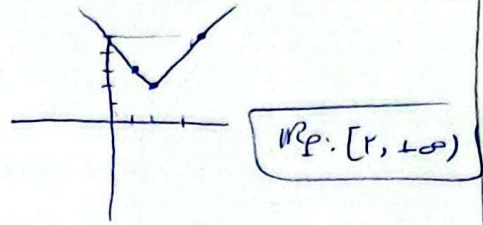


الف) $y = x + |2x - 4|$:

x	y
$x < 2$	$y = -x + 4$
$x \geq 2$	$y = 3x - 4$

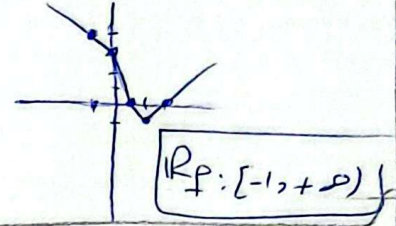
$f(1) = 3$ $f(2) = 2$ $f(3) = 5$



ب) $y = |x-2| + |x-1| - |x|$

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

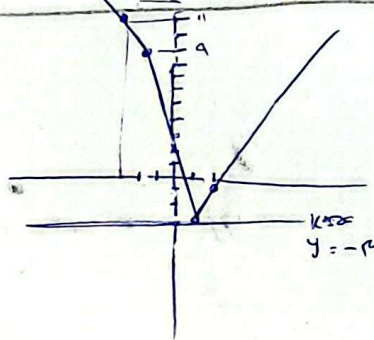
$f(-1) = 4$ $f(0) = 3$ $f(1) = 0$ $f(2) = -1$ $f(3) = -2$



$|x-2| - |x+2| = k$

x	y
$x < -2$	$y = -x + 2 - (-x - 2) = 4$
$-2 \leq x < 0$	$y = -x + 2 - (-x + 2) = 0$
$0 \leq x < 2$	$y = -x + 2 - (x + 2) = -2x$
$x \geq 2$	$y = -x + 2 - (x + 2) = -2x$

$f(-3) = 4$ $f(-2) = 0$ $f(0) = 0$ $f(1) = -2$ $f(2) = -4$



شبه قطعه در این صورت
شکل از این می دهه

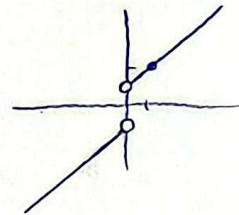
$y = -4$

$k = -4$

ج) $y = x + \frac{x}{|x|}$

x	y
$x < 0$	$y = x - 1$
$x > 0$	$y = x + 1$

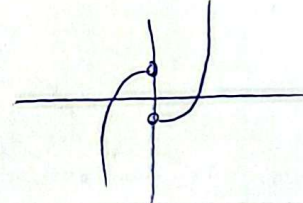
$f(-1) = -2$ $f(1) = 2$



د) $y = x/|x| - \frac{x}{|x|}$

x	y
$x < 0$	$y = -1 - 1 = -2$
$x > 0$	$y = 1 - 1 = 0$

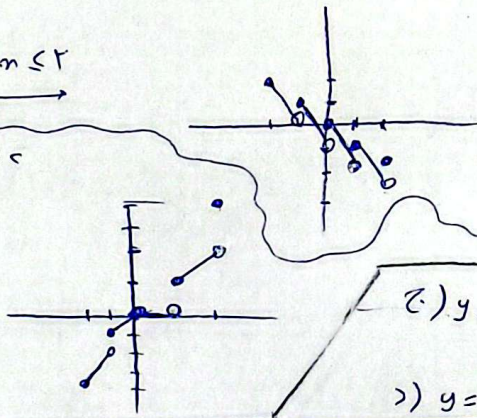
$x \neq 0$



الف) $y = [x] - 2x$ $-2 \leq x \leq 2$

ب) $y = [x] |x|$ $-2 \leq x \leq 2$

$-2 \leq x < -1$: $(-2)(-1) = 2$
 $-1 \leq x < 0$: $(-1)(-x) = x$
 $0 \leq x < 1$: $(0)(x) = 0$
 $1 \leq x < 2$: $(1)(x) = x$
 $x = 2$: $(2)(2) = 4$



