

$$\begin{aligned} \wedge c \geq b &\rightarrow \wedge c \geq 2 \rightarrow c = \pm 1 \rightarrow c = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow a = -\frac{1}{2} \rightarrow b = 2 \rightarrow \frac{a}{c} = -2 \\ b < c &\rightarrow \wedge c \geq 2 \rightarrow c = \pm 1 \rightarrow c = -\frac{1}{2} \rightarrow a = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow b = -2 \rightarrow \frac{a}{c} = -2 \end{aligned}$$

$\frac{bx + y}{x + b}, c$ $\frac{bx - y}{b - x}, \frac{bx + y}{x + b}$ $bx + y, \wedge x + b < c$ $bx - \wedge x + c = bc - y$ $x(b - \wedge c), bc - y \rightarrow x = \frac{bx - y}{b - \wedge c}$	$\frac{bx - y}{b - x}, \frac{bx + y}{x + b}$ $\frac{bx - y}{b - x} + \frac{bx + y}{x + b}$ $= \frac{bx^2 - yb - \wedge x^2 + \wedge y}{(b - x)(x + b)}$ $= \frac{bx^2 - \wedge x^2 - yb + \wedge y}{(b - x)(x + b)}$ $= \frac{b^2 - \wedge^2 - yb + \wedge y}{(b - x)(x + b)}$ $= \frac{(b - \wedge)(b + \wedge) - y(b - \wedge)}{(b - x)(x + b)}$ $= \frac{(b - \wedge)(b + \wedge - y)}{(b - x)(x + b)}$ $b = 0 \rightarrow \frac{a}{c} = 0$	1
$f = \{(-1, 4), (2, 1), (3, -4), (0, 1)\}$ $g = \{(-1, 2), (2, 4), (3, -2), (0, 4)\}$ $h = \{(2, 4), (3, 4), (-1, -4), (0, 0)\}$ $\frac{fg}{f+g} = \{(-1, 4), (2, 1), (3, 3)\}$	$f \cap g = \{(2, 4)\}$	2
$a = -1, b = x, c = 0, d = -1$ $c = a - b = -1 - x$ $a - b = -1$ $\rightarrow \begin{cases} a - b = -1 \\ a - b = -1 \end{cases}$ $\rightarrow \begin{cases} a - b = -1 \\ a - b = -1 \end{cases}$ $\rightarrow b = -x$	$d + c = -1 + 0 = -1$	3
$-x^2 + x - m \geq 0$ $x^2 - x + m \leq 0$ $\Delta = b^2 - 4ac = 1 - 4m \leq 0 \rightarrow m \geq \frac{1}{4}$	$x^2 - x + \frac{1}{4} = (x - \frac{1}{2})^2 = 0$ $\rightarrow x = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow a = \frac{1}{4}$ $f(\frac{1}{2}) = \sqrt{-\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{4}} = 0$ $\rightarrow b < 0$ $a + b + c = \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} = 1$	4
$\frac{y}{x - c} = \frac{y^2 + x + a}{x^2 + x + b}$ $(x + y)^2$	$a + b + c = 1$ $1 + 9 + 1 = 11$	5