

الف) $y = (x-1)^3 + 1 \quad (x-1)^3 = y-1 \quad x = \sqrt[3]{y-1} + 1 \quad R = \mathbb{R}$

ب) $\frac{1}{x^2-2x} = \frac{1}{y} \quad x^2-2x = \frac{1}{y} \quad x^2-2x-\frac{1}{y} = 0 \rightarrow \Delta = +$
 $(-2)^2 - 4(1)(-\frac{1}{y}) = 4 + \frac{4}{y} = 4(1 + \frac{1}{y}) \geq 0 \quad 1 + \frac{1}{y} \geq 0 \quad \frac{y+1}{y} \geq 0$
 $R = [-\infty, -1] \cup (0, +\infty)$

الف) $x^2 \leq x + 10 \rightarrow \begin{cases} x_{\min} = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-1}{2} = -\frac{1}{2} \\ y_{\min} = (-\frac{1}{2})^2 - (-\frac{1}{2}) + 10 = \frac{41}{4} \end{cases} \quad R = [\frac{41}{4}, +\infty)$
 ب) $\sqrt{x^2 - 4x - 3} \rightarrow \begin{cases} x_{\min} = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{2}{2} = 1 \\ y_{\min} = 1^2 - 4(1) - 3 = -6 \end{cases} \quad R = [-6, +\infty)$
 ج) $\sqrt{4x - x^2} \rightarrow \begin{cases} x_{\max} = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{2}{-2} = -1 \\ y_{\max} = -(-1)^2 + 4(-1) + 3 = -2 \end{cases} \quad R = (-\infty, -2]$
 د) $\sqrt{4x - x^2} \rightarrow \begin{cases} x_{\max} = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{2}{-2} = -1 \\ y_{\max} = 4 \end{cases} \quad R = [0, 4]$

الف) $R = \mathbb{R}$

ب) $R = \mathbb{R}$

ج) $\sqrt{x^2 - 9x^2 + 4x + 1} \rightarrow R = \mathbb{R} \rightarrow R = [0, +\infty)$

د) $(x^2 - 9x^2 + 4x + 1)^2 \rightarrow R = (\mathbb{R})^2 \rightarrow R = [0, +\infty)$

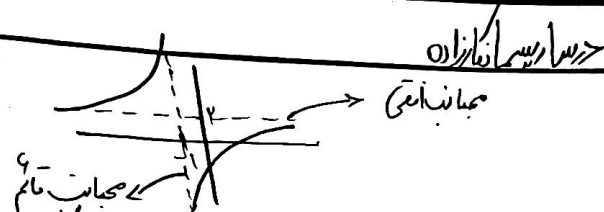
الف) $y = \frac{3x+1}{x-2} \rightarrow R = \mathbb{R} - \{3\}$

ب) $y = \frac{2x+1}{x+1} \rightarrow R = \mathbb{R} - \{2\}$

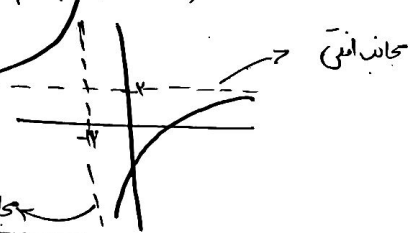
الف) $y = \sqrt{\frac{2x+5}{x+1}} = \sqrt{\mathbb{R} - \{5\}} \rightarrow [0, +\infty) - \{2\}$

ب) $y = \sqrt{\frac{3x+1}{1-x}} = \sqrt{\mathbb{R} - \{-3\}} \rightarrow [0, +\infty)$

الف) $x+1=0 \Rightarrow x=-1$
 $\frac{a}{c} = 2$



ب) $x+2=0 \Rightarrow x=-2$
 $\frac{a}{c} = 2$



الف) $R = (-\infty, -2] \cup [2, +\infty)$

ب) $x^3 + \frac{1}{x^3} \rightarrow R = (-\infty, -2] \cup [2, +\infty)$

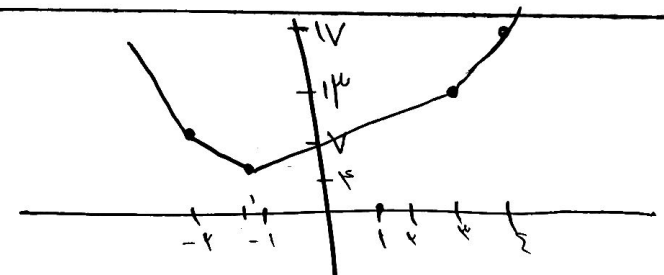
ج) $\sqrt[3]{x} + \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \rightarrow R = (-\infty, -2] \cup [2, +\infty)$

