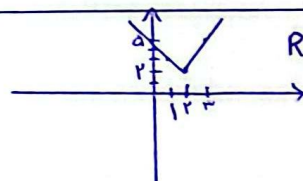
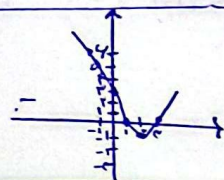
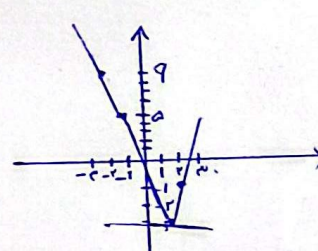
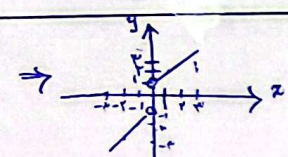
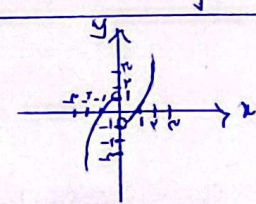
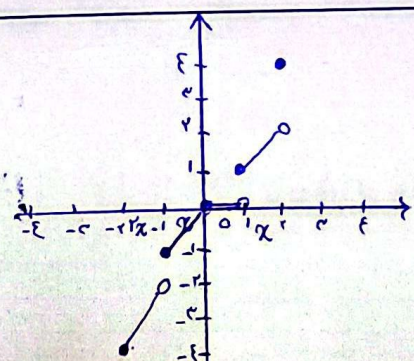
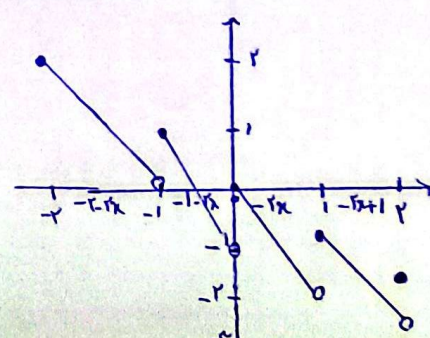


الف	$\begin{cases} x-4 \geq 2 & x \geq 2 \\ x & x=2 \\ 4-x \geq 2 & x \leq 2 \end{cases}$	 $R = [2, +\infty)$	1												
ب	<table border="1" data-bbox="189 400 477 535"> <tr> <td>x</td> <td>-1</td> <td>0</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>y</td> <td>9</td> <td>3</td> <td>0</td> <td>-1</td> <td>0</td> </tr> </table>	x	-1	0	1	2	3	y	9	3	0	-1	0	 $R = [-1, +\infty)$	ریشه های 1، 2، 3 هستند فقط عدد 2 از 0 و 3 عبور می کند محدوده آن عدد 2 تا 3 و 3 تا 0 و 0 تا 1 نقطه ای نمودار رسم کنیم
x	-1	0	1	2	3										
y	9	3	0	-1	0										
	<table border="1" data-bbox="189 580 397 669"> <tr> <td>x</td> <td>-1</td> <td>2</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>y</td> <td>0</td> <td>9</td> <td>-3</td> <td>-1</td> </tr> </table>	x	-1	2	1	2	y	0	9	-3	-1		لول نمودار آن را رسم می کنیم (با توجه به نقطه دارن) 1، 2، 3 همین عدد 2 و 3 و 1 و 2 و 3 و 1 و 2 و 3 در نمودار تنها نقطه ای که 2 عدد دارن صدق می کند و آن 3 است در نتیجه 3، 2 و 1 و 2 و 3 و 1 و 2 و 3		
x	-1	2	1	2											
y	0	9	-3	-1											
الف	$\begin{cases} x + \frac{x}{2} = x+1 & x \geq 0 \\ x + \frac{x}{2} = x-1 & x < 0 \end{cases}$		3												
ب	$\begin{cases} x^2 - 1 & x \geq 0 \\ -x^2 + 1 & x < 0 \end{cases}$														
الف			4												
الف	$f(x - [x]) \rightarrow 0 \leq x - [x] < 1 \rightarrow R = [0, 1)$	$f(x - [x]) \rightarrow 0 \leq x - [x] < 1 \rightarrow R = [0, 1)$	5												
ب	$x - 2[\frac{x}{2}] \rightarrow 0 \leq \frac{x}{2} - [\frac{x}{2}] < 1 \rightarrow R = [0, 1)$	$x - 2[\frac{x}{2}] \rightarrow 0 \leq \frac{x}{2} - [\frac{x}{2}] < 1 \rightarrow R = [0, 1)$													
ج	$([x] - x) \Rightarrow -1 < [x] - x \leq 0 \rightarrow R = (-1, 0]$	$([x] - x) \Rightarrow -1 < [x] - x \leq 0 \rightarrow R = (-1, 0]$													

$-\sqrt{r^2+r^2} \leq r\sin x + r\cos x \leq \sqrt{r^2+r^2} \Rightarrow -\sqrt{r^2} \leq r\sin x + r\cos x \leq \sqrt{r^2} \Rightarrow R = [-\sqrt{r^2}, \sqrt{r^2}]$ (الف)	
$-\sqrt{(-r)^2+r^2} \leq r\sin x - r\cos x \leq \sqrt{(-r)^2+r^2} \Rightarrow -\sqrt{r^2} \leq r\sin x - r\cos x \leq \sqrt{r^2} \Rightarrow R = [-\sqrt{r^2}, \sqrt{r^2}]$ (ب)	
