

1. تجزیه و تحلیل

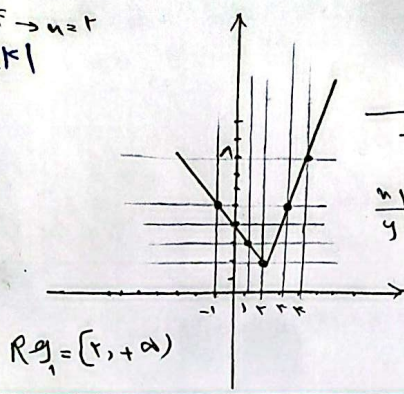
2. نمودار

3. نتیجه گیری

الف) $y = x + |x - 2|$

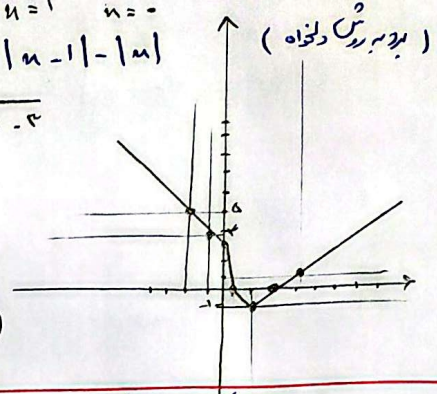
$x = 2 \rightarrow y = 2$

x	$x - 2$	$ x - 2 $	y
$x < 2$	$-(x - 2)$	$2 - x$	$y = 2$
$x \geq 2$	$x - 2$	$x - 2$	$y = x$



ب) $y = |x - 2| + |x - 1| - |x|$

x	$x - 2$	$ x - 2 $	$x - 1$	$ x - 1 $	x	$ x $	y
$x < 0$	$-(x - 2)$	$2 - x$	$-(x - 1)$	$1 - x$	$-x$	$-x$	$y = 3$
$0 \leq x < 1$	$-(x - 2)$	$2 - x$	$-(x - 1)$	$1 - x$	x	x	$y = 2$
$1 \leq x < 2$	$-(x - 2)$	$2 - x$	$x - 1$	$x - 1$	x	x	$y = 1$
$x \geq 2$	$x - 2$	$x - 2$	$x - 1$	$x - 1$	x	x	$y = 0$



1

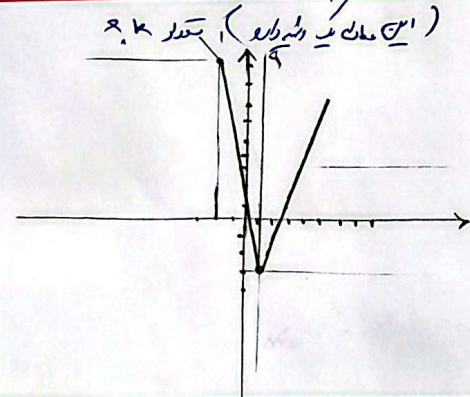
الف) $|x - 2| - |x + 1| = k$

$x = -1$

x	$x - 2$	$ x - 2 $	$x + 1$	$ x + 1 $	y
$x < -1$	$-(x - 2)$	$2 - x$	$-(x + 1)$	$-(x + 1)$	$y = 4$
$-1 \leq x < 2$	$-(x - 2)$	$2 - x$	$x + 1$	$x + 1$	$y = 1$
$x \geq 2$	$x - 2$	$x - 2$	$x + 1$	$x + 1$	$y = -2$

$\Rightarrow \min y = -2$

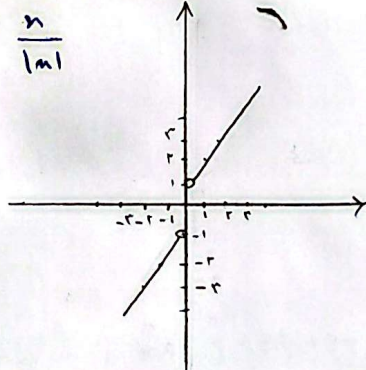
$f(x) = |x - 2| - |x + 1| = 10 - 12 = -2$ $x = -2$



2

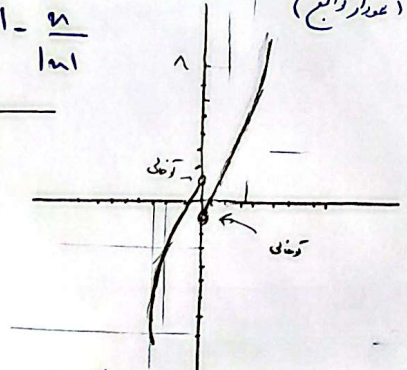
الف) $y = x + \frac{x}{|x|}$

x	x	$\frac{x}{ x }$	y
$x < 0$	x	-1	$y = 0$
$x > 0$	x	1	$y = 2x$



ب) $y = x|x| - \frac{x}{|x|}$

x	$x x $	$\frac{x}{ x }$	y
$x < 0$	$-x^2$	-1	$y = -x^2 - 1$
$x > 0$	x^2	1	$y = x^2 - 1$



