

$$f(x) = \{(1, 2), (2, 3), (3, 4), (0, \frac{1}{2})\} \quad g(x) = \{(1, 2), (2, 3), (3, 4), (0, \frac{1}{2})\}$$

$$\frac{fg}{f+g} = \frac{\{(1, 1), (2, 2), (3, 3), (0, 0)\}}{\{(1, 1), (2, 2), (3, 3), (0, 0)\}} = \{(1, 1), (2, 2), (3, 3), (0, 0)\}$$

$$R = \{(1, 1), (2, 2), (3, 3), (0, 0)\}$$

$$f(x) = \{(1, a), (-3, 3a-2b), (c, d), (1, d)\} \quad g(x) = \{(1, -1), (-3, 1), (a-3b, d)\}$$

$$f=g$$

$$a = -1$$

$$-3-2b = -1 \rightarrow -2b = -2 \rightarrow b = 1$$

$$\frac{a-3b}{-1} = c \rightarrow -1-3 = c \rightarrow c = -4$$

$$d+c = -1-1 = -2$$

$$\underline{d+c = -2}$$

$$fx: \sqrt{-x^2+x-m} \geq -x^2+x-m \geq 0 \rightarrow -x^2+x \geq m \rightarrow -x(x+1) \geq m$$

$$f(x) = g(x) \rightarrow \frac{1x+a}{x^2+4x+b} = \frac{1}{x-c} \rightarrow \frac{1x^2+ax+1cx-ac}{x^2+4x+b} = \frac{1x^2+1x+1b}{x^2+4x+b}$$

$$\rightarrow 1x^2-1x^2 = 1x+1b-ax+1cx+ac \rightarrow 1x+ac+1b+1cx-ax = 0 \rightarrow 1x+1cx-ax = -ac-1b$$