$-2 \leq x < -1$: $[x] = -2$ $y = -2x - 2$
 $-1 \leq x < 0$: $[x] = -1$ $y = -x - 1$
 $0 \leq x < 1$: $[x] = 0$ $y = 0$
 $1 \leq x < 2$: $[x] = 1$ $y = x - 1$
 $x = 2$: $[x] = 2$ $y = 2x - 2$

ج) $y = x - \alpha \left[\frac{x}{\alpha} \right] = \alpha \left(\frac{x}{\alpha} - \left[\frac{x}{\alpha} \right] \right)$ $R_f: [0, \alpha)$

د) $y = [2x] - 2x \rightarrow 0 \leq [2x] - 2x < 1$ $R_f: [-1, 1]$

الف) $y = 3x - [2x] \rightarrow 0 \leq 3x - [2x] < 3$ $R_f: [0, 3)$

ب) $y = 5x - 5[x] = 5(x - [x]) \rightarrow 0 \leq x - [x] < 1 \rightarrow 0 \leq 5(x - [x]) < 5$ $R_f: [0, 5)$

الف) $y = 3\sin x + 4\cos x \quad \left[-\sqrt{3^2+4^2}, \sqrt{3^2+4^2} \right] \quad -\sqrt{16} \leq 3\sin x + 4\cos x \leq \sqrt{16} \Rightarrow \text{Rf: } [-4, 4]$

$$\Rightarrow y = \{ \sin n - 1^{\text{st}} \omega \} \rightarrow -\omega \leq \sin n - 1^{\text{st}} \omega \leq \sqrt{1 + 1} \Rightarrow \boxed{\text{R.F.} : [-\omega, \omega]}$$

$$c) y: [r \sin u + \omega \cos u] \rightarrow -\sqrt{r^2} \leq r \sin u + \omega \cos u \leq \sqrt{r^2 + \omega^2} \Rightarrow \left[\begin{matrix} -\sqrt{r^2} \\ \sqrt{r^2} \end{matrix} \right] : \left(\mathbb{R}^2 : \{y | y \in \mathbb{R}, -\sqrt{r^2} \leq y \leq \sqrt{r^2 + \omega^2} \} \right)$$

$$2) y = \sqrt{\cos x - 1} \sin x \rightarrow -\sqrt{2} \leq \cos x - 1 \leq \sqrt{1+\varepsilon} \rightarrow \sqrt{[-\sqrt{2}, \sqrt{2}]} \quad \text{5) } \text{Rp: } [0, \sqrt{2}]$$

$$-\frac{b}{r_a} = -\frac{r}{r_s} \frac{2\pi}{5}$$

Mon Sinn : $-1 = (-1)(1) = -1$

$$\text{الف) } y = \sin^2 x + 3\sin x + 2 = (\sin x + 1)(\sin x + 2) \quad \leftarrow \begin{matrix} \sin x \in [-1, 1] \\ \Rightarrow \sin x + 1 \in [0, 2] \\ \sin x + 2 \in [1, 3] \end{matrix} \quad \Rightarrow \text{IR}_f: [0, 4]$$

$$\sin \frac{\pi}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \quad \therefore \quad \frac{q}{\lambda} = \frac{1}{2} + r = \frac{v}{\lambda}$$

