

④

۲۰

الف) $y = n^3 - 3n^2 + 3n$

$y = (n-1)^3 + 1 \rightarrow y-1 = (n-1)^3$

$\sqrt[3]{y-1} + 1 = n$

$D_y = \mathbb{R} \Rightarrow R_f = \mathbb{R}$ ✓

②

①

ب) $y = \frac{1}{n^2 - 2n}$

$yn^2 - 2yn - 1 = 0$

$\Delta \geq 0 \rightarrow 4^2 + 4 \geq 0 \rightarrow 4y(y+1) \geq 0$

$\frac{-1}{+4} - \frac{0}{+}$

$D_y = (-\infty, -1] \cup [0, +\infty)$

$R_f = (-\infty, -1] \cup [0, +\infty)$ ✓

الف) $y = n^2 - 6n + 1$

$\min \left| -\frac{b}{2a} = \frac{3}{1} = 3 \right| \rightarrow R_f = [9, +\infty)$ ✓

②

②

ب) $y = -n^2 + 9n + 3$

$\max \left| -\frac{b}{2a} = \frac{9}{2} = 4.5 \right| \rightarrow R_f = (-\infty, 12]$ ✓

ج) $y = \sqrt{n^2 - 6n - 3}$

$\min \left| -\frac{b}{2a} = \frac{3}{1} = 3 \right|$

$R = [9, +\infty)$

$\sqrt{[-9, +\infty)} \Rightarrow R_f = [0, +\infty)$ ✓

د) $y = \sqrt{9n - n^2}$

$\max \left| -\frac{b}{2a} = \frac{9}{2} = 4.5 \right|$

$R = (-\infty, 9]$

$\sqrt{(-\infty, 9]} \rightarrow R_f = [0, 3]$ ✓

الف) $y = n^3 - \omega n^2 + 2n + 1$

$\rightarrow R_f = \mathbb{R}$ ✓

(2)

(3)

ب) $y = n^4 - 4n^3 + 3n + 2$

$\rightarrow R_f = \mathbb{R}$ ✓

ج) $y = \sqrt{n^4 - 4n^3 + \omega n + 1}$

$\rightarrow R = \mathbb{R}$

$y = \sqrt{(-\infty, +\infty)} \rightarrow R_f = [0, +\infty)$ ✓

د) $y = (n^5 - 5n^4 + 3n + 1)^2$

$\rightarrow R_f = [0, +\infty)$

هـ) $y = \frac{2n+1}{n-2}$

$\rightarrow R_f = \mathbb{R} - \left\{\frac{a}{c}\right\} \Rightarrow R_f = \mathbb{R} - \{2\}$ ✓

(2) (3)

و) $y = \frac{2n+1}{n+1} \rightarrow R_f = \mathbb{R} - \left\{\frac{a}{c}\right\} \rightarrow R_f = \mathbb{R} - \{2\}$ ✓

ز) $y = \sqrt{\frac{4n+5}{n+1}}$

$\rightarrow R_f = [0, +\infty) - \{\sqrt{2}\}$ ✓

(2)

(5)

