

19, 20

الف) $y = x^3 - 3x^2 + 3x + 1 - 1 = (x-1)^3 + 1 \rightarrow y-1 = (x-1)^3$
 $1 + \sqrt[3]{y-1} = x$

$R_f: \mathbb{R}$

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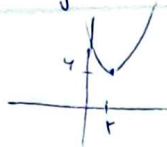
ب) $y = \frac{1}{x^2 - 2x} \rightarrow yx^2 - 2yx - 1 = 0$
 $x = \frac{2y \pm \sqrt{4y^2 + 4y}}{2y} \rightarrow y \neq 0$

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

ج) $y = x^2 - 2x + 1$

$-\frac{b}{2a} = \frac{2}{2} = 1$

$-\frac{\Delta}{4a} = 0$



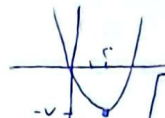
$R_f: [0, +\infty)$

د) $y = \sqrt{x^2 - 2x - 2}$

$x^2 - 2x - 2 = 0$

$-\frac{b}{2a} = \frac{2}{2} = 1$

$f(1) = 1 - 2 - 2 = -3$



$R_f: [-3, +\infty)$

هـ) $y = -x^2 + 4x + 3$

$-\frac{b}{2a} = \frac{-4}{-2} = 2$

$f(2) = -4 + 8 + 3 = 7$



$R_f: (-\infty, 7]$

و) $y = \sqrt{4x - x^2}$

$-x^2 + 4x: -\frac{b}{2a} = \frac{-4}{-2} = 2$

$f(2) = -4 + 8 = 4$

$R = (-\infty, 4]$

$R_f: [0, 4]$

ز) $y = x^3 - 2x^2 + 2x + 1 \rightarrow$ $R_f: \mathbb{R}$

ح) $y = x^3 - 4x^2 + 2x + 2 \rightarrow$ $R_f: \mathbb{R}$

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

ي) $y = (\underbrace{x^2 - 2x + 1}_A)^2 \rightarrow y = A^2 \rightarrow A = 0 \rightarrow R_f: [0, +\infty)$

ك) $y = \frac{x+1}{x-2} \rightarrow \frac{a}{c} = c \rightarrow R_f: \mathbb{R} - \{2\}$

ل) $y = \frac{x+1}{x+1} \rightarrow R_f: \mathbb{R} - \{-1\}$

م) $y = \sqrt{\frac{x+2}{x+1}} \rightarrow \frac{x+2}{x+1} = \mathbb{R} - \{-1\} \rightarrow [0, +\infty) - \{-1\} = R_f$

ن) $y = \sqrt{\frac{x+1}{x-2}} \rightarrow \frac{x+1}{x-2} = \mathbb{R} - \{2\} \rightarrow R_f: [0, +\infty)$

A hand-drawn graph of the function $y = \frac{1}{x-1}$. The graph shows a hyperbola with a vertical asymptote at $x = 1$ and a horizontal asymptote at $y = 0$. The curve has two branches: one in the upper-left region relative to the asymptotes and one in the lower-right region. The graph is plotted on a coordinate system with x and y axes.

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$R_p: [-r, +\infty)$