

الف) $y = n^3 - 3n^2 + 3n - 1 + 1 = (n-1)^3 + 1$

$\rightarrow y-1 = (n-1)^3 \rightarrow n = \sqrt[3]{y-1} + 1 \rightarrow R_f = \mathbb{R}$

ب) $y = \frac{1}{n^2 - 2n} \rightarrow y n^2 - 2y n - 1 = 0 \rightarrow n = \frac{2y \pm \sqrt{4y^2 + 4y}}{2y} \text{ ① } \rightarrow y \neq 0$

$\rightarrow 4y^2 + 4y \geq 0 \rightarrow y^2 + y \geq 0 \rightarrow y(y+1) \geq 0$

① ② $\rightarrow R_y = (-\infty, -1] \cup (0, +\infty)$

الف) $y = n^2 - 2n + 10$ $\min \left| \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{2}{2} = 1 \right|$

$\Delta = 4 - 40 = -36$ $\rightarrow R_y = [9, +\infty)$

ب) $y = -n^2 + 4n + 3$ $\max \left| \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-4}{-2} = 2 \right|$

$\Delta = 16 + 12 = 28$ $\rightarrow R_y = (-\infty, 12]$

ج) $y = \sqrt{n^2 - 2n - 3}$ $\min \left| \frac{\Delta}{4} = 2 \right|$

$\Delta = 4 - 12 = -8$ $\rightarrow \sqrt{\mathbb{R}_+ + \infty} = [0, +\infty)$

د) $y = \sqrt{4n - n^2}$ $\max \left| \frac{-4}{-2} = 2 \right|$

$\Delta = 16 - 16 = 0$ $\rightarrow \sqrt{-\infty, 4} \rightarrow R_y = [0, 2]$

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

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

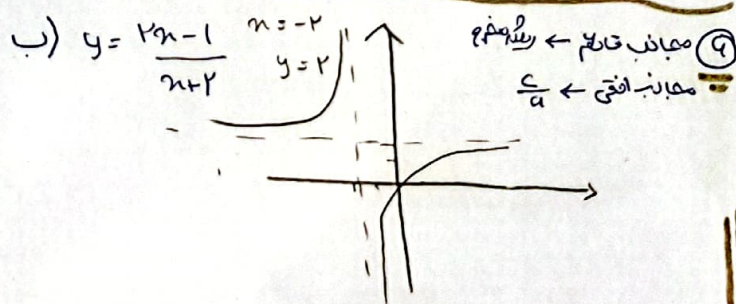
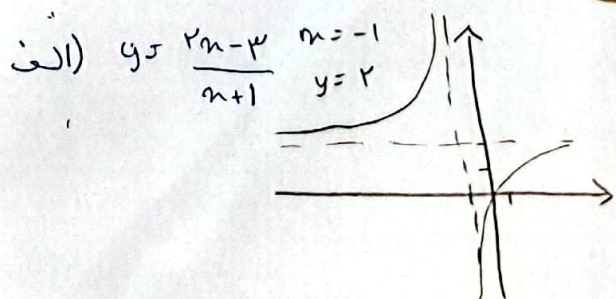
ج) $y = \sqrt{n^3 - 4n^2 + 2n + 1} \rightarrow \sqrt{(-\infty, +\infty)} = [0, +\infty)$