ح) $y = \sqrt{\frac{2n+1}{2-n}}$

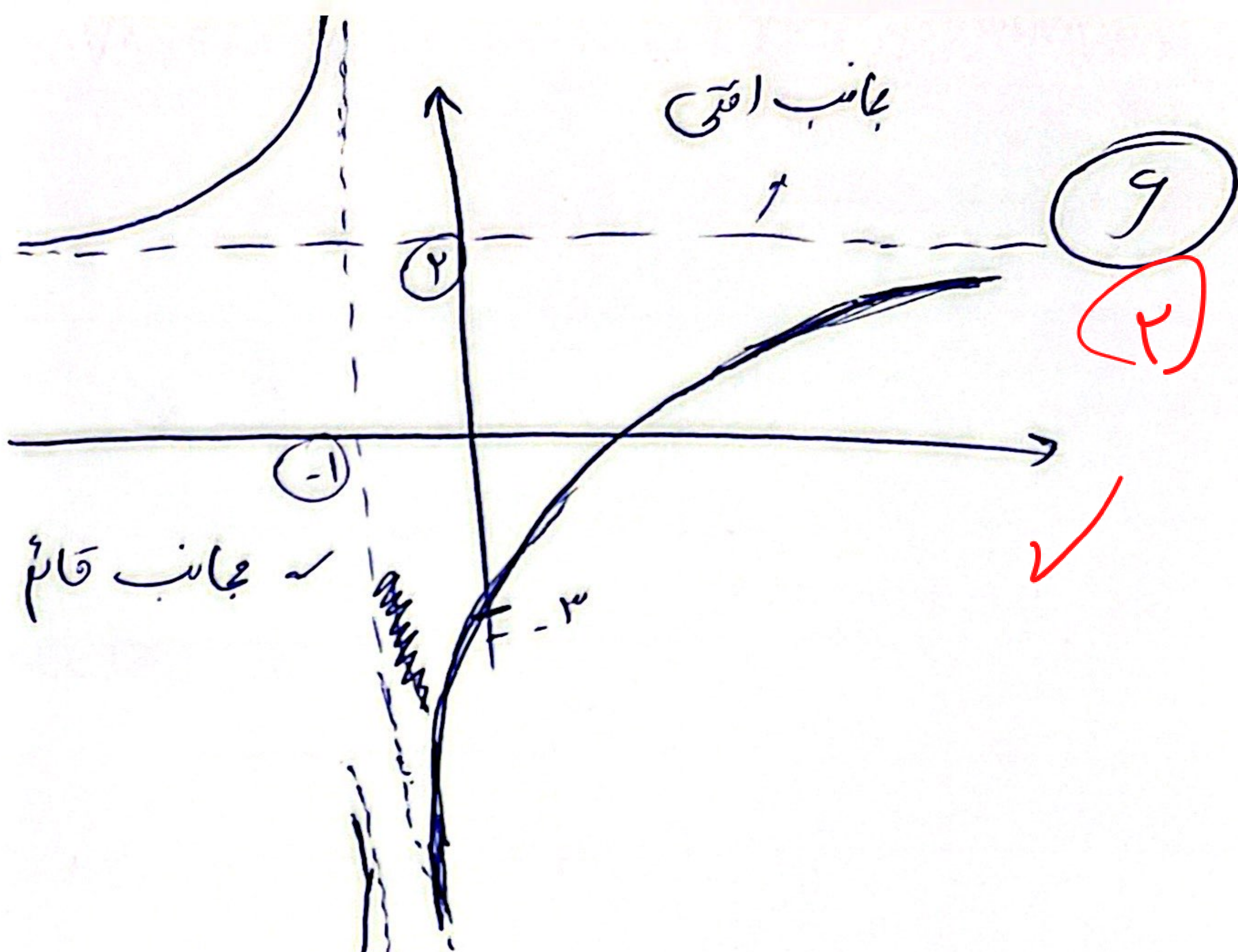
$\rightarrow R_f = [0, +\infty)$ ✓

الف) $y = \frac{2x-3}{x+1}$

شعاع $x+1=0 \rightarrow x=-1$ جانب قائم

جانب افقی $y = \frac{a}{c} \rightarrow y=2$

$x \rightarrow 0 \rightarrow y=3$

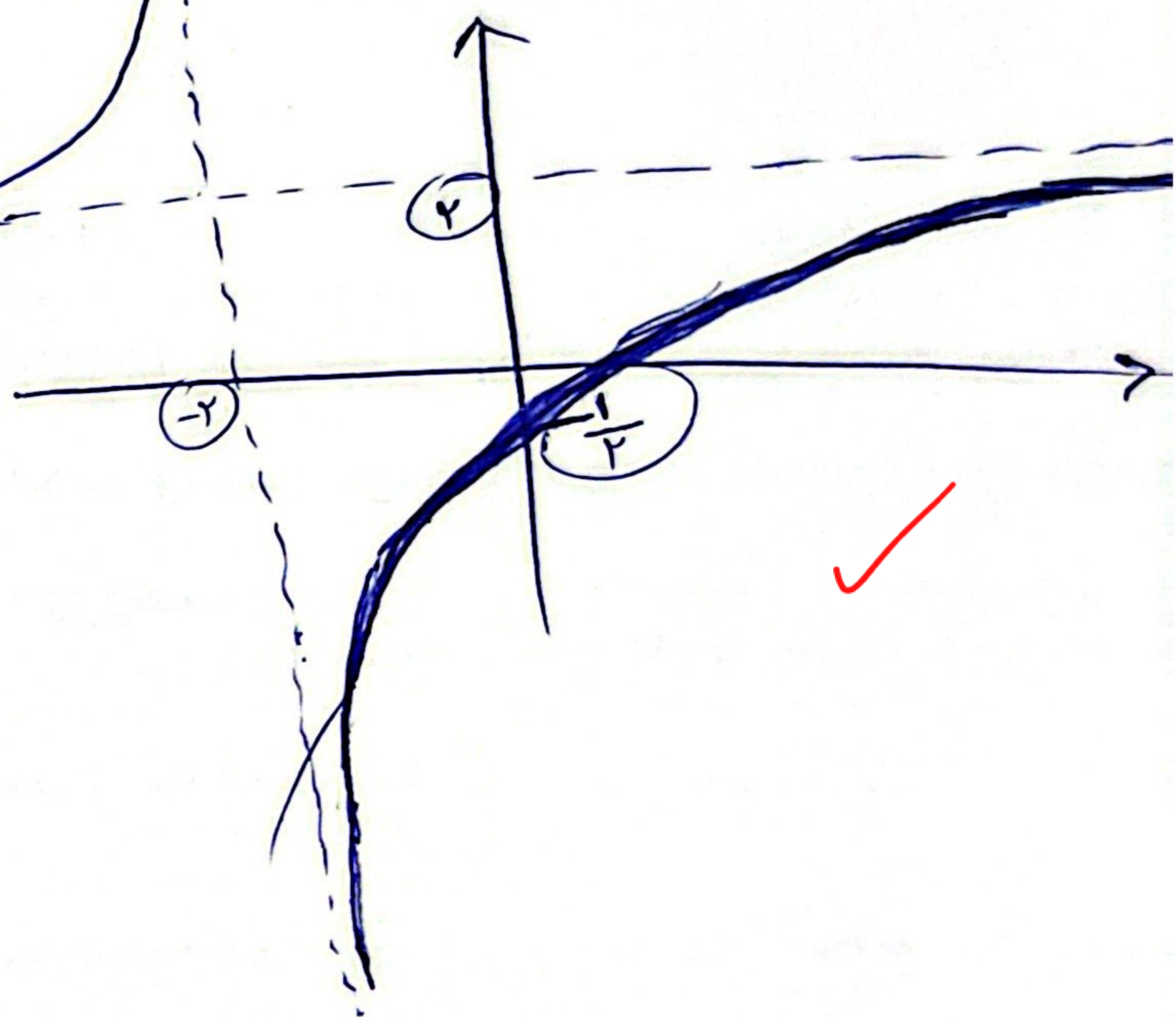


ب) $y = \frac{2x-1}{x+2}$

شعاع $x+2=0 \rightarrow x=-2$ جانب قائم

جانب افقی $y = \frac{a}{c} \rightarrow y=2$

$x \rightarrow 0 \rightarrow y = -\frac{1}{2}$



الف) $y = \sin x + \frac{1}{\sin x}$

