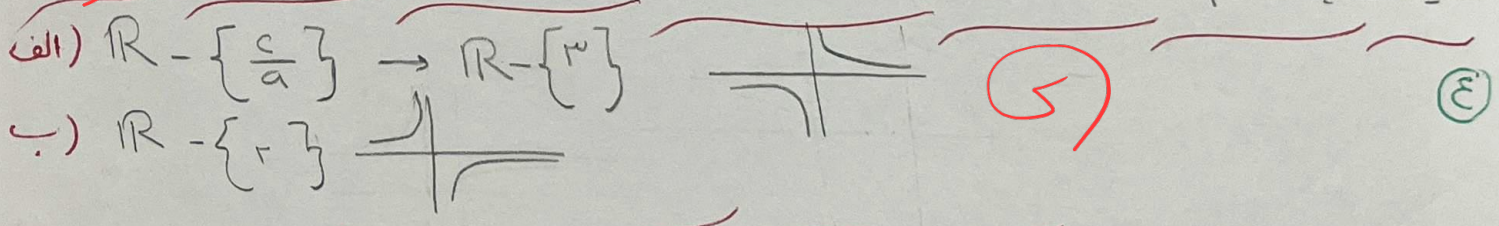
$n^2 - \epsilon n + 10$ $n_s = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{\epsilon}{2} = 2$ (2)
 $n^2 - 1 + 10 = 9$ $y = y = 9 \rightarrow R = [9, +\infty)$

$-n^2 + 4n + 3$ $n = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-4}{-2} = 2$
 $-9 + 12 + 3$ $y = 12 \rightarrow R = (-\infty, 12]$ (5)

$\sqrt{n^2 - \epsilon n - 3}$ $n = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{\epsilon}{2} = 2$
 $n^2 - \epsilon(2) - 3 = -7$ $\sqrt{[-7, +\infty)} = [0, +\infty)$

$\sqrt{4n - n^2}$ $n = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-4}{-2} = 2$
 $4(2) - (2)^2 = 4$ $y = \sqrt{4} \rightarrow \sqrt{(-\infty, 2]} = [0, 2]$

الف) \mathbb{R} (15) (3)
 چون مقدار منفرد $(0, +\infty)$ است پس مقادیر $(0, +\infty)$ را میزنیم
 چون زیر و بارها را میزنیم $(0, +\infty)$ را میزنیم
 پس مقادیر $(0, +\infty)$ را میزنیم



$$\sin n + \frac{1}{\sin n} \quad R = \mathbb{R}$$

علیاً محمد حسینی چون $-1 \leq \sin n \leq 1$ دصغیرن توانده بیله
چون $\frac{1}{\sin n}$ تعریف نکرده هت

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

$$\frac{n^2 + 1}{n^2} \quad R = (-\infty, -1) \cup [1, +\infty)$$

1,0

$$\frac{\sqrt[n]{n^2 + 1}}{\sqrt[n]{n}} \rightarrow \frac{n^{\frac{2}{n}} + 1}{n^{\frac{1}{n}}} = n^{\frac{1}{n}} + n^{-\frac{1}{n}} = \sqrt[n]{n} + \frac{1}{\sqrt[n]{n}} \rightarrow R = (-\infty, -1) \cup [1, +\infty)$$

$$\sqrt{n} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} \rightarrow \sqrt{n} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} \rightarrow [1, +\infty)$$

$$n^r + \frac{1}{n^{r+p}} \rightarrow n^r + \frac{1}{n^r} \rightarrow R = [\frac{1}{n^r}, +\infty)$$

1,0

$$\frac{n^r + \Delta}{\sqrt{n^r + \epsilon}}$$

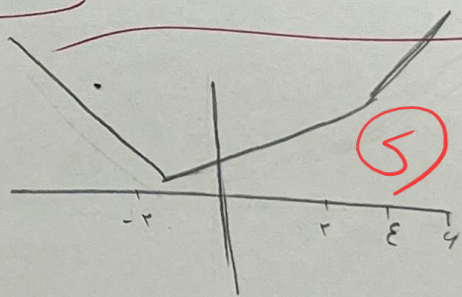
$$\frac{n^r + \epsilon + 1}{\sqrt{n^r + \epsilon}} = \sqrt{n^r + \epsilon} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{n^r + \epsilon}} \rightarrow R = [\frac{\Delta \sqrt{\epsilon}}{\epsilon}, +\infty)$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\epsilon} \times \sqrt{\epsilon} + 1}{\sqrt{\epsilon}} = \frac{\Delta}{\sqrt{\epsilon}}$$

$$\frac{\Delta}{\sqrt{\epsilon}} \times \frac{\sqrt{\epsilon}}{\sqrt{\epsilon}} = \frac{\Delta \sqrt{\epsilon}}{\epsilon}$$

$$y = |n - r| + |r + \epsilon|$$

$$\begin{cases} n - r + r + \epsilon & n > r \\ -n + r + r + \epsilon & -\frac{\epsilon}{2} \leq n \leq r \\ -n + r - r - \epsilon & n < -\frac{\epsilon}{2} \end{cases}$$



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$$y = |n - r| + |r + \epsilon|$$

$$\rightarrow [r, +\infty)$$

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حامل نرسسی

$$y = |r - n| - |n + 1|$$

$$\begin{cases} -1 & 0 & 1 & 2 \\ \epsilon & 1 & -2 & -1 \end{cases} \rightarrow [-2, +\infty)$$

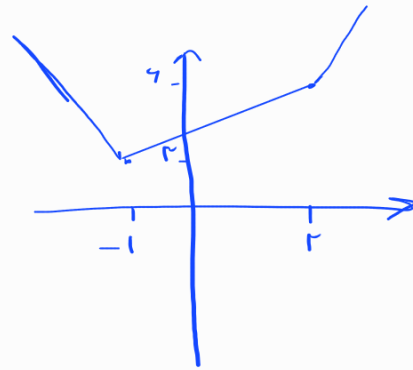
$$\sqrt{x^2+r} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2+r}} \quad x^r = 0 \quad \rightarrow \quad \frac{x}{r}$$

$$R = \left[\frac{a}{r}, +\infty \right)$$

(ب)

$$\begin{array}{c|c|c} -1 & & r \\ \hline -r^2x & x+r & r^2x \end{array}$$

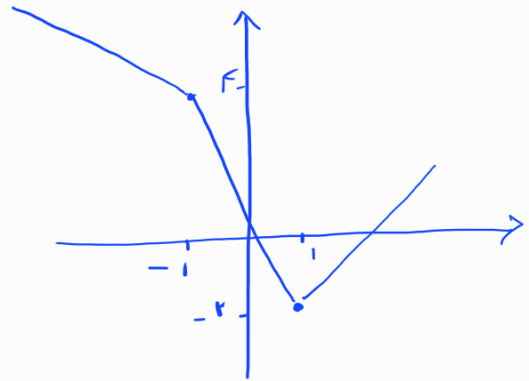
$$R = [r, +\infty)$$



(الف)

$$\begin{array}{c|c|c} -1 & & 1 \\ \hline -x+r^2 & -r^2x+1 & x-r^2 \end{array}$$

$$R = [-r, +\infty)$$



(ب)