

شماره ۱

بازدهم دستانه B

بلا لکس

الف) $y = x^3 - 3x^2 + 3x + 1 - 1 \rightarrow y = (x-1)^3 + 1 \Rightarrow (x-1)^3 = y - 1$

$\Rightarrow x = \sqrt[3]{y-1} + 1 \Rightarrow R_y = \mathbb{R}$

ب) $y = \frac{1}{x^2 - 2x} \Rightarrow yx^2 - 2yx - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow x = \frac{2y \pm \sqrt{4y^2 + 4y}}{2y} \Rightarrow y \neq 0$

$\Rightarrow f(y)(y+1) \geq 0 \Rightarrow \frac{-1}{y+1} \geq 0 \Rightarrow R = (-\infty, -1] \cup (0, +\infty)$

الف) $y = x^2 - 4x + 10 \rightarrow \min = \begin{cases} \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{4}{2} = 2 \\ f(2) = 10 - 8 = 2 \end{cases} \Rightarrow R_y = [2, +\infty)$

ب) $y = -x^2 + 4x + 3 \rightarrow \max = \begin{cases} \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-4}{-2} = 2 \\ f(2) = -4 + 8 + 3 = 7 \end{cases} \Rightarrow R_y = (-\infty, 7]$

ج) $y = \sqrt{x^2 - 4x - 3} \rightarrow \min = \begin{cases} \frac{-b}{2a} = 2 \\ f(2) = -5 \end{cases} \Rightarrow R = \sqrt{[-5, +\infty)} = [0, +\infty)$

د) $y = \sqrt{4x - x^2} \rightarrow \max = \begin{cases} \frac{-b}{2a} = 2 \\ f(2) = 2 \end{cases} \Rightarrow R = \sqrt{(-\infty, 4]} = [0, 2]$

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

ب) $y = x^3 - 4x^2 + 4x + 2 \rightarrow R_y = \mathbb{R}$

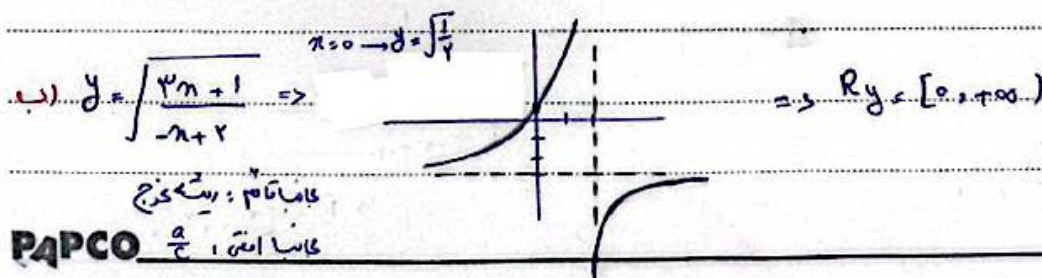
ج) $y = \sqrt{x^3 - 4x^2 + 4x + 1} \rightarrow R = \sqrt{\mathbb{R}} = [0, +\infty)$

د) $y = (x^3 - 4x^2 + 4x + 1)^2 \rightarrow R_y = \mathbb{R}^+ = [0, +\infty)$

الف) $y = \frac{3x+1}{x-2} \rightarrow R_y = \mathbb{R} - \left\{\frac{a}{c}\right\} = \mathbb{R} - \left\{\frac{3}{2}\right\}$

ب) $y = \frac{2x+1}{x+1} \rightarrow R_y = \mathbb{R} - \left\{\frac{a}{c}\right\} = \mathbb{R} - \{1\}$

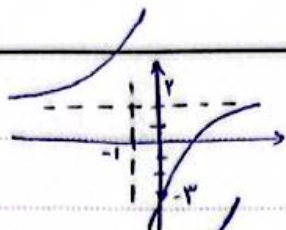
الف) $y = \sqrt{\frac{2x+3}{x+1}} \rightarrow R_y = \sqrt{\mathbb{R} - \left\{\frac{a}{c}\right\}} = [0, +\infty) - \left\{\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}\right\}$



$$x \rightarrow -\infty \rightarrow -\infty$$

$$a) y = \frac{x^2 - 3}{x + 1} \rightarrow \text{O.R.} = -1$$

$$1.2 = 2$$



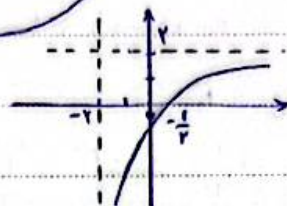
4. جانب قائم = منبسط (O.R.)

$$(1.2) \frac{a}{c} = \text{جانب افقی}$$

$$x \rightarrow -\infty \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$b) y = \frac{x^2 - 1}{x + 2} \rightarrow \text{O.R.} = -2$$

$$1.2 = 2$$



$$a) \sin x + \frac{1}{\sin x} \rightarrow (-\infty, -2] \cup [2, +\infty)$$

$$b) \frac{x^4 + 1}{x^2} = x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} \rightarrow (-\infty, 2] \cup [2, +\infty)$$

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

$$d) \sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \rightarrow [2, +\infty)$$

$$a) y = \frac{x^2}{x^2 + 3} \rightarrow \frac{x^2 - 3}{x^2 + 3} \rightarrow \left(\frac{x^2 - 3}{x^2 + 3}\right) - 3 \Rightarrow \left[\frac{1}{3}, +\infty\right)$$

$$\min(x^2 - 3) = -3 \Rightarrow \left[\frac{1}{3}, +\infty\right)$$

$$b) \frac{x^2 + \Delta}{\sqrt{x^2 + \Delta}} = \sqrt{x^2 + \Delta} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 + \Delta}} \xrightarrow{\text{L'Hôpital}} \min(x^2 + \Delta) = \Delta \Rightarrow y = \sqrt{\Delta} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{\Delta}} \Rightarrow \frac{\Delta}{y}$$

$$\Rightarrow R_y = \left[\frac{\Delta}{y}, +\infty\right)$$

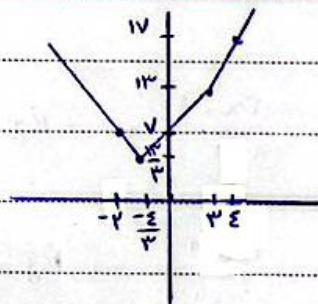
$$y = \frac{|x - 3|}{2} + \frac{|x + 2|}{2} \Rightarrow \frac{2x - 6 - 3}{2} \leq \frac{2x - 6 + 3}{2} \leq \frac{2x - 6 + 3}{2}$$

$$\frac{2x - 6 - 3}{2} \leq \frac{2x - 6 + 3}{2} \leq \frac{2x - 6 + 3}{2}$$

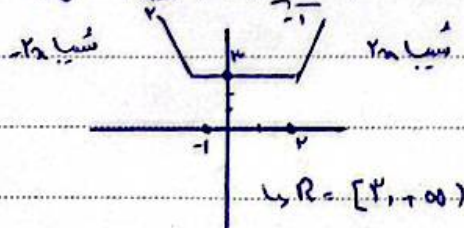
$$\frac{2x - 6 - 3}{2} \leq \frac{2x - 6 + 3}{2} \leq \frac{2x - 6 + 3}{2}$$

$$\text{if } x = 3 \rightarrow y = 1.5$$

$$\text{if } x = -2 \rightarrow y = 1.5$$



$$a) y = \frac{|x - 1|}{2} + \frac{|x + 1|}{2} \quad (\text{مربع})$$



$$b) y = \frac{|x - 2|}{2} - \frac{|x + 1|}{2} \quad (\text{مربع})$$

