

الف) $y = x^3 - 3x^2 + 3x \rightarrow Rf = R$ (صریح فرد)

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ب) $y = \frac{1}{x^2 - 2x}$ $y x^2 - 2y x - 1 = 0 \xrightarrow{\Delta \geq 0} 4y^2 - 4(y)(-1)$
 $\frac{y x^2}{x^2 x^2} \quad \frac{-2y x}{2x} \quad \frac{-1}{1}$ $4y^2 + 4y \geq 0$

$4y(y+1) \geq 0$ $\frac{-1}{1} \rightarrow \frac{0}{0} + \frac{0}{0} \rightarrow (-\infty, -1] \cup (0, +\infty) = Rf$

جواب: با صریح - این نیز صریح می شود

الف) $y = x^2 - 4x + 10$ $\Delta = 16 - 40 = -24$ ب) $y = -x^2 + 4x + 3$ $\Delta = 16 - 4(1)(3) = -4$

$y_{Ext} = \frac{-\Delta}{2a} = \frac{24}{2} = 12$ $[4, +\infty)$

$y_{Ext} = \frac{-\Delta}{2a} = \frac{-4}{-2} = 2$ $\Delta = 34 - 4(1)(3) = 22$

$\Delta = 16 - 4(-1)(3) = 28$ $\frac{4}{1} \rightarrow \frac{4}{1} = 4$ $\frac{4}{1} = 4$ $\frac{4}{1} = 4$

ج) $y = \sqrt{x^2 - 4x - 3}$ $y_{Ext} = \frac{-24}{2} = -12$ $\sqrt{[-12, +\infty)}$ $[0, +\infty)$

$y = \sqrt{-x^2 + 4x}$ $\Delta = 16$ $y_{Ext} = \frac{4}{2} = 2$ $\sqrt{[0, 4]}$

الف) $y = x^3 - 5x^2 + 2x + 1$ (R)

ب) $y = x^3 - 4x^2 + 3x + 2$ (R) (3)

ج) $y = \sqrt{x^3 - 4x^2 + 5x + 1}$ $\sqrt{R} = [0, +\infty)$

$y = (x^3 - 4x^2 + 5x + 1)^2$ $[0, +\infty)$

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چون توان دو درج عبارت همواره نامنفی هست

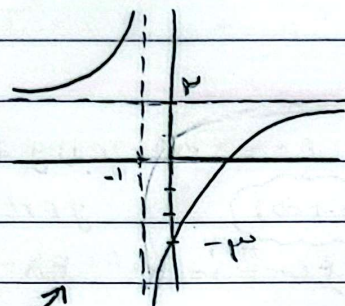
الف) $y = \frac{2x+1}{x-2}$ $RP = \mathbb{R} - \{2\}$ ب) $y = \frac{2x+1}{x+1}$ $RP = \mathbb{R} - \{-1\}$ (5) (14)

الف) $y = \sqrt{\frac{2x+1}{x+1}}$ $\sqrt{\mathbb{R} - \{-1\}} \Rightarrow [0, +\infty) - \sqrt{2}$ (5) (15)

ب) $y = \sqrt{\frac{3x+1}{2-x}}$ $\sqrt{\mathbb{R} - \{-1\}} \Rightarrow [0, +\infty)$

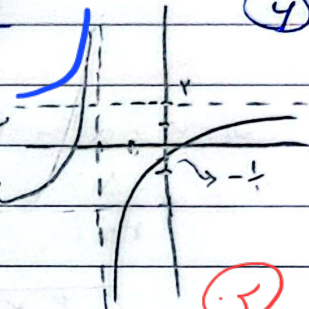
الف) $y = \frac{2x^2 - 3}{x+1}$

مخرج : -1
مقام : $\frac{a}{c} = 2$



ب) $y = \frac{2x-1}{x+2}$

مخرج : -2
مقام : $\frac{a}{c} = 2$



$ad - bc = 2 - (-3) = 5 > 0$ صعودي

$ad - bc = 2 - (-1) = 3 > 0$

الف) $\sin x + \frac{1}{\sin x}$ $(-\infty, -2] \cup [2, +\infty)$ (17)

ب) $\frac{x^4+1}{x^3} = x + \frac{1}{x^3}$ $(-\infty, -2] \cup [2, +\infty)$

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

د) $\sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}$ $[2, +\infty)$

s.a.m

الف) $y = x^p + \frac{1}{x^p + p}$ $x^p + \frac{1}{x^p} + \frac{1}{p}$ ب) $y = \frac{x^p + p + 1}{\sqrt{x^p + p}} = \sqrt{x^p + p} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^p + p}}$

$RF = [p^{\frac{1}{p}}, +\infty)$ $[p, +\infty)$ $x^p + p \rightarrow \min = \frac{-\Delta}{p} = \frac{14}{p} = p \rightarrow \min = p$

$\Delta = 0 - p(1)(p) = -p$ $[p, +\infty)$

$y = |x - \frac{p}{p}| + |\frac{p}{p}x + \frac{p}{p}|$

$x < -\frac{p}{p} \rightarrow p - x - p - x - p = -p - 1$

$-\frac{p}{p} < x < \frac{p}{p} \rightarrow p - x + p - x + p = p - 1$

$x > \frac{p}{p} \rightarrow x - p + p - x + p = p - 1$

1,0

1 + 1

الف) $y = |x - p| + |p - x|$ $-x \rightarrow 4$ $-1 \rightarrow 3$ $p \rightarrow 4$ $3 \rightarrow 9$

ب) $y = |p - x| - |x + 1|$ $-x \rightarrow 5$ $-1 \rightarrow 4$ $1 \rightarrow -2$ $p \rightarrow -1$

$[-p, +\infty)$

1,0

الف) $\frac{-1}{-x_2} \frac{p}{x_2 + p} \frac{1}{x_2}$

ب) $\frac{-1}{-x_2 + p} \frac{1}{-x_2 + 1} \frac{1}{x_2 - p}$

s.a.m