

الف) $y = x^3 - 3x^2 + 3x \rightarrow (x-1)^3 + 1 \rightarrow y = (x-1)^3 + 1$
 $y-1 = (x-1)^3 \rightarrow \sqrt[3]{y-1} = (x-1) \rightarrow \sqrt[3]{y-1} + 1 = x$
 $\therefore x = \sqrt[3]{y-1} + 1 \rightarrow R_f \text{ س. ب}$

ب) $y = \frac{1}{x^2 - 2x} \rightarrow y(x^2 - 2x) = 1 \rightarrow x^2 - 2x = \frac{1}{y}$
 $x^2 - 2x + 1 = \frac{1}{y} + 1 \rightarrow (x-1)^2 = \frac{1}{y} + 1 \rightarrow x-1 = \pm \sqrt{\frac{1}{y} + 1}$
 $x = \pm \sqrt{\frac{1}{y} + 1} + 1 \rightarrow \frac{1}{y} + 1 \geq 0 \rightarrow \frac{1+y}{y} \geq 0$ $\begin{cases} 1+y=0 \rightarrow y=-1 \\ y=0 \end{cases}$

$1+y$	-	0	+	+
y	-	-	+	+
	4	-	4	

$\rightarrow R_f = (-\infty, -1] \cup (0, +\infty)$

ج) $y = x^2 - 4x + 10 \rightarrow x = \frac{-b}{2a} \rightarrow \frac{4}{2} = 2 \rightarrow y = 4 - 8 + 10 = 6$
 $R_f: [6, +\infty)$

د) $y = x^2 + 4x + 4 \rightarrow x_{\max} = \frac{-b}{2a} \rightarrow \frac{-4}{2} = -2 \rightarrow y = 4 - 8 + 4 = 0$
 $R_f: [-\infty, 4]$

ه) $y = \sqrt{x^2 - 4x - 4} \rightarrow x_{\min} = \frac{4}{2} = 2 \rightarrow y_{\min} = -V \rightarrow [-V, +\infty)$

و) $y = \sqrt{4x - x^2} \rightarrow -x^2 + 4x \rightarrow x_{\max} = \frac{-4}{-2} = 2 \rightarrow y_{\max} = 2$
 $\rightarrow [0, 2]$

(K)

$$1) y = x^r - ax^r + rx + 1 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

$$2) y = x^r - ax^r + rx + 1 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

$$3) y = \sqrt{x^r - ax^r + rx + 1} \rightarrow [0, +\infty)$$

$$4) y = (x^r - ax^r + rx + 1)^r \rightarrow \mathbb{R}_+, [0, +\infty)$$

$$y = \frac{rx+1}{x-1} \rightarrow \frac{ax+b}{cx+d} \quad ad \neq cb \checkmark$$

$$\mathbb{R}_F = \mathbb{R} - \left\{ \frac{1}{r} \right\}$$

(K) $\mathbb{R} - \left\{ \frac{a}{c} \right\}$

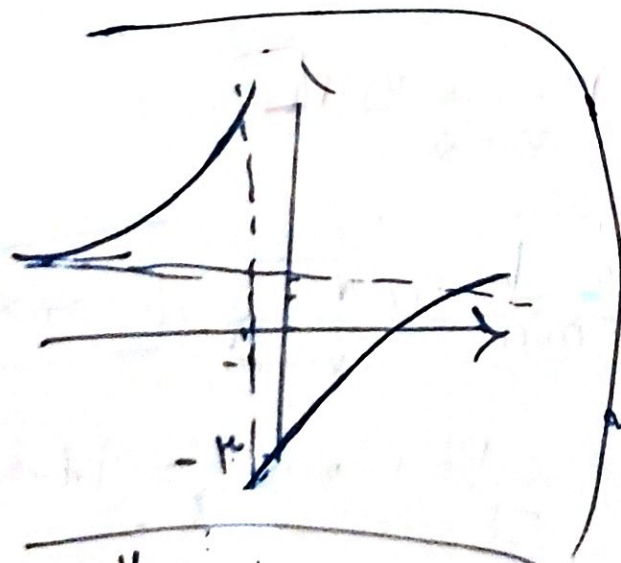
$$y = \frac{rx+1}{x+1} \rightarrow \mathbb{R} - \left\{ \frac{1}{r} \right\} \rightarrow \mathbb{R} - \left\{ r \right\}$$

