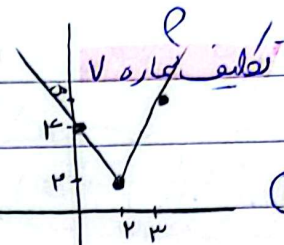


Case 1: $x < p$

Case 2: $x > p$

(14,0)



$$a) y = x + |p - x|$$

$$D_f = [p, +\infty)$$

$$x < p \rightarrow x + p - x = p$$

$$x > p \rightarrow x + x - p = 2x - p$$

$$x = 0 \rightarrow p$$

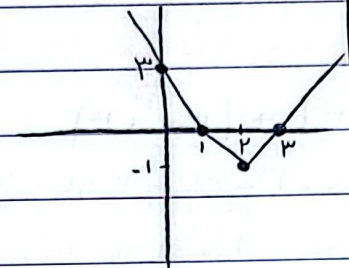
$$x = 1 \rightarrow 0$$

$$x = p \rightarrow -1$$

$$x = p \rightarrow 0$$

$$b) y = |x - p| + |x - 1| - |x|$$

$$D_f = [-1, +\infty)$$

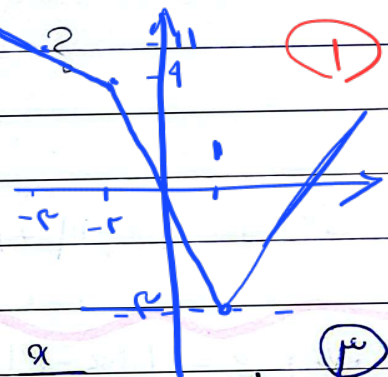


$$|3x - 3| - |x + p| = k \quad x < -p \rightarrow 3 - 3x - (-x - p) = 2 - 2x = k$$

$$-p < x < 1 \rightarrow 3 - 3x - x - p = 1 - 4x = k$$

$$x > 1 \rightarrow 3x - 3 - x - p = 2x - 3 - p = k$$

$$k = -p$$



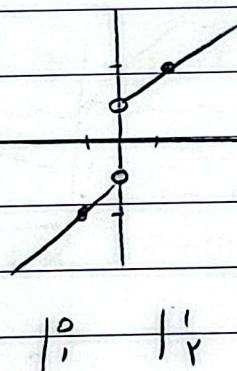
$$a) y = x + \frac{x}{|x|}$$

$$x < 0 \rightarrow y = x - 1$$

$$x > 0 \rightarrow y = x + 1$$

$$D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{0\}$$

$$|x| = 1 \quad |x| = -1$$



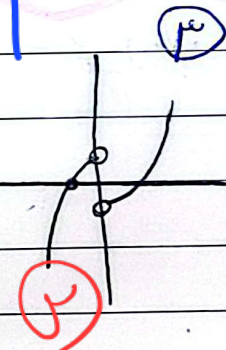
$$b) y = x|x| - x$$

$$x < 0 \rightarrow 1 - x^2$$

$$x > 0 \rightarrow x^2 - 1$$

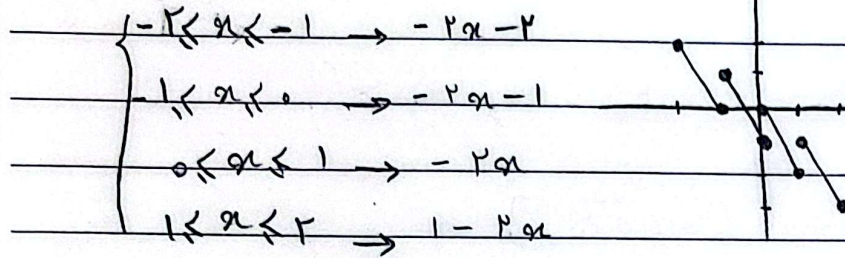
$$D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{0\}$$

$$|x| = 1 \quad |x| = -1 \quad |x| = 0$$

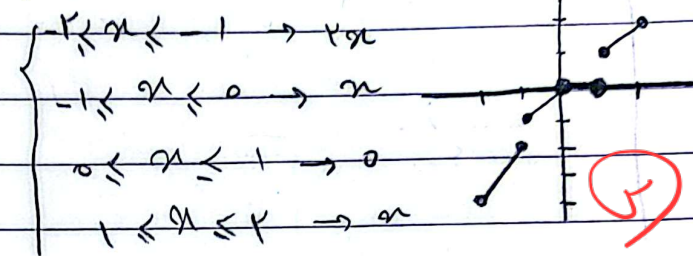


s.a.m

الف) $y = [x] - 2x$



ب) $y = [x] |x|$



الف) $3x - [3x] \rightarrow Rf = [0, 1)$

ب) $y = 4x - 4[x] = 4(x - [x]) \Rightarrow Rf = [0, 4)$

ج) $y = x - a\left[\frac{x}{a}\right] = a\left(\frac{x}{a} - \left[\frac{x}{a}\right]\right) \Rightarrow Rf = [0, a)$

