

الف) $y = \frac{r_m - r}{m+1}$

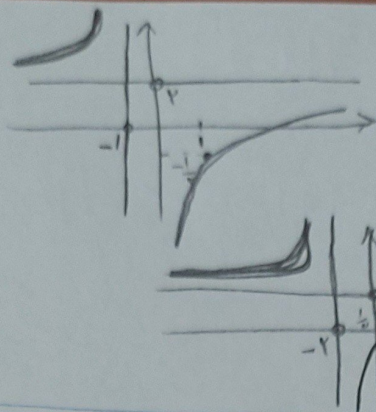
$x = -\frac{d}{c} = -1$

$y = \frac{a}{c} = \frac{r}{1} = r$

ب) $y = \frac{r_m - 1}{m+1}$

$x = -\frac{d}{c} = -\frac{r}{1} = -r$

$y = \frac{a}{c} = \frac{r}{1} = r$



ماده اول $\rightarrow y = \frac{r - r}{1+1} = \frac{-1}{2}$

بنا بر این

ماده اول $\rightarrow y = \frac{r - 1}{1+r} = \frac{1}{r}$

الف) $y = \sin m + \frac{1}{\sin m}$ $R_f = (-\infty, -r] \cup [r, +\infty)$

ب) $y = \frac{m^r + 1}{m^r} = m^r + \frac{1}{m^r}$ $R_f = (-\infty, -r] \cup [r, +\infty)$

ج) $y = \frac{\sqrt{m^r + 1}}{\sqrt{m}} = \sqrt{m} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{m}}$ $R_f = (-\infty, -r] \cup [r, +\infty)$

د) $y = \sqrt{m} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{m}}$ $R_f = [r, +\infty)$ چون زیر رادیکال منفی نمی توانیم داشته باشیم

الف) $y = m^r + \frac{1}{m^r + r}$ $R_f = [\frac{1}{r}, +\infty)$

$m^r + r + \frac{1}{m^r + r} - r \rightarrow (a + \frac{1}{a}) - r$ اما ضرایب 1 و -1 به هم می خورند و 1 می ماند

ب) $y = \frac{m^r + 0}{\sqrt{m^r + r}} = \frac{m^r + r + 1}{\sqrt{m^r + r}} = \sqrt{m^r + r} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{m^r + r}}$

کمترین مقدار عبارت را می بینیم

$\Rightarrow r + \frac{1}{r} = \frac{0}{r}$

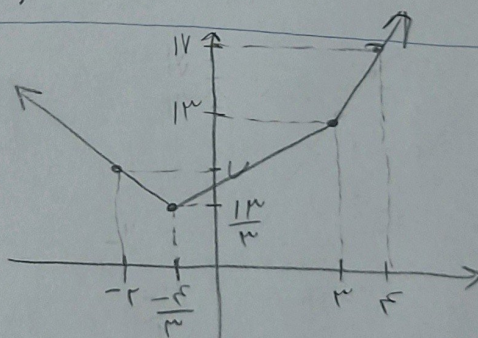
$R_f = [\frac{0}{r}, +\infty)$

$y = |m - r| + |r_m + r|$

$m = r$ $m = -\frac{r}{r}$

$r - m - r_m - r = -r_m = 1$ $r - m + r_m + r = r_m + 1$

m	r	r	$\frac{r}{r}$	$-r$
y	$1r$	$1r$	$\frac{1r}{r}$	r



الف) $y = |m - r| + |r_m + r|$

همیشه $\Rightarrow m = r$, $m = -1$

یکه قبل ربه نقطه صفر

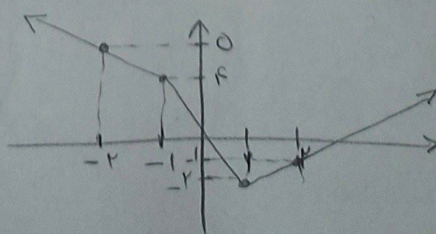
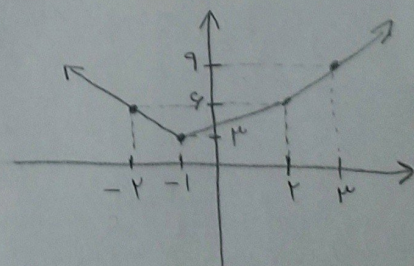
ب) $y = |r_m - r| - |m + 1|$

همیشه $\Rightarrow m = 1$, $m = -1$

m	$-r$	-1	1	r
y	∞	r	$-r$	-1

m	$-r$	-1	r	r
y	r	r	r	r

$R_f = [r, +\infty)$



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

تکلیف ۹

(فصل پنجم)

بازدم (فر) B

الف) $y = (n^2 - 2n^2 + 2n - 1) + 1$

$y = (n-1)^2 + 1 \quad \sqrt{y-1} + 1 = n \quad R_f = R$

ب) $y = \frac{1}{n^2 - 2n}$

$y(n^2 - 2n) = 1 \rightarrow y(n^2 - 2n) = 1 \rightarrow n^2 - 2n = \frac{1}{y} \quad (n-1)^2 + 1 = \frac{1}{y} \quad n-1 = \sqrt{\frac{1}{y} + 1}$

$\frac{1+y}{y} \geq 0$

$\frac{n}{-1} \quad \frac{-1}{0} \quad \frac{0}{+1}$

$R_f = (-\infty, -1] \cup (0, +\infty) \quad n = \sqrt{\frac{1+y}{y}} + 1$

الف) $y = n^2 - \varepsilon n + 1$

$\frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{\varepsilon}{2} = r \quad \frac{\Delta}{4a} = q \quad a > 0 \quad R_f = [q, +\infty)$

ب) $y = -n^2 + 4n + 2$

$\frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-4}{-2} = 2 \quad \frac{\Delta}{4a} = 12 \quad a < 0 \rightarrow (-\infty, 12]$

ج) $y = \sqrt{n^2 - \varepsilon n - 2}$

$\frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{\varepsilon}{2} = r \quad \frac{\Delta}{4a} = -v \quad [-v, +\infty) \xrightarrow{\text{نیمه باز, بسته}} [0, +\infty) = R_f$

د) $y = \sqrt{4n - n^2}$

$\frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-4}{-2} = 2 \quad \frac{\Delta}{4a} = 4 \xrightarrow{a < 0} (-\infty, 4] \xrightarrow{\text{نیمه باز, بسته}} [0, 2] = R_f$

الف) $y = n^2 - 2n^2 + 2n + 1 \quad R_f = R$

ب) $y = n^2 - 2n^2 + 2n + 1 \quad R_f = R$

ج) $y = \sqrt{n^2 - 2n^2 + 2n + 1} \quad R_f = [0, +\infty)$

د) $y = (n^2 - 2n^2 + 2n + 1)^2 \quad R_f = [0, +\infty)$

الف) $y = \frac{2n+1}{n-2} \quad R_f = R - \frac{a}{c} = R - \{2\}$

ب) $y = \frac{2n+1}{n+1} \quad R_f = R - \frac{a}{c} = R - \{2\}$

الف) $y = \sqrt{\frac{2n+2}{n+1}} \rightarrow R_f = [0, +\infty) - \{\sqrt{2}\}$

ب) $y = \sqrt{\frac{2n+1}{2-n}} \rightarrow R_f = [0, +\infty)$