

$$y = -\frac{1}{\mu}(x-\mu)^2 + \mu \quad y=0 \Rightarrow -\frac{1}{\mu}(x-\mu)^2 + \mu = 0 \Rightarrow (x-\mu)^2 = \mu \Rightarrow x-\mu = \pm\sqrt{\mu} \Rightarrow x = \mu \pm \sqrt{\mu}$$

$$\mu x + \mu = 1 \Rightarrow x = \frac{1}{\mu} \Rightarrow \alpha \quad y = 1 - \mu f\left(\mu x - \left(-\frac{1}{\mu}\right) + \mu\right) = 1 - \mu f(x) = -\mu \Rightarrow \beta$$

$$\alpha \beta = -\frac{1}{\mu} \times (-\mu) = \frac{\mu}{\mu}$$

$$y = \mu - \sqrt{\mu x} \Rightarrow \mu - \sqrt{\mu(x+1)} \Rightarrow -(\mu - \sqrt{\mu(x+1)}) \Rightarrow -(\mu - \sqrt{\mu(x+1)}) + \mu$$

$$= \sqrt{\mu x + \mu} + \mu \quad \sqrt{\mu x + \mu} + \mu = \frac{\mu}{\mu} \Rightarrow \sqrt{\mu x + \mu} = \frac{\mu}{\mu} \Rightarrow \mu x + \mu = \frac{\mu^2}{\mu}$$

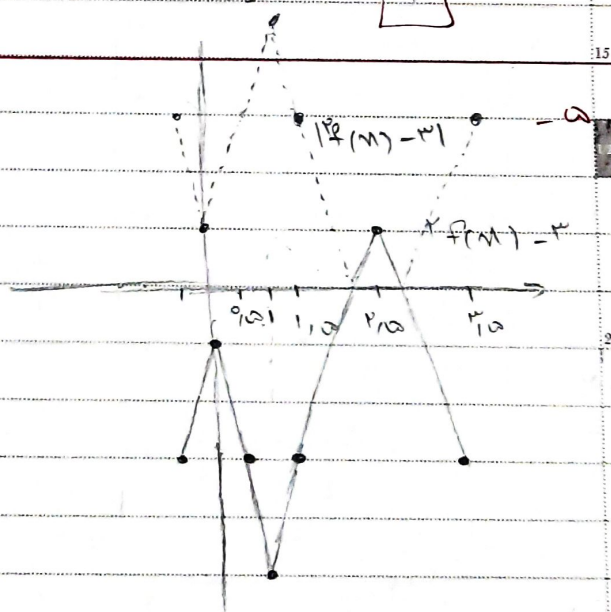
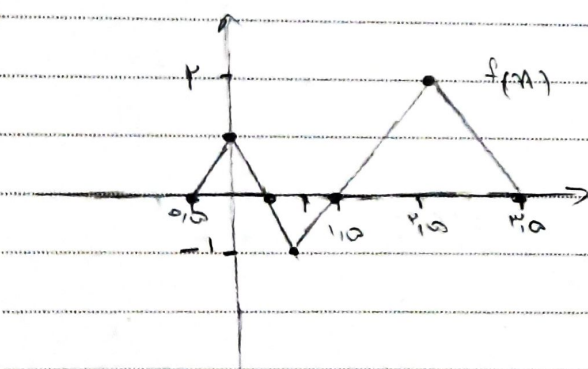
$$\mu x = \frac{\mu^2}{\mu} - \mu \Rightarrow x = \frac{\mu^2}{\mu^2} - \frac{\mu^2}{\mu} = \frac{1}{\mu} - \mu$$

$$-1 < x < b \Rightarrow -1 < x < b-1 \quad a < x-1 < \mu \Rightarrow a+1 < x < \mu+1$$

