

$$g(x) = \{(-1, 1), (0, 4), (2, 5), (1, 2)\}$$

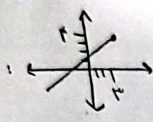
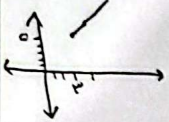
$$f(x) = \sqrt{1-x^2} \Rightarrow f(x) = \{(-1, 0), (0, 1), (1, 0)\}$$

$$\Rightarrow 2g - 3f = ? : \begin{cases} 2g = \{(-1, 2), (0, 8), (2, 10), (1, 4)\} \\ 3f = \{(-1, 0), (0, 3), (1, 0)\} \end{cases} \Rightarrow 2g - 3f = \{(-1, 2), (0, 5), (1, 4)\}$$

$$\Rightarrow R_f = \{2, 4, 5\} \Rightarrow 2+4+5=11$$

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

$$g(x) = \frac{1}{x}x + 3$$



$$D_f = [2, +\infty), D_g = (-\infty, 3]$$

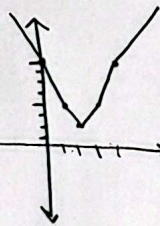
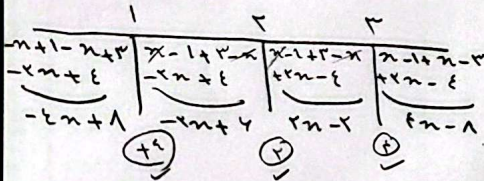
$$\Rightarrow R_f = [0, +\infty), R_g = (-\infty, 4] \Rightarrow R_f \cup R_g = (-\infty, 4] \cup [0, +\infty) \subseteq \mathbb{R} - \{0, 4\}$$

$$y = \frac{-x^2}{x} + x + 3 : \frac{-x^2}{x} + x + 3 > \frac{x}{x} \xrightarrow{x \neq 0} -x^2 + x + 3 > 1 : x^2 - x - 2 < 0$$

$$x = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{1+8}}{2} : \frac{1+3}{2} \rightarrow (-1, 2)$$

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{b-a} : \sqrt{3-(-1)} = \sqrt{4} = \frac{2}{x}$$

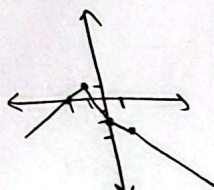
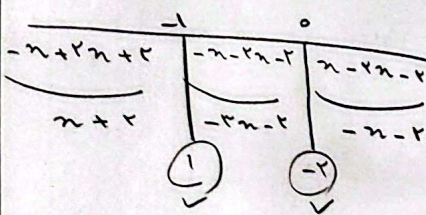
$$y = |x-1| + |x-2| + |x-3| \Rightarrow \text{کمترین مقدار}$$



$$\Rightarrow R_f = [2, +\infty)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{2}{x} : \text{جواب}$$

$$y = |x| - 2|x+1| \rightarrow R_f = ?$$



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

$$M = F \rightarrow \frac{a + \Delta u + F}{a + 1} = 2 + F, \frac{2 + -1}{a + 1}$$

$$y = \frac{x^2 + ax + m}{x+1} \rightarrow R_f = \mathbb{R} \Rightarrow yx + y = x^2 + ax + m \rightarrow x^2 + (a-y)x + (m-y) = 0$$

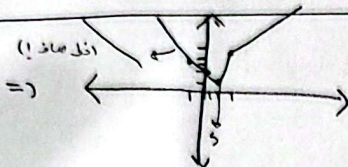
$$\Delta = (-a+y)^2 - 4(m-y) \geq 0 \Rightarrow y^2 - 2y + (-4m+4a) \geq 0$$

$$\Rightarrow y - 2 + (-4m+4a) \geq 0 \Rightarrow y \geq 2 - (-4m+4a)$$

$$\Rightarrow y \geq 2 - (-4m+4a) \Rightarrow y \geq 2 - 4m + 4a$$

$$\Rightarrow 4m - 4a \leq 0 \Rightarrow m - a \leq 0 \Rightarrow m \leq a \Rightarrow (-\infty, a] \rightarrow \{1, 2, 3, 4\} \Rightarrow 1, 2, 3, 4$$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 + x + 1 & : x \geq 0 \\ x^2 - x + 1 & : 0 \leq x < 1 \\ 1 - x + 1 & : x < 0 \end{cases}$$



$$\Rightarrow R_f = [1, +\infty)$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 + x + 1 = 0 \Rightarrow x = -1 \Rightarrow y = 1$$

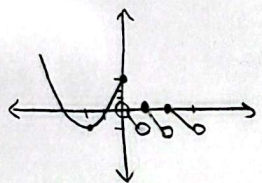
$$\Rightarrow x^2 - x + 1 = 0 \Rightarrow x = 1 \Rightarrow y = 1$$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 + x + 1 & : x \leq 0 \\ [x] - x & : x > 0 \end{cases} \rightarrow R_f = ?$$

$$R = (-1, 0]$$

$$\frac{-b}{2a} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 0 : y = 1$$



$$\Rightarrow R_f = [-1, +\infty)$$

$$y = a + 1 - \sqrt{x^2 + x} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} D_f = [b, +\infty) \\ R_f = (-\infty, a] \end{cases} \Rightarrow ab = ?$$

$$\Rightarrow a + 1 - \sqrt{x^2 + x} = 0 \Rightarrow a - \sqrt{x^2 + x} = -1 \Rightarrow a = \frac{-1}{2}, x = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow D_f = [-\frac{1}{2}, +\infty) \Rightarrow b = -\frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow ab = \frac{-1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} = -\frac{1}{4}$$

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

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

$$f(x) + g(x) = \frac{x\sqrt{x+1} + \sqrt{1-x}}{x^2 - 1} \Rightarrow g(x) = \frac{x\sqrt{x+1} + \sqrt{1-x}}{x^2 - 1} - f(x) = \frac{x\sqrt{x+1} + \sqrt{1-x}}{x^2 - 1} - \frac{x\sqrt{x+1} + \sqrt{1-x}}{x^2 - 1} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow D_f = D_g = [-1, 1] \Rightarrow y = \frac{f(x)}{x} - \frac{g(x)}{x} = \frac{f(x) - g(x)}{x} = \frac{0}{x} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{1-x}}{x} \Rightarrow x \leq 1 : R_f = [0, +\infty)$$

$$R = [-1, \sqrt{1-x}]$$