

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

$$g = \{(-1,1), (0,0), (1,0), (1,0)\}$$

$$g \cup f = \{(-1,1), (0,0), (1,0), (1,0)\}$$

$$g = \{(-1,1), (0,0), (1,0), (1,0)\}$$

$$f = \{(-1,0), (0,1), (1,0), (1,0)\}$$

$$\Rightarrow \{(-1,-1), (0,-1), (1,0)\}$$

$$\Rightarrow -1 + (-1) + 0 = -2$$

$$f(x) = x-1 \xrightarrow{D_f} [1, \infty) \Rightarrow x(x-1) = \infty \Rightarrow R_f = [\infty, +\infty)$$

$$g(x) = \frac{1}{x}x + 3 \xrightarrow{D_g} (-\infty, 3] \Rightarrow \frac{1}{x}(x) + 3 = \varepsilon \Rightarrow R_g = (-\infty, 3]$$

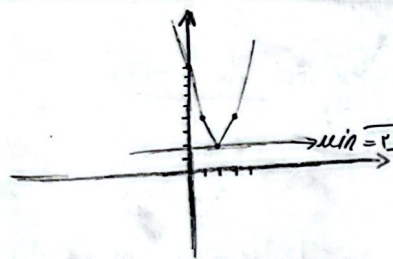
$$y = \frac{-x^2}{x} + x + 3 \rightarrow \max$$

$$\max \left| \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-1}{2(-1)} = 1 \right|$$

$$y > \frac{w}{x} \Rightarrow \left(\frac{-x^2}{x} + x + 3 \right) > \frac{w}{x} \Rightarrow -x^2 + x + 3 > \frac{w}{x} \Rightarrow -x^2 + x + 3 > 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 - x - 3 < 0 \Rightarrow x = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{1+12}}{2} = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{13}}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow -1 < x < 3 \Rightarrow (a, b) = (-1, 3) \Rightarrow \sqrt{3+1} = 2$$

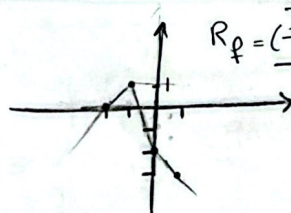


$$y = |x-1| + |x-2| + |x-3|$$

$-x+1-x+2-x+3$	$x-1-x+2-x+3$	$x-1-x+2+x-3$	$x-1+x-2+x-3$
$-3x+6$	$-x+4$	$x-2$	$x-2$
$[-\infty, 1]$	$[1, 2]$	$[2, 3]$	$[3, \infty)$

$$y = |x| - x|x+1|$$

$-x+x+1$	$-x-x+1$	$x-x+1$
1	$-2x+1$	1
$[-\infty, 0]$	$[0, 1]$	$[1, \infty)$



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

$$y = \frac{x^2 + \omega x + m}{x+1} \Rightarrow \frac{x^2 + \omega x + m}{x+1} = x + \varepsilon + \frac{m-\varepsilon}{x+1}$$

$$\Rightarrow y(x+1) = (x+\varepsilon)(x+1) + (m-\varepsilon)$$

$$\Rightarrow yx + y = x^2 + \omega x + m \Rightarrow x^2 + (\omega-y)x + (m-y) = 0$$

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

$$\Rightarrow \Delta < 0 \Rightarrow (-2y)^2 - 4(\omega^2 - \varepsilon m) < 0 \Rightarrow m < \varepsilon \Rightarrow 1 < \varepsilon < 3$$

$$\Rightarrow y = x + \varepsilon + \frac{m-\varepsilon}{x+1}$$

$$\Rightarrow y(x+1) = (x+\varepsilon)(x+1) + (m-\varepsilon)$$

$$\Rightarrow yx + y = x^2 + \omega x + m \Rightarrow x^2 + (\omega-y)x + (m-y) = 0$$

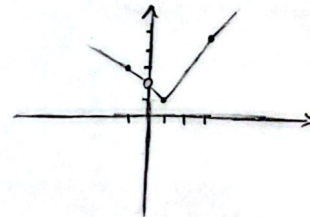
$$\Delta = (\omega-y)^2 - 4(m-y) \Rightarrow \Delta = y^2 - 2y\omega + \omega^2 - 4m + 4y$$

$$\Rightarrow \Delta < 0 \Rightarrow (-2y)^2 - 4(\omega^2 - \varepsilon m) < 0 \Rightarrow m < \varepsilon \Rightarrow 1 < \varepsilon < 3$$

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

$-x+1$	x^2-x+1	$x+1$
$[-\infty, 0]$	$[0, 1]$	$[1, \infty)$

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



$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 + \varepsilon x + r & ; x \leq 0 \rightarrow \min \left| \frac{-b}{2a} = -\frac{\varepsilon}{2} = -r \right. \\ \lfloor rx \rfloor - rx & ; x > 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow [-1, +\infty)$$

$$1 \leq rx < 1 + 1 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} rx = 1 \Rightarrow 1 - 1 \leq 0 \\ 1 - (1 + 1) = -1 \Rightarrow (-1, 0] \end{cases} \Rightarrow R_f = [-1, +\infty)$$

$$y = a + 1 - \sqrt{rx + r} \Rightarrow rx + r \geq 0 \Rightarrow x \geq -\frac{r}{r} \Rightarrow [-\frac{r}{r}, +\infty) \Rightarrow b = -\frac{r}{r}$$

$$D_f = [b, +\infty) \quad a + 1 - \sqrt{rx - \frac{r}{r} + r} \Rightarrow a + 1 = a \Rightarrow a = \varepsilon$$

$$R_f = (-\infty, a] \quad \frac{r}{r}x - \frac{r}{r} = -\varepsilon$$

$$ab = ?$$

$$f(x) = r\sqrt{x+1} + \varepsilon\sqrt{1-x} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x+1 \geq 0 \Rightarrow x \geq -1 \\ 1-x \geq 0 \Rightarrow 1 \geq x \end{cases} \Rightarrow [-1, 1] = D_f = D_g$$

$$\frac{f(x)}{\varepsilon} - \frac{g(x)}{r} = \frac{r\sqrt{x+1} + \varepsilon\sqrt{1-x} + r\sqrt{1+x} - r\sqrt{1-x}}{\varepsilon} = \frac{\varepsilon\sqrt{1+x} + r\sqrt{1-x}}{\varepsilon}$$

$$= \frac{r(\sqrt{1-x} + \sqrt{1+x})}{\varepsilon} = \frac{r\sqrt{1+x} + \sqrt{1+x}}{\varepsilon} \Rightarrow D_f = [-1, 1]$$

$$\text{if } x = -1 \Rightarrow \frac{r\sqrt{1-1} + \sqrt{1+1}}{\varepsilon} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\varepsilon}$$

$$\text{if } x = 1 \Rightarrow \frac{r\sqrt{1+1} + \sqrt{1-1}}{\varepsilon} = \frac{r\sqrt{2}}{\varepsilon}$$

$$\left\{ \Rightarrow R_f = \left[\frac{\sqrt{2}}{\varepsilon}, \frac{r\sqrt{2}}{\varepsilon} \right] \right.$$