

الف) $y = x + 2x - 4$ ب) $y = x+2 + x-1 - x$	 $R_f = [2, +\infty)$	۱
$3x - 4 - x + 2 = k$	 $k = -3$	۲
الف) $y = x + \frac{x}{ x }$ ب) $y = x x - \frac{x}{ x }$	 	۳
الف) $y = [x] - 2x$	ب) $y = [x] x$	۴
الف) $y = x_n - [x_n] \rightarrow y, t \in [t]$ $x_n = t$	ب) $y = f_n - \varepsilon [x_n] = f(n - [x_n])$ $f \in [0, 1) \rightarrow R_f = [0, f)$	۵
الف) $x \in [\frac{\pi}{6}] \rightarrow a(\frac{\pi}{6} - [\frac{\pi}{6}])$ $a \in [0, 1) \rightarrow R_f = [0, a)$	ب) $y = [x_n] - x_n \rightarrow y, [t] - t$ $x_n = t$	۵

$$-\sqrt{a^2+b^2} \leq a \sin x + b \cos x \leq \sqrt{a^2+b^2}$$

$$\omega) y: r \sin x + r \cos x \rightarrow -\sqrt{r^2+r^2} \leq r \sin x + r \cos x \leq \sqrt{r^2+r^2} \Rightarrow R_f = [-\sqrt{2r}, \sqrt{2r}]$$

$$\psi) y: r \sin x - r \cos x \rightarrow -\sqrt{r^2+r^2} \leq r \sin x - r \cos x \leq \sqrt{r^2+r^2} \Rightarrow R_f = [-\sqrt{2r}, \sqrt{2r}]$$

$$2.) y: [r \sin x + a \cos x] \rightarrow -\sqrt{r^2+a^2} \leq r \sin x + a \cos x \leq \sqrt{r^2+a^2} \rightarrow -4 \leq [r \sin x + a \cos x] \leq 4 \Rightarrow R_f = [-4, 4]$$

$$\gamma) y: \sqrt{\cos x - r \sin x} \rightarrow -\sqrt{a} \leq \cos x - r \sin x \leq \sqrt{a} \rightarrow 0 \leq \sqrt{\cos x - r \sin x} \leq \sqrt{a} \Rightarrow R_f = [0, \sqrt{a}]$$

$$\omega) y: \sin^2 x + r \sin x + r \rightarrow \sin x = 1 \rightarrow y = 4 \text{ max}$$

$$\sin x = -1 \rightarrow y = -\frac{1}{4} \text{ min}$$

$$\sin x = -\frac{b}{r} = -\frac{1}{4} \rightarrow f(-\frac{1}{4}) = -\frac{1}{4} \text{ min}$$

$$R_f = [-\frac{1}{4}, 4]$$

$$\psi) y: r \sin^2 x + r \sin x + r \rightarrow \sin x = 1 \rightarrow y = 4 \text{ max}$$

$$\sin x = -1 \rightarrow y = 1$$

$$\sin x = -\frac{b}{r} = -\frac{1}{4} \rightarrow f(-\frac{1}{4}) = \frac{1}{4} \text{ min}$$

$$R_f = [\frac{1}{4}, 4]$$

$$\omega) y: r \sin^2 x + r \cos^2 x = r \cos^2 x + 1 \rightarrow -1 \leq \cos x \leq 1 \rightarrow 0 \leq \cos^2 x \leq 1 \rightarrow 1 \leq r \cos^2 x + 1 \leq r+1$$

$$R_f = [1, r+1]$$

$$\psi) y: \frac{r \cot x}{1 + \cot^2 x} = \frac{\frac{r \cos x}{\sin x}}{\frac{1}{\sin^2 x}} = (r \sin x) \cos x = r \sin x \cos x = \frac{r}{2} \sin 2x$$

$$-1 \leq \sin 2x \leq 1 \rightarrow R_f = [-\frac{r}{2}, \frac{r}{2}]$$

$$\omega) y: \sin^4 x + \cos^4 x \rightarrow r^{-1} \leq \sin^4 x + \cos^4 x \leq 1$$

$$R_f = [\frac{1}{2}, 1]$$

$$\psi) y: [\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x] \rightarrow r^{-1} \leq \sin^2 x + \cos^2 x \leq 1 \rightarrow [\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x] = \{1\}$$

$$R_f = \{1\}$$

$$\omega) y: \frac{r x^2 + v x - e}{x + e} = \frac{r x^2 + v x - e}{x + e} \div \frac{r x^2 + \lambda x}{x + e} = r x - 1$$

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

$$x = -2 \rightarrow y = -9$$

$$R_f = \mathbb{R} - \{-9\}$$

$$\psi) y: \frac{x^2-1}{x-1} = \frac{(x-1)(x+1)}{x-1} = x+1$$

$$x=1 \rightarrow y = 2$$

$$\frac{b}{r} = \frac{1}{r} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$R_f = [\frac{1}{2}, +\infty)$$