د) $y = [2x] - 2x$ $0 \leq 2x - [2x] < 1 \Rightarrow [2x] - 2x > -1$
 $Rf = (-1, 0]$

الف) $\sqrt{13} \sin x + \sqrt{13} \cos x \leq \sqrt{13}$ $Rf = [-\sqrt{13}, \sqrt{13}]$

ب) $\sqrt{2} \sin x - \sqrt{2} \cos x \leq \sqrt{2}$ $Rf = [-2, 2]$

$$ج) y = [r \sin \alpha + a \cos \alpha]$$

$$-\sqrt{r^2} \leq r \sin \alpha + a \cos \alpha \leq \sqrt{r^2}$$

$$\sqrt{r^2} \approx a < 0$$

$$Rf = \{-4, -a, -r, -r, -a\}$$

$$>) \sqrt{a^2} = r \sin \alpha$$

$$-\sqrt{a} \leq \cos \alpha - r \sin \alpha \leq \sqrt{a}$$

$$Rf = [0, \sqrt{a}]$$

$$د) y = \sin^2 \alpha + r \sin \alpha + r$$

$$\uparrow \rightarrow 4$$

$$\downarrow \rightarrow 0$$

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

$$Rf = [-1, 4]$$

(V)

(1,0)

$$ب) y = r \sin^2 \alpha + r \sin \alpha + r$$

$$\uparrow \rightarrow r$$

$$\downarrow \rightarrow 1$$

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

$$Rf = [-1, r]$$

(A)

$$ا) y = \sin^2 \alpha + r \cos^2 \alpha \Rightarrow \sin^2 \alpha + r - r \sin^2 \alpha = r - r \sin^2 \alpha$$

$$r(1 - \sin^2 \alpha)$$

$$Rf = [1, r]$$

(5)

$$ب) y = \frac{r \cot \alpha}{1 + \cot^2 \alpha} = \frac{r \cot \alpha}{\frac{1}{\sin^2 \alpha}}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sin^2 \alpha}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sin^2 \alpha}$$

$$= r \frac{\cos}{\sin} \times \sin^2 = r \sin \cos = \sin^2 \alpha$$

$$Rf = [-1, 1]$$

s.a.m

$$y = \sin^4 x + \cos^4 x \leq 1$$

$$K = \frac{1}{K}$$

$$Rf = \left[\frac{1}{K}, 1 \right]$$

$$y = [\sin^4 x + \cos^4 x] \quad (9)$$

$$\frac{1}{K} \leq \sin^4 x + \cos^4 x \leq 1$$

$$Rf = \{0, 1\}$$

$$y = \frac{Kx^2 + Vx - K}{x + K}$$

$$Kx^2 + Vx - K = yx + Ky$$

$$Kx^2 + (V - y)x - Ky - K = 0$$

$$\Delta = K^2 + y^2 - 4Ky - 4K = 0$$

$$y^2 + Ky - 4Ky - 4K = 0$$

$$y^2 - 3Ky - 4K = 0$$

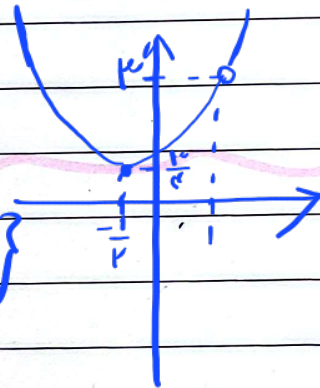
$$(y + K)^2 \geq 0$$

$$y = \frac{x^3 - 1}{x - 1} = \frac{(x - 1)(x^2 + x + 1)}{(x - 1)}$$

$$y_{\min} = \frac{-\Delta}{Kx} = \frac{K}{K}$$

$$x \neq 1$$

$$\Delta = 1 - K = -1 = Rf = \left[\frac{1}{K}, 1 + \infty \right) - \{1\}$$



$$\frac{(2x + K)(Kx - 1)}{(2x + K)} \rightarrow 2x + K \rightarrow R = \{Kx - 1\}$$