$-\sqrt{r^2+r^2} \leq r\sin x + 2\cos x \leq \sqrt{r^2+r^2} \Rightarrow -\sqrt{r^2} \leq r\sin x + 2\cos x \leq \sqrt{r^2} \Rightarrow [r\sin x + 2\cos x] = \begin{Bmatrix} 0 \\ -2 \\ 2 \end{Bmatrix}$ $\rightarrow R = \{-4, x \in \mathbb{R} \mid x \in \mathbb{Z}\}$ (ج)	٦ ١, ٦
$-\sqrt{r^2} \leq r\cos x - r\sin x \leq \sqrt{r^2} \Rightarrow \dots \Rightarrow \sqrt{\cos x - \sin x} \leq \sqrt{r^2} \Rightarrow R = [0, \sqrt{r^2}]$ (د)	
$\sin x = 1 \Rightarrow 9$ $\sin x = -1 \Rightarrow 0$ $\sin x = \frac{-b}{ra} = \frac{-r}{r} \Rightarrow -1$ (الف)	٧ ٧
$\sin x = 1 \Rightarrow 9$ $\sin x = -1 \Rightarrow 1$ $\sin x = \frac{-b}{ra} = \frac{-r}{r} \Rightarrow -1$ (ب)	٨ ٨
$\sin^2 x + r\cos^2 x = y \Rightarrow (\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x = 1 \Rightarrow \sin^2 x = 1 - \cos^2 x) \Rightarrow 1 - \cos^2 x + r\cos^2 x = y$ $\Rightarrow 1 + r\cos^2 x = y \rightarrow \cos^2 x = \frac{y-1}{r} \rightarrow y = 1 \rightarrow R = [1, r]$ (الف)	٩ ٩
$\cot x = \frac{\cos x}{\sin x}$ $1 + \cot^2 x = \frac{1}{\sin^2 x}$ $r\sin^2 x \cos^2 x = \sin^2 x$ $\rightarrow \frac{r\cos^2 x}{\sin^2 x} = \frac{r\cos^2 x \sin^2 x}{\sin^2 x} = r\cos^2 x \sin^2 x = \sin^2 x \rightarrow -1 \leq \sin^2 x \leq 1$ $R = [-1, 1]$ (ب)	١٠ ١٠
$r^{k-1} \leq \sin^k x + \cos^k x \leq 1 \rightarrow y = \sin^k x + \cos^k x \Rightarrow R(k=4 \Rightarrow k=r) \Rightarrow r^{1-r} \leq \sin^r x + \cos^r x \leq 1$ $\rightarrow r^{-r} \leq \sin^r x + \cos^r x \leq 1 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{r^r} \leq \sin^r x + \cos^r x \leq 1 \rightarrow R = [\frac{1}{r^r}, 1]$ (الف)	
$r^{1-r} \leq \sin^r x + \cos^r x \leq 1 \rightarrow \frac{1}{r^r} \leq \sin^r x + \cos^r x \leq 1 \rightarrow [\sin^r x + \cos^r x] = \left\{ \frac{1}{r^r}, 1 \right\} \rightarrow R = \left\{ \frac{1}{r^r}, 1 \right\}$ (ب)	
$yx + ry = r^2 + rx - f \Rightarrow rx^2 + x(r-y) - f - ry = 0 \rightarrow \Delta \geq 0 \rightarrow (r-y)^2 + 4f(r-y) \geq 0$ $\rightarrow 4r + y^2 - 4ry + 4r + 4ry \geq 0 \rightarrow y^2 + 8r \geq 0 \rightarrow y = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{1+4r}}{2} = (-9) \rightarrow R = R - \{-9\}$ ٩- تعريف نسبه است چون لا مقفول مسدود و تابع تعریف نسبه است	١٠ ١٠
$y = \frac{(x-1)(x^2+x+1)}{x-1} \Rightarrow y = x^2+x+1 \Rightarrow x_{min} = -\frac{1}{2} \rightarrow y_{min} = \frac{3}{4} \rightarrow R = [\frac{3}{4}, +\infty)$ (ب)	