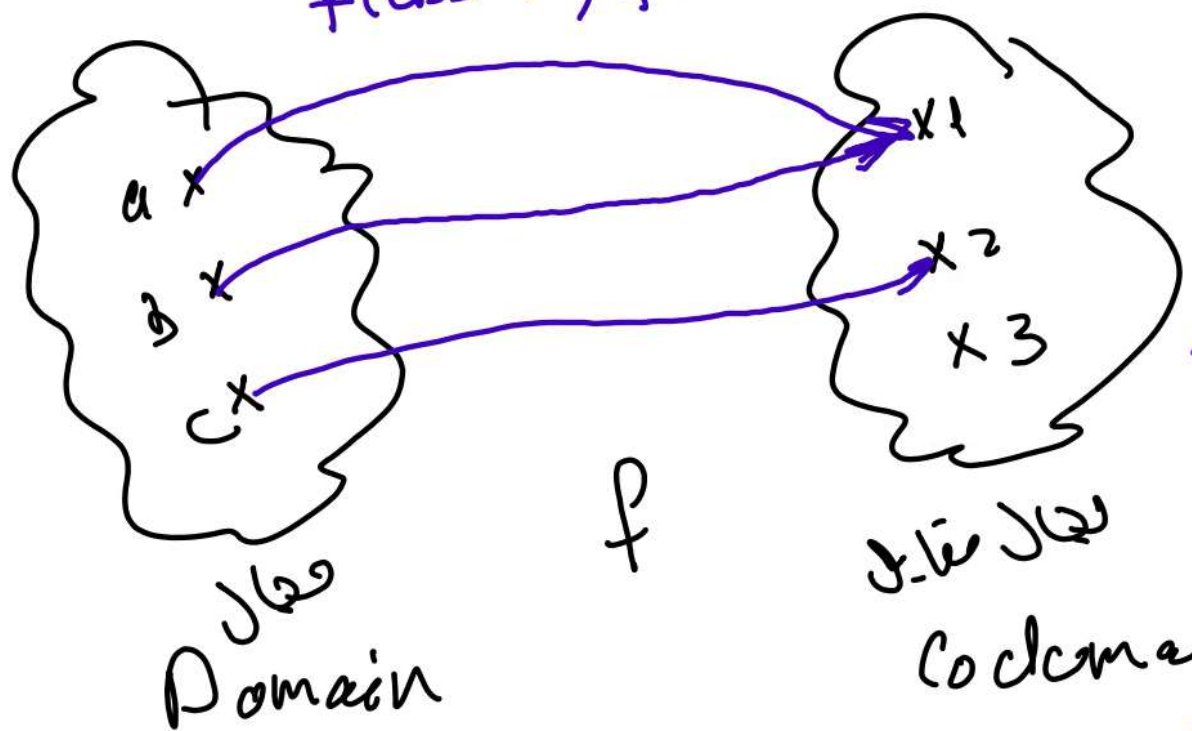


موضوع \square \rightarrow (a) مؤلف

Functions الوردان

$f(a) = 1, f(b) = 1, f(c) = 2$



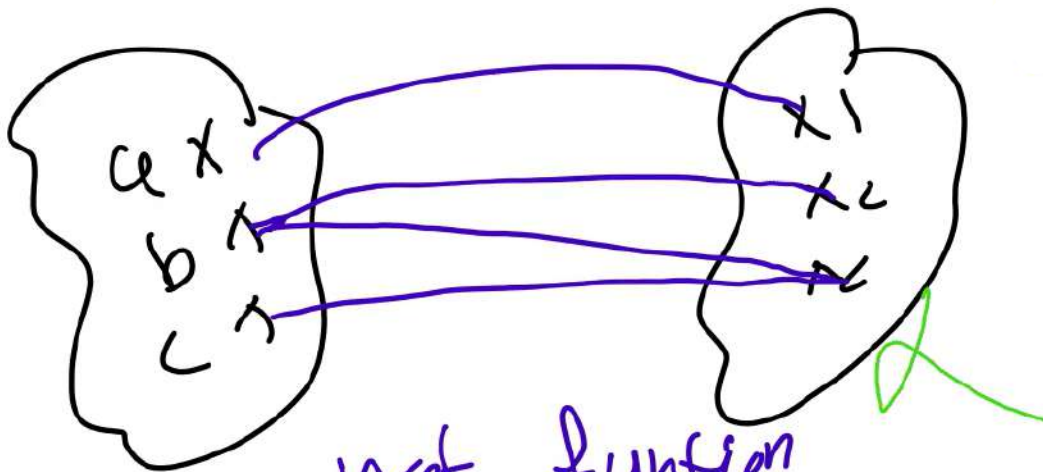
كل عنصر في الوردان له صيابة
منه واحد فقط من المجال المقابله