د) $\sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{x} \rightarrow R = [2, +\infty)$

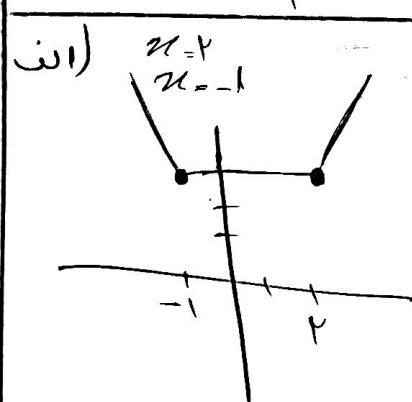
الف)

ب) $\frac{x^2+1}{\sqrt{x^2+1}} = \sqrt{x^2+1} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2+1}} \rightarrow R = [0, +\infty)$
 Note: $0+0=0$

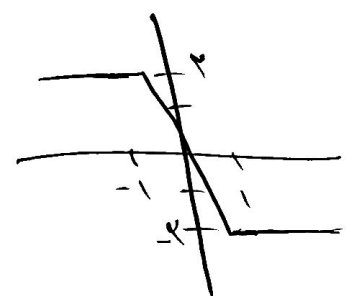
$$\begin{cases} x-3+3x+4 & x > 3 \\ -x+3+3x+4 & -\frac{4}{3} \leq x \leq 3 \\ -x+3-3x-4 & x < -\frac{4}{3} \end{cases}$$



4	3	$-\frac{4}{3}$	-2
17	13	$\frac{13}{3}$	7



الف) $x=2, x=-1 \Rightarrow R = [3, +\infty)$ ب) $x=1, x=-1 \Rightarrow R = [-2, 2]$



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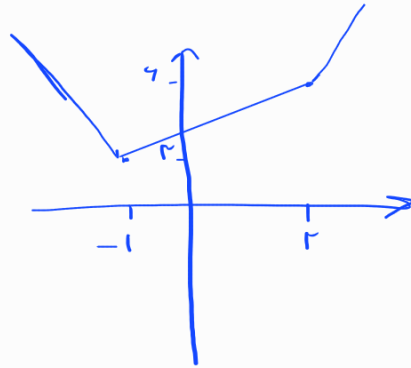
$$x^r + r + \frac{1}{x^r + r} - r \xrightarrow{x^r = -} \frac{1}{r} \quad R = \left[\frac{1}{r}, +\infty\right)$$

(الف ١)

$$\sqrt{x^r + r} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^r + r}} \xrightarrow{x^r = 0} \frac{2}{r} \quad R = \left[\frac{2}{r}, +\infty\right)$$

(ب ١)

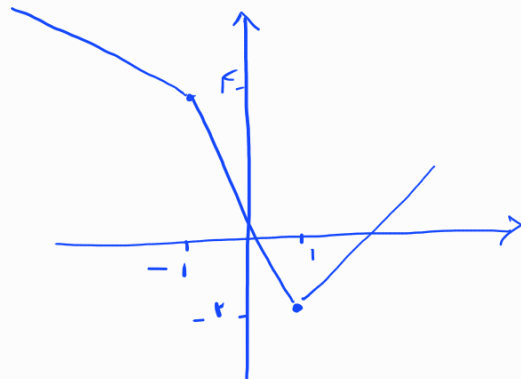
$$\begin{array}{c} -1 \qquad \qquad \qquad r \\ \hline -r_2 \quad | \quad x+r \quad | \quad r_2 \end{array}$$



(الف ١)

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

$$\begin{array}{c} -1 \qquad \qquad \qquad 1 \\ \hline -x+r \quad | \quad -r_2+1 \quad | \quad x-r \end{array}$$



(ب ١)

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