$\alpha + \frac{1}{\alpha} \geq 2$
 $\alpha + \frac{1}{\alpha} \leq -2$

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

2 ✓

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

$\alpha + \frac{1}{\alpha} \geq 2$
 $\alpha + \frac{1}{\alpha} \leq -2$

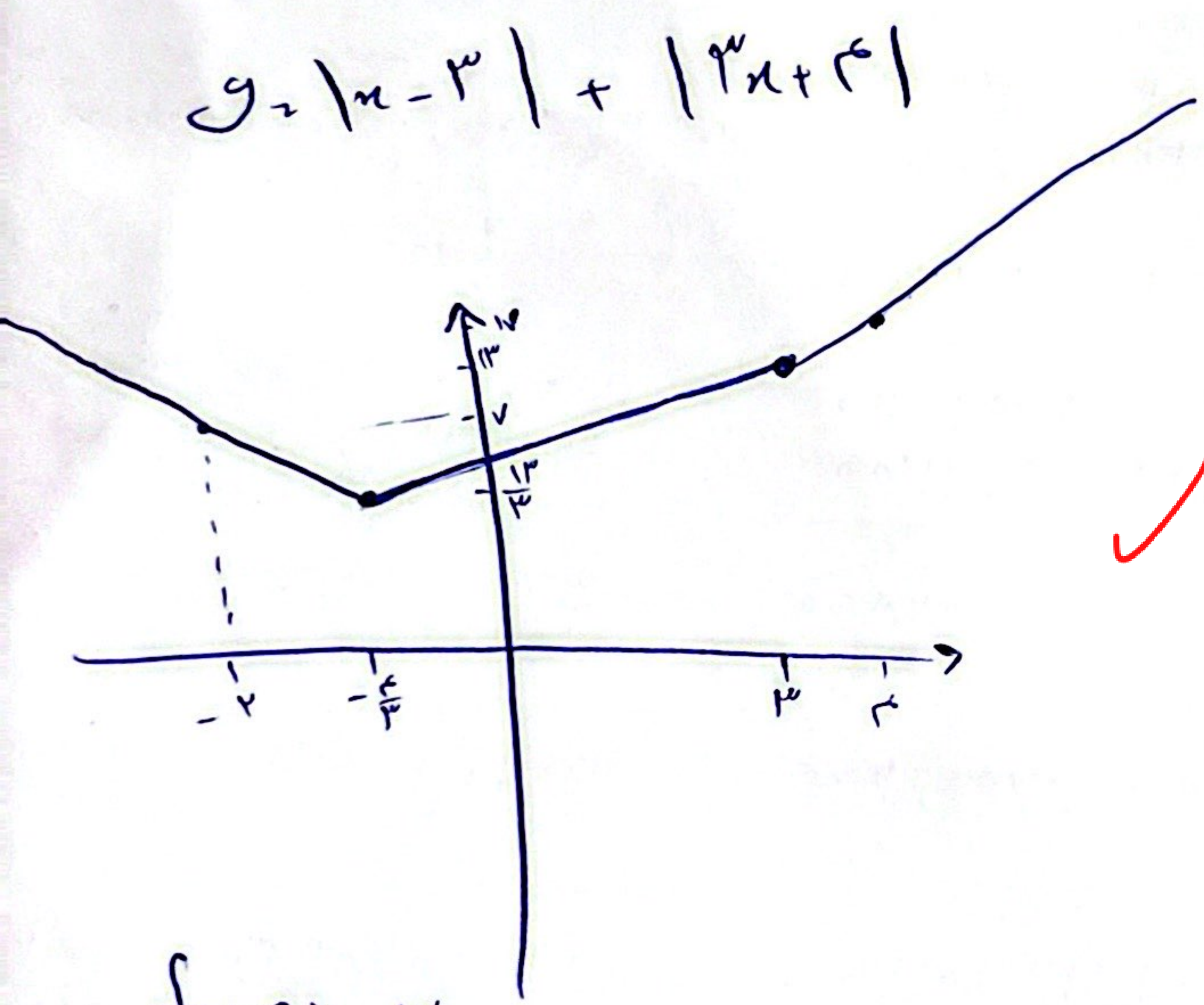
ج) $y = \frac{\sqrt[3]{x^2}+1}{\sqrt[3]{x}} = \sqrt[3]{x} + \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x}}$ $\rightarrow R_f = (-\infty, -2] \cup [2, +\infty)$