تعريف Range: هي السام الموجوده
في "codomain" وترتبطه بفرد واحد
كل كائن في Domain

Codomain = {1, 2, 3}

Range = {1, 2}

1



not function
 $f(b) = \begin{matrix} 2 \\ 3 \end{matrix}$ $\sim y$

$$f(x) = x^2$$

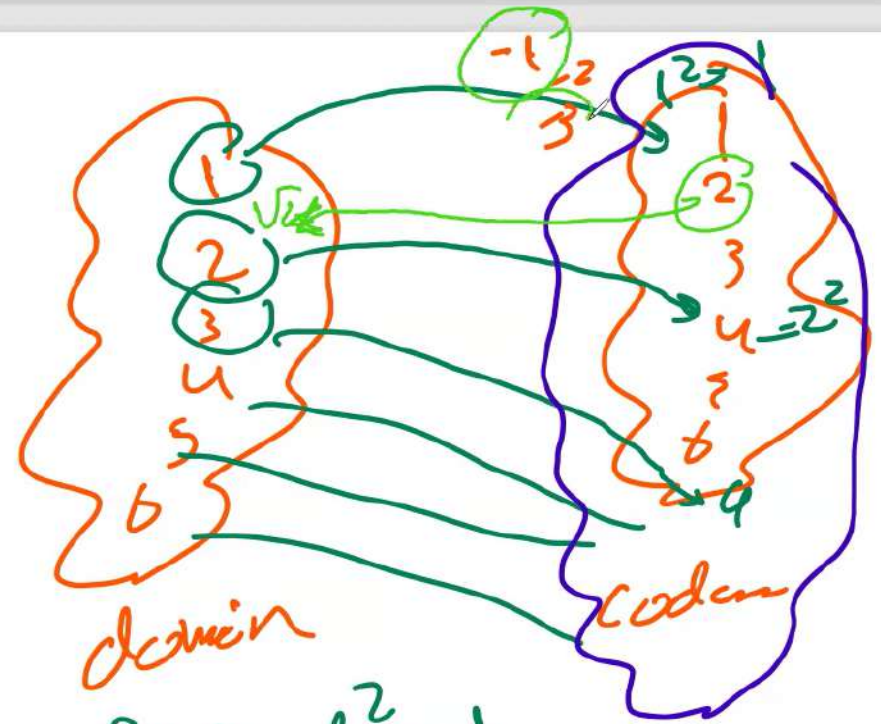
$$\mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

domain codomain

Domain: عالی کو فوڈن (ادقار) جی ارڈر

کو اوارہ جی ارڈر (انجی) کی الارڈر

$$\text{Range: } [0, \infty)$$



$$f(1) = 1^2 = 1$$

$$f(2) = 2^2 = 4$$



Ex: $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$ Find domain and Range.