(d)

$$y = \sqrt{\frac{rx+r}{x+1}} \rightarrow \mathbb{R} - \left\{ \frac{1}{r} \right\} \rightarrow [0, +\infty) - \left\{ \sqrt{r} \right\}$$

$$y = \sqrt{\frac{rx+1}{r-x}} \rightarrow \mathbb{R} - \left\{ r \right\} \xrightarrow{\text{Wurde}} [0, +\infty)$$

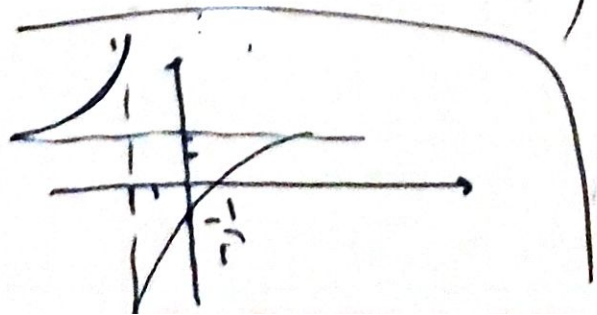
(g)



$$x+1=0 \rightarrow x=-1$$

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

$$\dots \rightarrow y = -\frac{r}{1}, -r$$



$$y = \frac{rx-1}{x+r}$$

$$x+r=0 \rightarrow x=-r$$

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

$$\dots \rightarrow y = -\frac{1}{r}$$

⑤

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

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

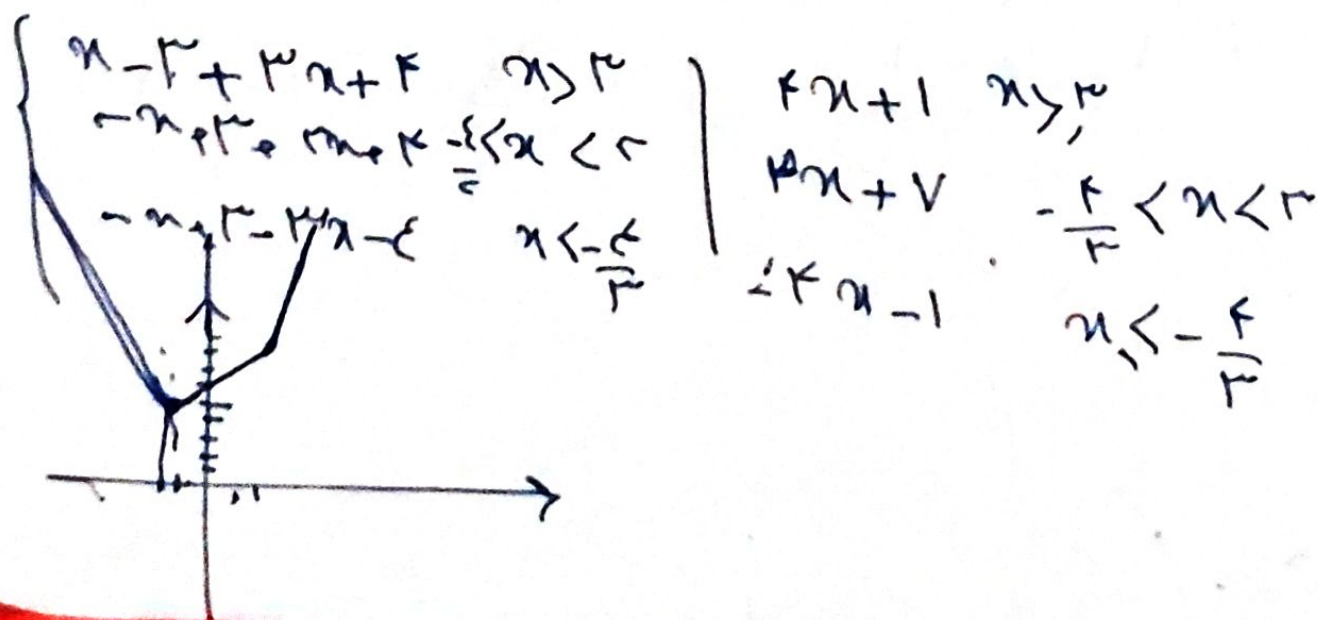
ج) $y = \frac{\sqrt[3]{2x+1}}{\sqrt[3]{x}} = \frac{\sqrt[3]{2x}}{\sqrt[3]{x}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \rightarrow \sqrt[3]{2x} + \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x}}$
 $R_f, (-\infty, -1] \cup [1, +\infty)$

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

⑥

الف) $\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{a^2 + 1} + 1 - 1 \rightarrow \left\{ \frac{1}{1}, +\infty \right\} - 1 \rightarrow R_f, \left[\frac{1}{1}, +\infty \right)$
 خرج من توانه ای به بیسی

