

تمرینات

۱) $x^n - nx^{n-1} + nx - y \rightarrow x^n - nx^{n-1} + nx - 1 = y - 1$ -۱
 $(x-1)^n = y-1$

$R_f = \mathbb{R}$

$x = \sqrt[n]{y-1} + 1$

$-1 < y = \frac{1}{x^n - nx^{n-1} + nx} \rightarrow \frac{1}{y} = x^n - nx^{n-1} + nx \rightarrow \frac{1}{y} - 1 = x^n - nx^{n-1}$

$x = \sqrt[n]{\frac{1-y}{y}} + 1$

$\frac{1-y}{y} = (x-1)^n$

$\frac{1-y}{y} \geq 0 \rightarrow \frac{-1}{y} \geq -1 \rightarrow R_f = \mathbb{R} - (-1, 0]$

۲) $\min \text{ ext } \left| \frac{b}{x^2} = 5 \right.$ -۲

$R_f = [5, +\infty)$

۳) $\min \text{ ext } \left| \frac{b}{x^2} = 0 \right.$
 15

$R_f = [-\infty, 15]$

۴) $y = \sqrt{x^2 - 2x - 2}$

$\text{ext max } \left| \frac{b}{x^2} = 5 \right.$
 -1

$[-1, +\infty)$

$R_f = [1, +\infty)$

۵) $y = \sqrt{x^2 - x}$

$\text{ext max } \left| \frac{b}{x^2} = 0 \right.$
 9

$[9, +\infty)$

$R_f = [0, +\infty)$

۶) $R_f = \mathbb{R}$

۷) $R_f = \mathbb{R}$

۸) $y = \sqrt{1-x} = [0, +\infty)$ -۳

۹) $R_f = \mathbb{R}$

۱۰) $R_f = \mathbb{R} - \{1\}$

$\Rightarrow \mathbb{R} - \{1\}$ -۴

Übung 10

1) $y = \sqrt{\frac{x+2}{x+1}}$ $\xrightarrow{\text{Roz.}}$ $y = \frac{x+2}{x+1}$ -2

$\mathbb{R} - \{1\} = (-\infty, \infty) - \{1\}$

$y = \frac{x+2}{x+1} \rightarrow x = \frac{y+2}{y-1} \xrightarrow{\text{io}}$ $x = \sqrt{\frac{y+2}{y-1}}$

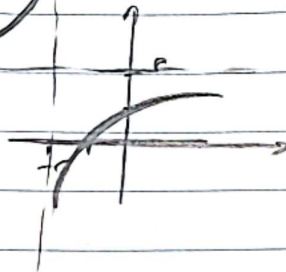
$\frac{y+2}{y-1} \geq 0$ $\frac{-}{+} \frac{+}{-} \frac{+}{+} \frac{+}{-}$ $R_f = [-1, 0) \cup (1, \infty)$

2) $y = \sqrt{\frac{x+1}{x-1}}$ $\xrightarrow{\text{Roz.}}$ $R_f = \mathbb{R} - \{1\} \rightarrow R_y = (-\infty, \infty)$

3)



4) $y = \frac{x-1}{x+1}$



5) $y = \sin x$ $\rightarrow R_y = [-1, 1]$

6) $y = x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2}$ $R_y = (-\infty, -1] \cup [1, \infty)$

7) $y = \sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}$ $R_y = (-\infty, 2] \cup [2, \infty)$

8) $y = \frac{1}{x^2}$ $R_y = (0, \infty)$

Optimization

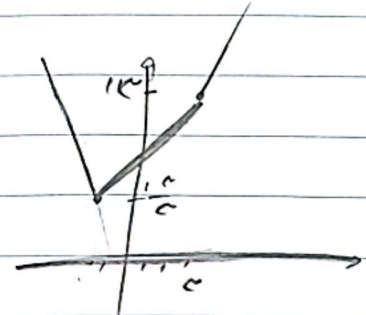
1) $y = \frac{n^2 + c}{2} + \frac{1}{n^2 + c} = c + \frac{1}{c} = \frac{1}{c}$

$x = c \rightarrow \min y = c$ $R_D = [\frac{1}{c}, +\infty)$
 $c > 0$

2) $y = \frac{n^2 + c + 1}{\sqrt{n^2 + c}} = \frac{\sqrt{n^2 + c}}{1} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{n^2 + c}} = \sqrt{c} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{c}} = \frac{c+1}{\sqrt{c}}$

$x = c \rightarrow \min y = \sqrt{c} = c$ $R_D = [0, +\infty)$
 $c > 0$

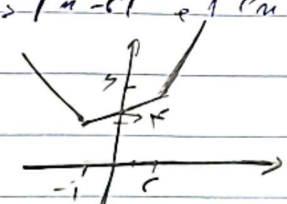
3) $y = |n - c| + |cn + c|$



Number line analysis:

Interval	Expression	Minimum
$n < -\frac{1}{c}$	$-n - cn - c$	$-\frac{1}{c}$
$-\frac{1}{c} < n < c$	$-n - cn + c$	c
$n > c$	$n - c + cn + c$	c

4) $y = |n - c| + |cn - c|$

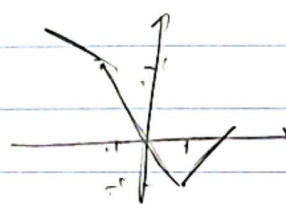


Number line analysis:

Interval	Expression	Minimum
$n < -\frac{1}{c}$	$-n - cn - c$	$-\frac{1}{c}$
$-\frac{1}{c} < n < c$	$-n - cn + c$	c
$n > c$	$n - c + cn - c$	c

$R_D = [c, +\infty)$

5) $y = |cn - c| - |n - c|$



Number line analysis:

Interval	Expression	Minimum
$n < -\frac{1}{c}$	$-cn + c - (-n + c)$	$-\frac{1}{c}$
$-\frac{1}{c} < n < c$	$-cn + c - (-n + c)$	c
$n > c$	$cn - c - (n - c)$	c

$R_D = [-c, +\infty)$