

$$f(x) = \{(-1, 0), (0, 1), (1, 0)\} \rightarrow \mathcal{P}(x) = \{(-1, 0), (0, 3), (1, 0)\}$$

$$\mathcal{P}g = \{(-1, 2), (0, 1), (1, 0), (1, 4)\}$$

$$\mathcal{P}g - \mathcal{P}f = \{(-1, 2), (0, 5), (1, 4)\} \text{ و } R = \{2, 5, 4\}$$

$$\text{مجموع اعداد فرد} = 2 + 5 + 4 = 11$$

$$f(x) = 2(3) - 1 = 5, f(x) = 2(4) - 1 = 7 \Rightarrow R_f = [5, +\infty)$$

$$g(x) = \frac{1}{3}(3) + 3 = 4, g(x) = \frac{1}{3}(2) + 3 = 3 + \frac{2}{3} \Rightarrow R_g = (-\infty, 4]$$

$$R_f \cup R_g = \mathbb{R} - (4, 5)$$

$$x_{\max} = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-1}{-1} = 1, y_{\min} = \frac{V}{4} \Rightarrow R_f = (-\infty, \frac{V}{4}]$$

$$(a, b), x > \frac{3}{4} \rightarrow (\frac{3}{4}, \frac{V}{4}) \Rightarrow \sqrt{b-a} = \sqrt{\frac{V}{4} - \frac{3}{4}} = \sqrt{\frac{V-3}{4}} = \frac{\sqrt{V-3}}{2}$$

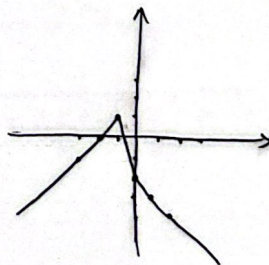
$$x = 1, 3, 2$$

	1	2	3
$1 - 4x$	$4 - 2x$	$-2 + 2x$	$4x - 1$
$y = [4, +\infty)$	$y = [2, 4]$	$y = [4, 4]$	$y = [4, +\infty)$

در نتیجه کمترین مقدار عبارت به انانی $x=2$ است که به
با $y=2$ رای عدد و $x > 2$ و $x < 2$ به با y های
بزرگتر از ۲ رای دهند.

$$x = -1, 0$$

	-1	0
$x+2$	$-3x-2$	$-x-2$



$$R_f = (-\infty, 1]$$

$$y = \frac{x^2 + \omega x + m}{x+1} \rightarrow x \neq -1 \quad y(x+1) \leq x^2 + \omega x + m \rightarrow x^2 + x(\omega - y) + (m - y) \leq 0$$

$$\Delta \leq (\omega - y)^2 - 4(m - y) = y^2 - 4y + 4\omega - 4m \Rightarrow (-4)^2 - 4(2\omega - 4m) \leq 0$$

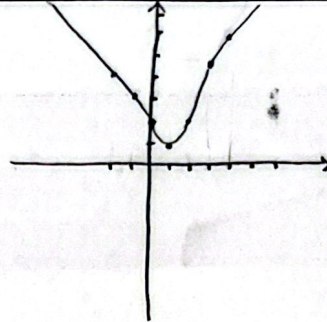
برای آنکه برد R باشد معادله نباید ریشه حقیقی داشته باشد و سبب باید بالای محور x باشد معنی

$$34 - 10 + 14m < 0 \rightarrow 14m < 44, m < 4 \Rightarrow \Delta y < 0 \Rightarrow$$

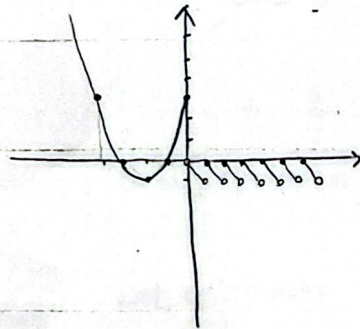
$$m = (-\infty, 4) \Rightarrow \text{اعداد طبیعی} = \{1, 2, 3\}$$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x - 2; & x \geq 3 \\ x^2 - 2x + 2; & 0 \leq x < 3 \\ |x| + 2; & x < 0 \end{cases} \quad \begin{matrix} y: [\omega, +\infty) \\ y: [1, \omega) \\ y: [2, +\infty) \end{matrix}$$

$$R \subseteq [1, +\infty)$$



$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 + 6x + 3; & x \leq 0 \\ [2x] - 2x; & x > 0 \end{cases}$$



$$\Delta = 14 - 12 = 2, x = \frac{-6 \pm \sqrt{2}}{2} \Rightarrow x = -3, -1$$

$$x = \frac{-b}{2a} = -2$$

$$-1 < [2x] - 2x \leq 0 \Rightarrow R_f \subseteq [1, +\infty)$$

$$y = a + 1 - \sqrt{2x+3} \rightarrow 2x+3 \geq 0, 2x \geq -3, x \geq -\frac{3}{2} \Rightarrow D_f = [-\frac{3}{2}, +\infty) \Rightarrow b = -\frac{3}{2}$$

$$x = -\frac{3}{2} \rightarrow y = a + 1 - \sqrt{2(-\frac{3}{2})+3} \Rightarrow y = a + 1 \quad | \quad x < -1 \rightarrow y = a + 1 - \sqrt{2x+3} \Rightarrow y = a$$

$$\Rightarrow R_f \subseteq (-\infty, a+1] \Rightarrow a+1 \leq \omega, a = 4 \Rightarrow ab = 4 \times (-\frac{3}{2}) = -6$$

$$f(x) = 2\sqrt{x+1} + 4\sqrt{1-x} \rightarrow x \geq -1, x \leq 1 \Rightarrow D_f = [-1, 1] \text{ و } D_g = D_f$$

$$(\sqrt{1-x} + \sqrt{x+1})^2 = 2 + 2\sqrt{1-x^2} \Rightarrow \sqrt{2+2\sqrt{1-x^2}} = \sqrt{1-x} + \sqrt{x+1} \Rightarrow f(x) + g(x) = 2(\sqrt{1-x} + \sqrt{x+1})$$

$$g(x) = 3\sqrt{1-x} + 3\sqrt{x+1} - 2\sqrt{x+1} - 4\sqrt{1-x} = \sqrt{x+1} - \sqrt{1-x} \Rightarrow y = \frac{2\sqrt{x+1} + 4\sqrt{1-x}}{4} - \frac{\sqrt{x+1} - \sqrt{1-x}}{2}$$

$$\frac{2\sqrt{x+1} + 4\sqrt{1-x} - 2\sqrt{x+1} + 2\sqrt{1-x}}{4} = \frac{4\sqrt{1-x}}{4} \Rightarrow y = \sqrt{1-x} \quad D = [-1, 1] \Rightarrow y \in [0, \sqrt{2}] \Rightarrow R = [0, \sqrt{2}]$$