ب) $\sqrt{x^2 + 1} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}} \rightarrow R_f, \left[\frac{1}{1}, +\infty \right)$
 بعد از آن توانه ای شود

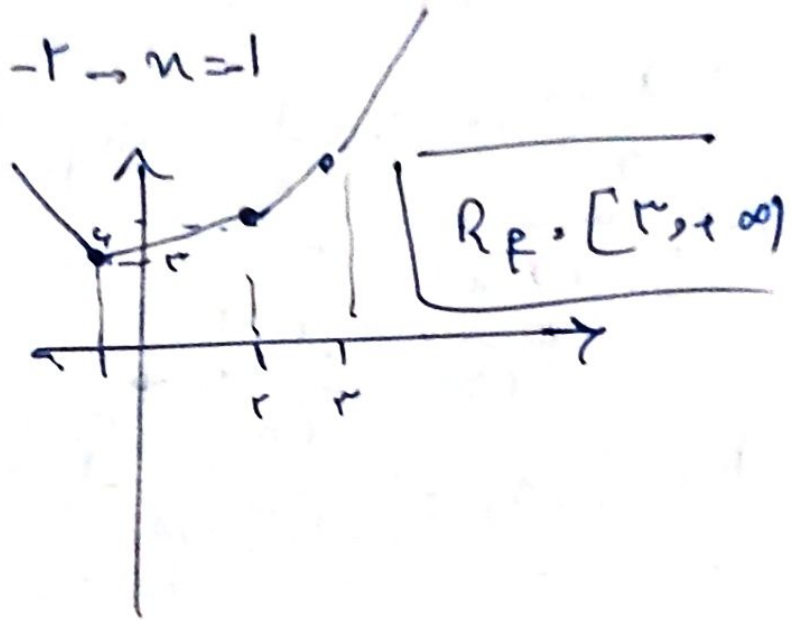


⑨

$$y = |x - r| + |rx + r|$$

$$x - r = 0 \quad x = r \quad rx = -r \rightarrow x = -1$$

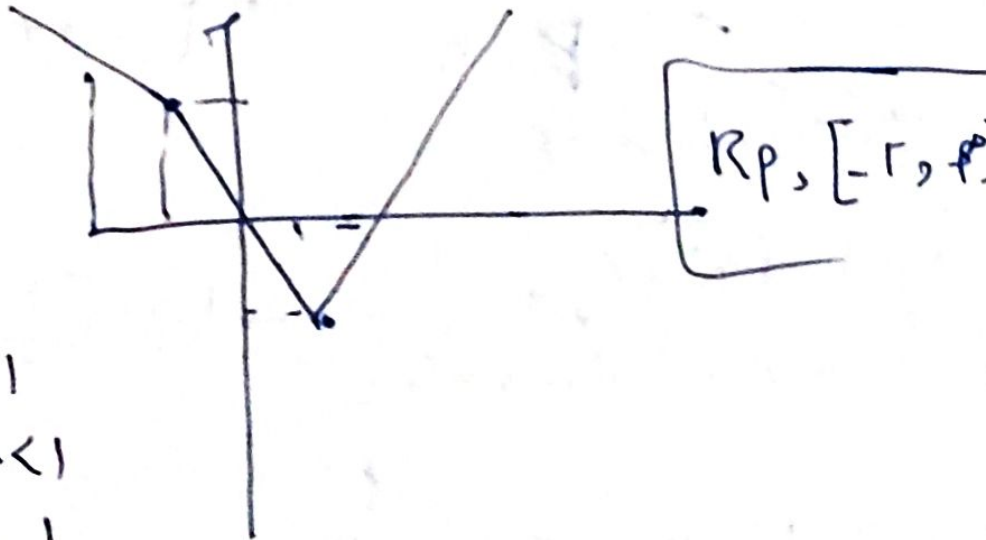
x	$-\infty$	-1	r	$+\infty$
$x - r$	-	-	+	+
$rx + r$	-	+	+	+
	+	-	+	



$$f(x) = \begin{cases} -rx & x \leq -1 \\ x + r & -1 < x < r \\ rx & x \geq r \end{cases}$$

$$y = |rx - r| - |x + 1|$$

x	$-\infty$	-1	1	$+\infty$
$rx - r$	-	-	+	+
$x + 1$	-	-	+	+
	+	-	+	



$$f(x) = \begin{cases} -x + r & x \leq -1 \\ -rx + 1 & -1 < x < 1 \\ x - r & x \geq 1 \end{cases}$$