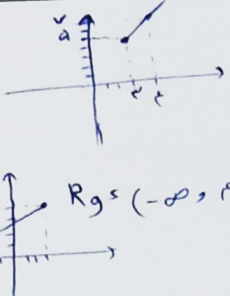
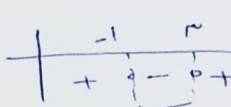
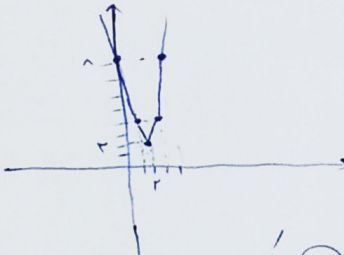


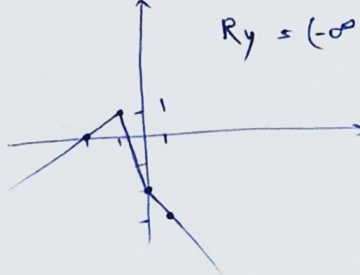
$f(x) \in \sqrt{1-x^2} \rightarrow Df \subseteq [-1, 1]$ $Dg \subseteq \{-1, 0, 1\} \Rightarrow Df \cap Dg \subseteq \{-1, 0, 1\}$
 $1-x^2 \geq 0 \rightarrow 1 \geq x^2$
 $M = \{g - f\} \Rightarrow R_M = \{r, 0, r\}$ $x = -1 \rightarrow r(1) - r(0) \leq r$
 $x = 0 \rightarrow r(r) - r(1) \leq 0$ $r + 0 + r \leq 11$
 $x = 1 \rightarrow r(r) - r(0) \leq r$
 $\{(1, r), (0, 0), (1, r)\}$

$f(x) = rx - 1$ $R_f \subseteq [\Delta, +\infty)$
 $x = r \rightarrow (rx - 1) - 1 \leq 0$
 $x = r \rightarrow r - 1 \geq 0$
 $g(x) = \frac{1}{r}x + r$
 $x = r \rightarrow r$
 $x = r \rightarrow r$


$-\frac{x^2}{r} + x + r > \frac{r}{r} \rightarrow -x^2 + rx + r > r \rightarrow -x^2 + rx - r + r < 0$
 $x \leq -1$
 $x \leq r$

 $r \leq \sqrt{\frac{r - (-1)}{r}} = \sqrt{b - a}$ بیشترین مقدار $r \in (-1, r)$

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


x	$ x-1 $	$ x-r $	$ rx-r $
$x < 1$	$1-x$	$r-x$	$r-rx$
$1 < x < r$	$x-1$	$r-x$	$r-rx$
$x > r$	$x-1$	$x-r$	$rx-r$

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


x	$ x $	$-r x+1 $
$x < -1$	$-x$	$-r(-x-1) = rx + r$
$-1 < x < 0$	$-x$	$-r(x+1) = -rx - r$
$x > 0$	x	$-r(x+1) = -rx - r$

$y \leq \frac{x^2 + \Delta x + m}{x+1} \rightarrow yx + y \leq x^2 + \Delta x + m$
 $yx + y - x^2 - \Delta x - m \leq 0$
 $x^2 + (\Delta - y)x + (m - y) \leq 0$
 $\Delta - y \geq 0 \Rightarrow y^2 + 2\Delta - 4y - 4m + 4y \geq 0$
 $\Delta \leq 0 \Rightarrow 4 - 4(2\Delta - 4m) \leq 0 \Rightarrow 4m - 4\Delta \leq 0$

جوابهای: $m \in \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$
 مقدار طبیعی: $m \in \mathbb{N}$

$m \in \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$
 $m \in \mathbb{N}$

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

$R_f = [1, +\infty)$

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

$x^2 + 2x + 1 = (x+1)(x+1)$
 $\text{ext } \left| \frac{-b}{2a} = -\frac{1}{1} = -1 \right| \rightarrow R = [-1, +\infty) \Rightarrow R_{y1} \cup R_{y2}$

$y \leq a + 1 - \sqrt{2x+2}$
 $2x+2 \geq 0 \rightarrow x \geq -1 \rightarrow D_y \leq [-1, +\infty)$

$a+1 - \sqrt{-\frac{2}{1}x + \frac{2}{1} + \frac{2}{1}} = a$
 $a+1 \leq a \rightarrow a \leq -1$
 $a \leq -\frac{2}{1}$

علامت رادیکال منفی است پس بیشترین مقدار برابر با صفر است.
 و چون بیشترین مقدار عبارت به ازای $(-\frac{2}{1})$ است رادیکال را برابر با صفر می‌نویسیم.

$f(x) \leq 2\sqrt{x+1} + 4\sqrt{1-x} \leq D_f \leq [-1, 1] = D_g$
 $\begin{cases} x+1 \geq 0 \rightarrow x \geq -1 \\ x+1 \leq 0 \rightarrow x \leq -1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow D \cap D \leq [-1, 1]$

$f(x) + g(x) \leq 2\sqrt{x+1} + 4\sqrt{1-x} \leq 2|\sqrt{x+1} + \sqrt{1-x}| \rightarrow g(x) \leq 2\sqrt{x+1} + 4\sqrt{1-x} - f(x)$
 $(\sqrt{x+1} + \sqrt{1-x})^2$
 $-2g(x) \leq -4\sqrt{x+1} + (-4\sqrt{1-x}) + 2f(x)$
 $f(x) - 2g(x) \leq -4\sqrt{x+1} + (-4\sqrt{1-x}) + 4f(x)$

جواب: $R_y \leq [0, \sqrt{2}]$

$y \leq \frac{f(x)}{4} - \frac{g(x)}{4} \leq \frac{f(x) - 2g(x)}{4} \leq \frac{-4\sqrt{x+1} - 4\sqrt{1-x} + 4\sqrt{x+1} + 12\sqrt{1-x}}{4} \leq \frac{4\sqrt{1-x}}{4} \leq \sqrt{1-x}$

$D_y \leq D_g \cap D_f \leq [-1, 1]$