الف) $y = \frac{3n+1}{n^2} \quad R_y = \mathbb{R} - \{3\}$ ⑤

ب) $y = \frac{2n+1}{n+1} \quad R_y = \mathbb{R} - \{2\}$

الف) $y = \sqrt{\frac{2n+1}{n+1}} \quad R_y = [0, +\infty) - \{\sqrt{2}\}$ ⑥

ب) $y = \sqrt{\frac{3n+1}{n+2}} \quad R_y = [0, +\infty)$ ⑦

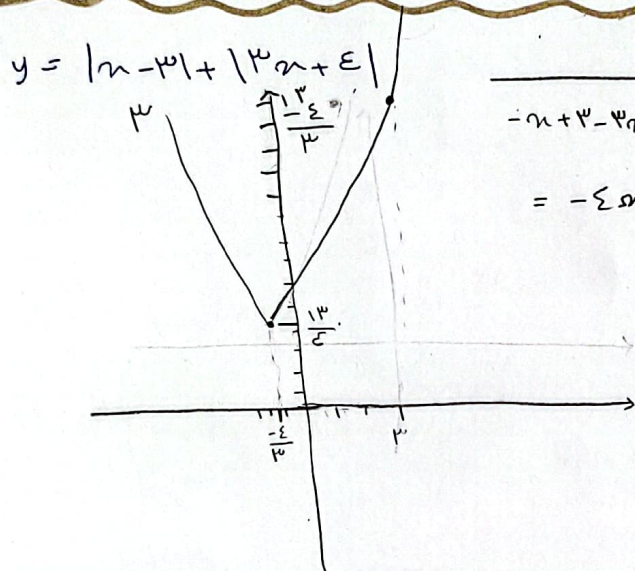


الف) $y = \sin x + \frac{1}{x^2} \rightarrow (-\infty, -2] \cup [2, +\infty)$ $y = \frac{x^4 + 1}{x^2} = x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} \rightarrow x^2 \geq 0 \rightarrow \frac{1}{x^2} \leq 1$ $\rightarrow (-\infty, -2] \cup [2, +\infty)$ ⑧

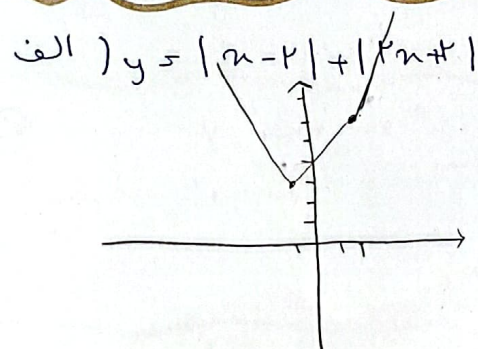
ب) $y = \frac{\sqrt[3]{x^3 + 1}}{\sqrt[3]{x^3}} \rightarrow (-\infty, -2] \cup [2, +\infty)$ $\sqrt[3]{x^3 + 1} \rightarrow [2, +\infty)$ $\sqrt[3]{x^3} \rightarrow \sqrt[3]{x^3} \geq 0 \rightarrow \sqrt[3]{x^3} \geq 0$

الف) $y = x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} + 2 - 2 = x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} - 2 \rightarrow x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} \geq 2 \rightarrow R_y = [\frac{1}{2}, +\infty)$ ⑨

ب) $y = \frac{x^2 + 2}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}} = \sqrt{x^2 + 1} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}} \rightarrow R_y = [\frac{3}{2}, +\infty)$ ⑩



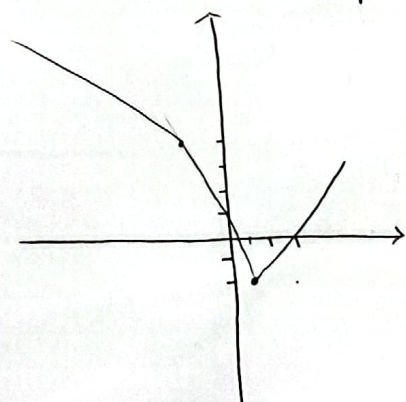
$-x + 3 - 3x - 2$ $= -4x + 1$	$-x + 3 + 3x + 2$ $= 2x + 5$	$x - 3 + 3x + 2$ $= 4x - 1$
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$-x + 2 - x - 1$ $= -2x + 1$	$-x + 2 + x + 1$ $= 3$	$x - 2 + x + 1$ $= 2x - 1$
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$R_y = [3, +\infty)$

ب) $y = |2x + 1| - |x + 1|$



$-2x + 1 - x - 1$ $= -3x$	$-2x + 1 - x + 1$ $= -3x + 2$	$2x + 1 - x + 1$ $= x + 2$
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$R_y = [-2, +\infty)$