اي عدد سالب
كثيره صروف داكنه في عدد

Domain: $[0, \infty)$ الأعداد الموجبة

Range: $[0, \infty)$

$$f(u) = \sqrt{u} = 2$$

$$f(4) = \sqrt{4} =$$

$$f(-4) = \sqrt{-4} \text{ غير موجود}$$

$$\underline{\underline{-3, 3 = 9}}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{5}{x-1} \quad \text{find Domain.}$$

$$f(1) = \frac{5}{1-1} = \frac{5}{0} \quad \text{is undefined}$$

$$f(2) = \frac{5}{2-1} = \frac{5}{1} = 5 \checkmark$$

$$f(4) = \frac{5}{4-1} = \frac{5}{3} \checkmark$$

$$f(3) = \frac{5}{3-1} = \frac{5}{2} \checkmark$$

$$\text{Domain} = \mathbb{R} - \{1\}$$

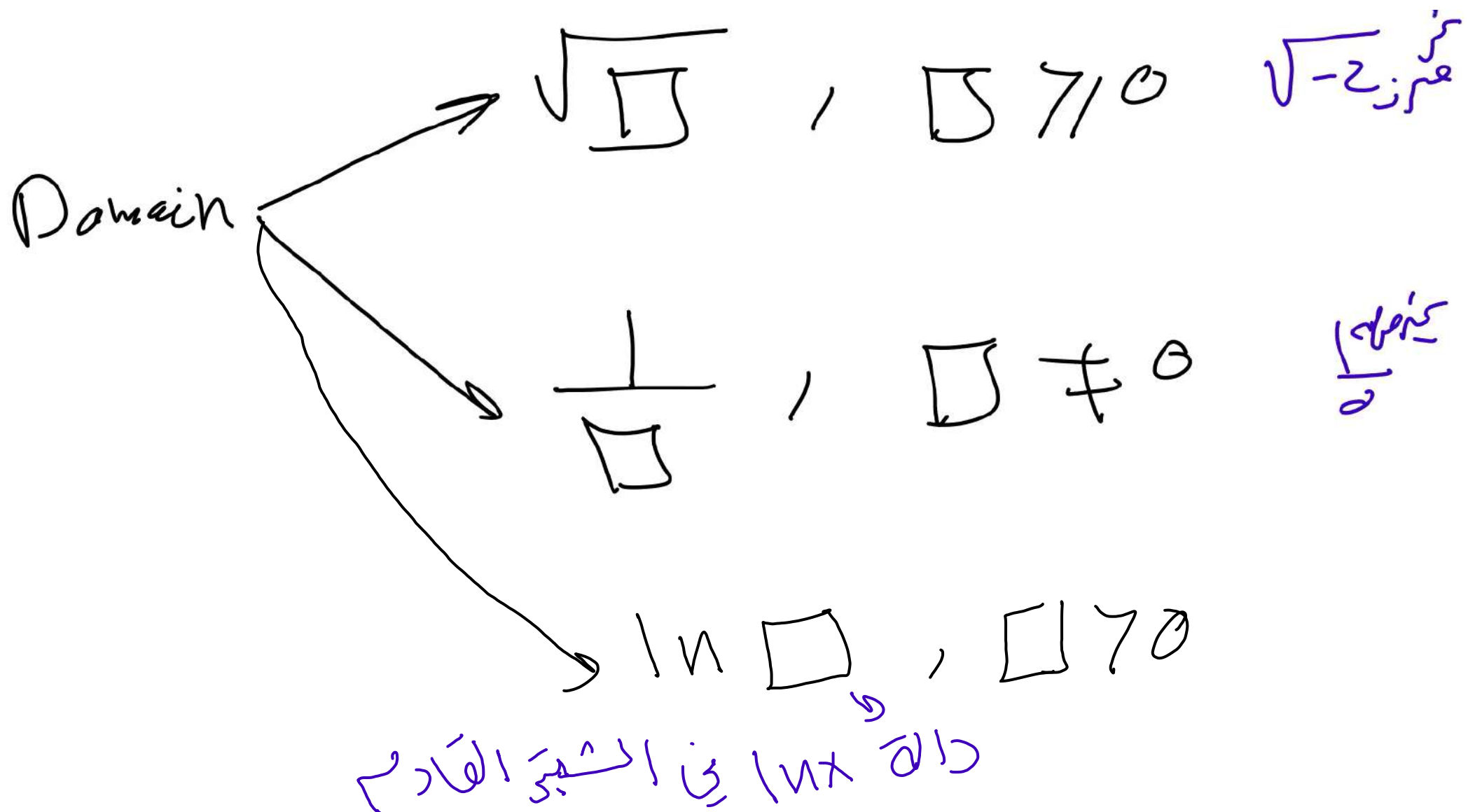
Ex: $f(x) = \sqrt{x+2}$ find Domain.