~~Max~~ $\sin \alpha = 1 \Rightarrow r = r_1 + r_2 = 1$

$$\Rightarrow y = r \sin \alpha + r \sin \alpha + r \sin \alpha = 3r \sin \alpha \Rightarrow \alpha = \arcsin \left(\frac{y}{3r} \right)$$

$$\text{Min Size: } 1 = r_1 + r_2 + r_3 = V$$

$$\text{جواب) } y = \sin^5 x + \sum \frac{1 - \sin^2 x}{2 \sin^5 x} = \sin^5 x + \sum -\sin^3 x = \underbrace{-\sin^3 x}_{[-1, 1]} + \sum_{\substack{\Sigma+ = 1 \\ \Sigma- = 1}} = \boxed{I_F: [1, 1]}$$

$$\therefore y = \frac{r \cos \theta}{\underbrace{(1 + \cos \theta)}} = \frac{\frac{r \cos \theta}{\cancel{\sin \theta}}}{\frac{1}{\cancel{\sin \theta} \sin \theta}} = r \sin \theta \cos \theta = \sin \theta \underbrace{r}_{[-1, 1]} \rightarrow \boxed{V_f: [-1, 1]}$$

ان) $y = \sin^4 x + \cos^4 x = 1 - \cancel{2\sin^2 x \cos^2 x}^{1 - \sin^2 x} = 1 - \sin^2 x + \sin^2 x = \sin^2 x + \cos^2 x = 1$

$\therefore y = \begin{bmatrix} \sin^2 n + \cos^2 n \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \sin^2 n + \cos^2 n = 1$

$$\frac{\sin^c \left| \begin{array}{c|c|c} \min & & \max \\ \hline 1 & & 1 \\ \hline \end{array} \right|}{= \cos} \quad \frac{-\frac{b}{r_a} = \frac{\mu}{\epsilon} = \frac{1}{\epsilon}}{\frac{\mu}{\epsilon} - \frac{c}{c} + 1 = \frac{1}{\epsilon}}$$

$$|K_F|: [\frac{1}{\varepsilon}, 1]$$

$$\sin^1 n + \sin^2 n + \sin^3 n + \sin^4 n + \sin^5 n + \sin^6 n = 1 - \frac{1}{2} \cos 2n$$

$$\sin^2 m + \cos^2 m = 1 \quad \sin^2 n \cos^2 n - \sin^2 m \cos^2 m - \cos^2 m \sin^2 m$$

$$= (1 - \mu) \sin^2 \alpha \cos^2 \alpha - \sin \alpha \cos \alpha (\cos^2 \alpha + \sin^2 \alpha) = \mu \sin^2 \alpha \cos^2 \alpha - \sin \alpha \cos \alpha$$

$$1 - \frac{r}{R} \cos \theta$$

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$$r^{1-k} \leq \sin^{2k} + \cos^{2k} \leq 1$$

$$\gamma^{-k} \leq \sin^{n-k} \theta \leq 1$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} (S_{m,n}^2 + S_m^2) \leq 0 \quad \rightarrow [(-1, 0)]$$

$$[\frac{x}{\lambda}, 1] \Rightarrow \mathbb{R}_f: [1, 1]$$

(الف) $y = \frac{2n^2 + 3n - 1}{n+1} \rightsquigarrow n^2 + 3n - 1 = (n+1)(n-1) = \frac{(n+1)(2n-1)}{(n+1)} = 2n-1$ (10)

$$n \neq -1$$

$$y \neq 2(-1)-1 \neq -3$$

$$\sqrt{\begin{cases} \mathbb{R}_F: \mathbb{R} \\ y \neq -3 \end{cases}}$$

$$\boxed{\mathbb{R}_F: \mathbb{R} - \{-3\}}$$

$$\Rightarrow y = \frac{n^2 - 1}{n - 1} \cdot \frac{(n-1)(n^2 + n + 1)}{(n-1)} = n^2 + n + 1$$

$$-\frac{D}{\Delta a} = \frac{-(1-\varepsilon)}{\varepsilon} \cdot \frac{\varepsilon}{\varepsilon} \rightarrow$$

$$IR_f: \left[\frac{\varepsilon}{\varepsilon}, +\infty \right)$$