

الف) $y = x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2 + 1} = x^2 + 1 + \frac{1}{x^2 + 1} - 1$ $\left(a + \frac{1}{a} \geq 2 \right) \xrightarrow{x=0} a = 1$ 1, 5

$R_F = \left[\frac{1}{2}, +\infty \right)$ $\leftarrow y = 1 + \frac{1}{1} = 2$

ب) $y = \frac{x^2 + 2}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}}$ $y = \frac{x^2 + 1 + 1}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}} \rightarrow y = \sqrt{x^2 + 1} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}}$ $R_F = \left[\frac{1}{2}, +\infty \right)$ min = 2 2, 5

$y = |x - 1| + |2x + 1|$

$$\begin{cases} x + 1 & x > 1 \\ 2x + 1 & -\frac{1}{2} \leq x \leq 1 \\ -x - 1 & x < -\frac{1}{2} \end{cases}$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} + 1 = \frac{1}{2}$$

ج) $y = |x - 1| + |2x + 2|$

$$\begin{cases} 2x & x > 1 \\ x + 1 & -1 \leq x \leq 1 \\ -2x & x < -1 \end{cases}$$

نقطه انحناء بزرگ؟ R = [1, +\infty)

د) $|2x - 1| - |x + 1|$ x = 1

$$\begin{cases} -2x + 1 - x \geq -1 \\ -x + 1 - x < -1 \end{cases}$$

نقطه انحناء بزرگ؟

الف) $y = x^2 - 2x + 1$ $R_f = \mathbb{R}$ $D_f = \mathbb{R}$ $\checkmark$ (2) -1

ب) $y = \frac{1}{x^2 - 2x}$ $y x^2 - 2yx = 1 \rightarrow y x^2 - 2y - x - 1 = 0$ Δ $\checkmark$

$y \neq 0$ I $x = \frac{2y \pm \sqrt{4y^2 + 4y}}{2y}$

$y(y+1) \geq 0 \leftarrow 4y^2 + 4y \geq 0$ II

$[0, +\infty) \cup (-\infty, -1]$ $R_f = \text{II} \cap \text{I} \rightarrow (0, +\infty) \cup (-\infty, -1] = R_f$

الف) $y = x^2 - 4x + 10$ $x_{\min} = \frac{f}{2} = 2$ (2) -2

$y_{\min} = 2^2 - 4 \cdot 2 + 10 = 6 = y_{\min} \rightarrow [6, +\infty)$ $\checkmark$

ب) $y = -x^2 + 4x + 3$ $x_{\max} = \frac{-b}{2a} = 2$

$y_{\max} = -2^2 + 4 \cdot 2 + 3 = 11 \rightarrow (-\infty, 11]$ $\checkmark$

ج) $y = \sqrt{x^2 - 4x - 4}$ $x_{\min} = \frac{f}{2} = 2$ $\rightarrow R_f = \sqrt{[-4, +\infty)} \Rightarrow [0, +\infty)$ $\checkmark$

$y_{\min} = 2^2 - 4 \cdot 2 - 4 = -8$

د) $y = \sqrt{4x - x^2}$ $x_{\max} = \frac{-b}{2a} = 2$ $\rightarrow R_f = \sqrt{[-4, 4]} = [0, 2]$ $\checkmark$

$y_{\max} = 1 \cdot 2 - 4 = 0$

الف) $y = x^2 - 2x^2 + 2x + 1$ $R_f = \mathbb{R}$ $\checkmark$ (2) -2

ب) $y = x^3 - 4x^2 + 2x + 2$ $R_f = \mathbb{R}$ $\checkmark$

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

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

الف) $y = \frac{2x+1}{x-2}$ $R_f = \mathbb{R} - \{2\}$ $\checkmark$ (2) -2

ب) $y = \frac{2x+1}{x+1}$ $R_f = \mathbb{R} - \{2\}$ $\checkmark$

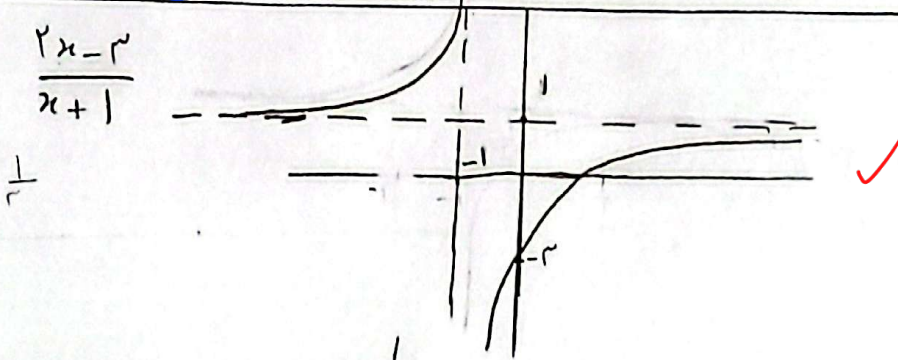
الف) $y = \sqrt{\frac{2x+4}{x+1}}$ بر روش توابع
معکوسه اکتیک
می بینیم $R_f = [0, +\infty) - \{1, \sqrt{2}\}$

فقط باید $\frac{a}{c}$
را خارج کنی

ب) $y = \sqrt{\frac{3x+1}{x-1}}$ بر روش توابع معکوسه اکتیک
می بینیم $\frac{a}{c} = -3$ $R_f = [0, +\infty) - \{1\}$

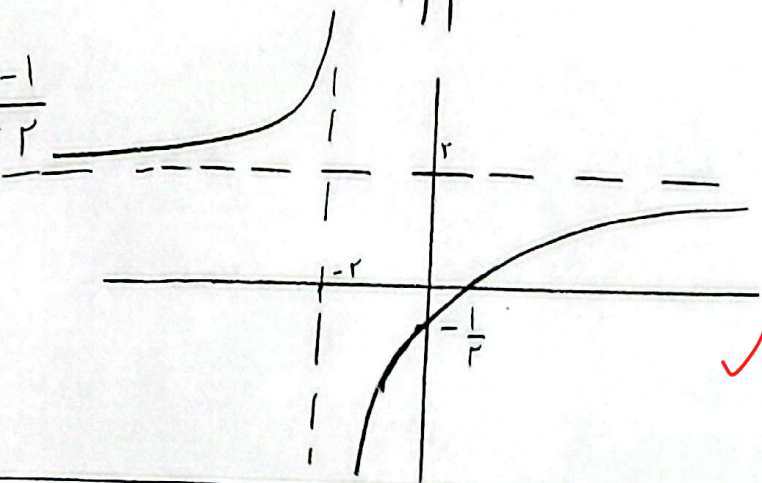
(5/10)

الف) $y = \frac{2x-3}{x+1}$



(2) - y

ب) $y = \frac{2x-1}{x+2}$



الف) $y = \sin x + \frac{1}{\sin x}$

$R_f = [2, +\infty) \cup (-\infty, -2]$

(2) - y

ب) $y = \frac{x^4+1}{x^3}$

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

ج) $y = \frac{\sqrt{2x^2+1}}{\sqrt{x}}$ $\rightarrow \sqrt{2} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}$

$R_f = [2, +\infty) \cup (-\infty, -2]$

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