$\alpha + \frac{1}{\alpha} \geq 2$
 $\alpha + \frac{1}{\alpha} \leq -2$

د) $y = \sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}$ $\xrightarrow{\sqrt{x} \geq 0} \alpha + \frac{1}{\alpha} \geq 2 \Rightarrow R_f = [2, +\infty)$

$x^r + \frac{1}{x^r} > 0$
 $\downarrow a + \frac{1}{a} \geq 2$ $\xrightarrow{n=2}$ $a > 1$
 $y = x^r + \frac{1}{x^r} = \underbrace{x^r + 1^r}_a + \underbrace{\frac{1}{x^r} + \frac{1}{1^r}}_{\frac{1}{a}} - 1$
 $\rightarrow y = \frac{10}{3} \xrightarrow{a + \frac{1}{a} \geq 2} [\frac{1}{3}, +\infty) \xrightarrow{-3} Df = [\frac{1}{3}, +\infty)$

$\sqrt{x^r + r} > 0$
 $\downarrow a + \frac{1}{a} \geq 2$ $\xrightarrow{n=2}$ $\sqrt{r} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{r}} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{r}}$
 $y = \frac{x^r + r + 1}{\sqrt{x^r + r}} = \underbrace{\sqrt{x^r + r}}_a + \underbrace{\frac{1}{\sqrt{x^r + r}}}_{\frac{1}{a}}$
 $R_f = [\frac{2}{\sqrt{r}}, +\infty)$



$|x - r| + |rx + r| = rx + 1$; $x \geq r$
 $\Rightarrow r - x + rx + r = rx + 1$; $-\frac{r}{r} < x < r$
 $r - x - rx - r = -rx - 1$; $x \leq -\frac{r}{r}$

$f(\frac{r}{r}) = 1$
 $f(r) = 1$
 $f(-\frac{r}{r}) = \frac{1}{r}$
 $f(-r) = 1$

$y = |x - r| + |rx + r|$

1 $x \geq r$	$rx \geq r$	rx	$x \geq r$
2 $-\frac{r}{r} < x < r$	$r < rx < r$	$r - x + rx + r = rx + 1$	$-1 < x < r$
3 $x \leq -\frac{r}{r}$	$-rx \geq r$	$r - x - rx - r = -rx - 1$	$x \leq -1$

$1 \cap 2 \cap 3 \rightarrow R_f = [r, +\infty)$

$y = |rx - r| - |x + 1|$

① $x - r \geq -r$	$rx - r - x - 1 = x - r$	$x \geq 1$
② $-r < -rx + 1 < r$	$r - rx - x - 1 = -rx + 1$	$-1 < x < 1$
③ $-x + r \geq r$	$r - rx + x + 1 = -x + r$	$x \leq -1$

 $1 \cap 2 \cap 3 \rightarrow R_f = [-r, +\infty)$