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الف) $y = [x] - x$

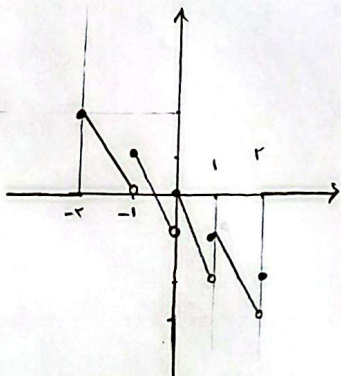
$x = 2 \rightarrow y = -2$

$1 \leq x < 2 \rightarrow y = -1$

$0 \leq x < 1 \rightarrow y = 0$

$-1 \leq x < 0 \rightarrow y = 1$

$-2 \leq x < -1 \rightarrow y = 2$



ب) $[x] |x|$

$x = 2 \Rightarrow y = 2$

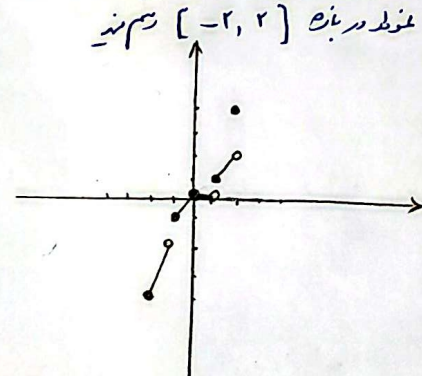
$x = -2 \Rightarrow y = -2$

$1 \leq x < 2 \Rightarrow y = x$

$0 \leq x < 1 \Rightarrow y = 0$

$-1 \leq x < 0 \Rightarrow y = -x$

$-2 \leq x < -1 \Rightarrow y = -x - 1$



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الف) $y = x - [x]$

$Ry = [0, 1)$

$0 \leq x - [x] < 1$

$-1 < [x] - x \leq 0$

ب) $y = x - [x]$

$f(x - [x]) \Rightarrow [0, 1)$

$Ry = [0, 1)$

(بزرگترین)

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ج) $y = x - a \left[\frac{x}{a} \right]$

$a \left(\frac{x}{a} \right) - a \left[\frac{x}{a} \right] \Rightarrow a \left(\frac{x}{a} - \left[\frac{x}{a} \right] \right)$

$Ry = [0, a)$

د) $y = [x] - x$

$Ry = [-1, 0]$

ا) $y = r \sin n + r \cos n$

$-\sqrt{r+r} \leq r \sin n + r \cos n \leq \sqrt{r+r}$

$Ry_1 = [-\sqrt{r}, \sqrt{r}]$

ج) $y = [r \sin n + r \cos n]$

$-\sqrt{r+r} \leq r \sin n + r \cos n \leq \sqrt{r+r}$

$[-\sqrt{r}, \sqrt{r}] \Rightarrow Ry_1 = \{y | y \in \mathbb{Z}, -r \leq y \leq r\}$

ب) $y = r \sin n - r \cos n$

$-\sqrt{r+(-r)} \leq r \sin n - r \cos n \leq \sqrt{r+(-r)}$

$Ry_1 = [-r, r]$

د) $y = \sqrt{\cos n - r \sin n}$

$-r \leq \cos n - r \sin n \leq r$

$[-r, r] \Rightarrow Ry_1 = [0, \sqrt{r}]$

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ا) $y = \sin^2 n + r \sin n + r$

$\frac{-b}{r} \Rightarrow \frac{-r}{r} \Rightarrow y = -\frac{1}{r} \rightarrow j \in \mathbb{Z}$

$n = -1 \Rightarrow y = 0$

$n = 1 \Rightarrow y = r$

$Ry_1 = [0, r]$

ب) $y = r \sin^2 n + r \sin n + r$

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

$n = -1 \rightarrow y = 1$

$n = 1 \rightarrow y = r$

$Ry_1 = [\frac{1}{r}, r]$

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ا) $y = \sin^2 n + r \cos^2 n$

$\frac{\sin^2 + \cos^2 + r \cos^2}{1} \Rightarrow Ry_1 = [1, r]$

$0 \leq \cos^2 \leq 1$

ب) $y = \frac{r \cos n}{1 + \cos^2 n}$

$\frac{\frac{r \cos}{\sin}}{\frac{1}{\sin^2}} = \frac{r \cos n \sin^2 n}{\sin n} = r \cos n \sin n$

$\sin^2 n \Rightarrow$

$Ry_1 = [-1, 1]$

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ا) $y = \sin^4 n + \cos^4 n$

$r^{1-r} \leq \sin^4 n + \cos^4 n \leq 1 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{r} \leq \sin^4 n + \cos^4 n \leq 1$

$Ry_1 = [\frac{1}{r}, 1]$

ب) $y = [\sin^4 n + \cos^4 n]$

$r^{1-r} \leq \sin^4 n + \cos^4 n \leq 1$

$\frac{1}{r} \leq \sin^4 n + \cos^4 n \leq 1$

$Ry_1 = \{0, 1\}$

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ا) $y = \frac{r n^r + V n - r}{n + r}$

$\frac{(n+r)(r n - 1)}{(n+r)} = r n - 1$

$n + r \Rightarrow y \neq -r$

$Ry_1 = \mathbb{R} - \{-r\}$

ب) $y = \frac{n^r - 1}{n - 1}$

$\frac{(n-1)(n^{r-1} + n^{r-2} + \dots + 1)}{(n-1)} = n^{r-1} + n^{r-2} + \dots + 1$

$n \neq 1, y \neq r$

$Ry_1 = [\frac{r}{r}, +\infty)$

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