$$f(2) = \sqrt{2+2} = \sqrt{4} = 2 \checkmark$$

$$f(-2) = \sqrt{-2+2} = \sqrt{0} = 0 \checkmark$$

$$f(-3) = \sqrt{-3+2} = \sqrt{-1} \text{ X isis}$$

$$\Rightarrow x+2 \geq 0 \Rightarrow x \geq -2. \text{ Domain } [-2, \infty)$$



Exi $f(x) = x^2 + 5 + x^3$

① Domain: \mathbb{R} $\forall x \in \mathbb{R}$

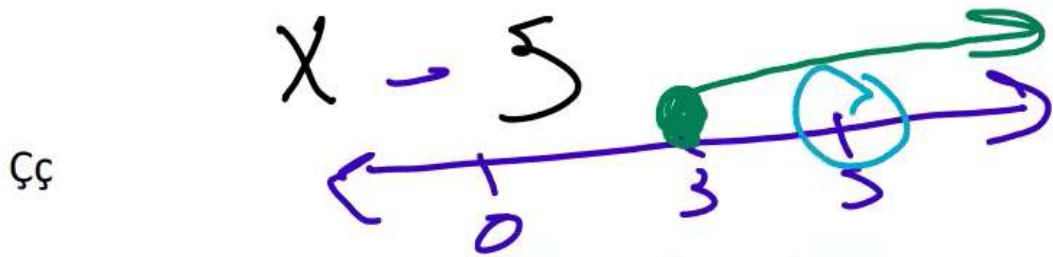
$$\frac{\sqrt{5}x}{5}$$

Ex: $f(x) = \frac{1}{x^2 - x}$ find the domain?

$$x^2 - x = 0 \Rightarrow x(x - 1) = 0$$
$$\Rightarrow x = 0 \quad \rightarrow \quad x = 1$$

Domain: $\mathbb{R} - \{0, 1\}$
 $(-\infty, 0) \cup (0, 1) \cup (1, \infty)$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{x-3} \quad \text{find Domain?}$$



$$x-3 \geq 0 \Rightarrow x \geq 3$$

and

$$x-5=0 \Rightarrow x=5$$

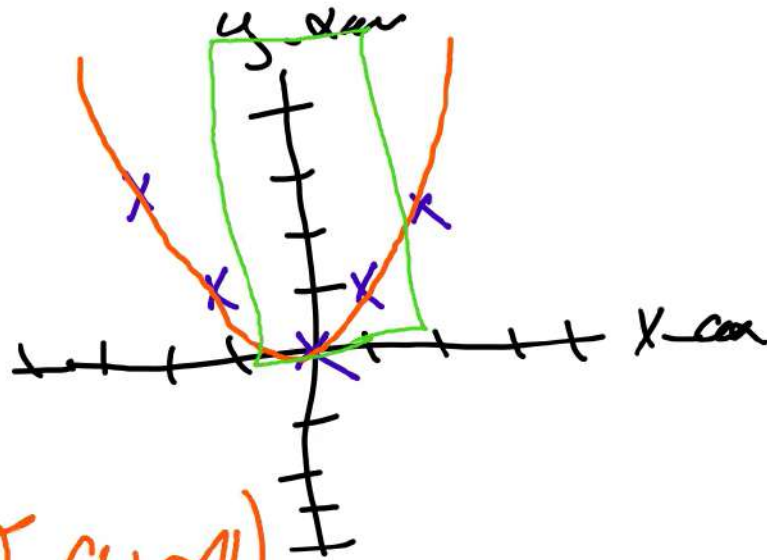
$$\text{Domain } [3, \infty) - \{5\} = [3, 5) \cup (5, \infty)$$