$$\Rightarrow a+1 = -1 \Rightarrow a = -2$$

$$b-1 = \mu \Rightarrow b = \mu+1$$

$$a-b = -2 - (\mu+1) = -\mu-3$$



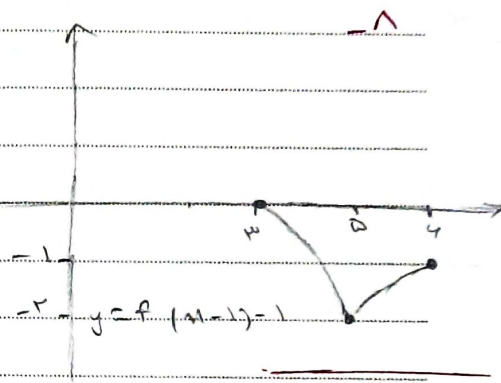
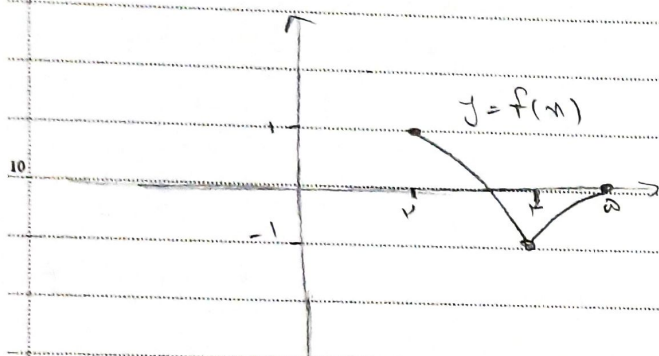
$$y = \sqrt{|f(x) - 1|} \Rightarrow |f(x) - 1| \geq 0$$

$$\Rightarrow D = [-0.5, 3.5]$$

$$y = \log_v x \rightarrow \log_v^{n-r} \rightarrow -\log_v^{n-r} \rightarrow -\log_v^{n-r} + 1^r \rightarrow -\log_v^{n-r} + 1^r = -\log_v^{n-r} + 1^r = -\log_v^{n-r} + 1^r$$

$$g(-1^r) = -\log_v^{r-(-1^r)} + 1^r = -1 \quad g(-(-1^r)) = -\log_v^{r-(-(-1^r))} + 1^r = -1^r$$

$$-1 + (-1^r) = \boxed{-1^r}$$



$$f(x) = \left| \frac{x+1}{x-1} \right| \rightarrow \left| \frac{(x-1)+1}{x(x-1)+1} \right| + 1 \leq \left| \frac{x-1}{x-1} \right| + 1 \quad \left| \frac{x-1}{x-1} \right| + 1 + x < 4$$

$$\left| \frac{x-1}{x-1} \right| + 1 + x < 4 \rightarrow 1 + x < \frac{x-1}{x-1} + 4 - x - 1 \rightarrow -x - 1 > 0 \rightarrow x < -1$$

$$\frac{x-1}{x-1} + 1 + x < 4 \rightarrow \frac{x-1}{x-1} + 1 + x < 4 \rightarrow \frac{x-1}{x-1} + 1 + x < 4$$

$$\rightarrow -\frac{x^2 + x + 1}{x-1} > 0$$

$$\frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2} < \frac{x}{2} < \frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2}$$

$$x \in (-\infty, \sqrt{5}) \cup (\frac{1}{2}, +\infty)$$

$$x \in \left(\frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \right) \cup \left(\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2}, +\infty \right) \rightarrow x \in \left(\frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \right) \cup \left(\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2}, +\infty \right)$$

$$I \cap II = (-\infty, \sqrt{5})$$

تابع: $(x-2)^3 + 2x$

$$g(x) = \sqrt{2x(f(x)) - f^2(x)}$$

$$\rightarrow 2x f(x) - f^2(x) \geq 0$$

$$f(x)(2x - f(x)) \geq 0$$

$$\frac{0}{-2} + \frac{2x}{2} \rightarrow f(x) \in [0, 2x]$$

$$\rightarrow 0 \leq (x-2)^3 + 2x \leq 2x$$

$$\rightarrow -2x \leq (x-2)^3 \leq 1 \rightarrow -10 \leq x-2 \leq 1$$

$$\boxed{-10 \leq x-2 \leq 1}$$

$$\boxed{-1 \leq x \leq 3}$$