Ex: $f(x) = 3x^3 + 2$

Domain: \mathbb{R}
Range: $(-\infty, \infty)$

بهره‌بردار
بهره‌گیر

$$f(x) = x^2$$



1

Rang: $[0, \infty)$

x	-2	-1	0	1	2
f(x)	$(-2)^2 = 4$	$(-1)^2 = 1$	0	1	2

رسم الدالة مستوي

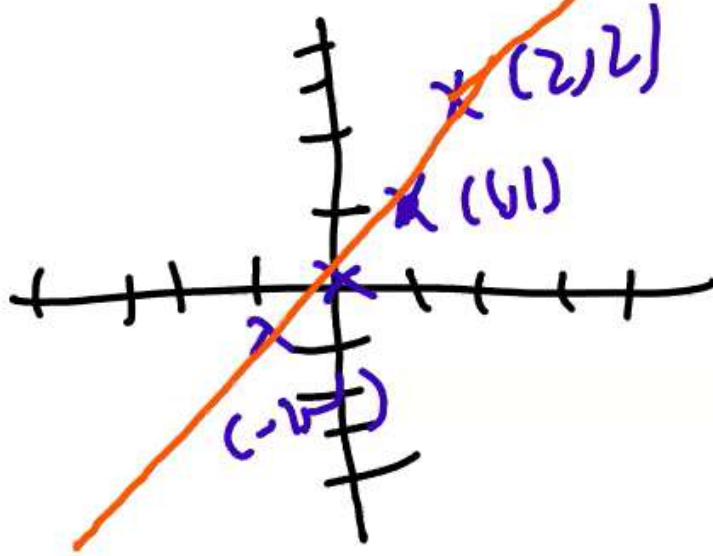
$$f(x) = x$$

$$f(1) = 1$$

$$f(2) = 2$$

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

$$f(0) = 0$$



دالة تكرارية

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 1-x & \text{if } x \leq -1 \\ x^2 & \text{if } x > -1 \end{cases}$$

$$f(-2) =$$

$$f(1) = 1^2 = 1$$

$$f(2) = 2^2 = 4$$

$$f(0) = 0^2 = 0$$

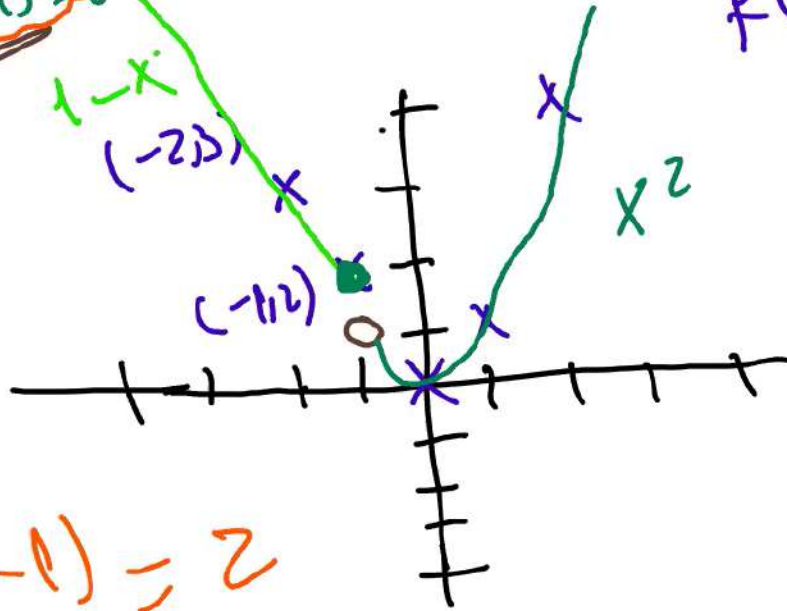
$$f(-1) = 1 - (-1) = 1 + 1 = 2$$

Ex 1

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 1-x & \text{if } x \leq -1 \\ x^2 & \text{if } x > -1 \end{cases}$$

لاكن
فكر
نفسك
في
الخيار
الخ

في
الخيار
الخ



$f(-1) = 2$

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

$$= 1 + 2 = 3$$

$$f(1) = 1^2 = 1$$

$$f(2) = 2^2 = 4$$

$$f(0) = 0^2 = 0$$

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

x	-2	-1	0	1	2
f(x)	3	<u>2</u>	0	1	4