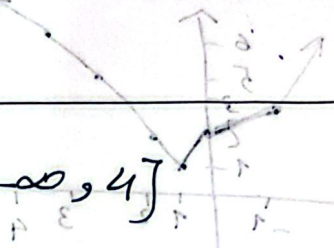


$\text{Dom } f = \{-1, 0, 1\}$

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

$2g - 3f = \{(-1, 2), (0, 5), (1, 4)\}$



$R_{f(x)} \Rightarrow [5, +\infty)$ $R_{g(x)} \Rightarrow (-\infty, 4]$

$R_{f(x)} \cup R_{g(x)} = (-\infty, 4] \cup [5, +\infty)$

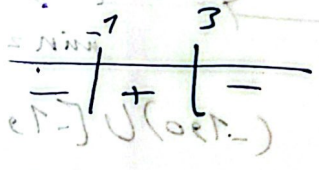
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$-\frac{x^2}{2} + x + 3 > \frac{3}{2}$

$-x^2 + 2x + 3 > 0 \Rightarrow x = -1, 3$

$\Rightarrow a = -1, b = 3$

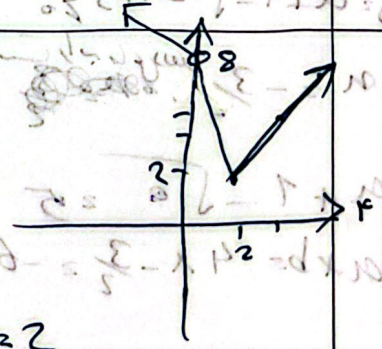
$\sqrt{3 - (-1)} = \sqrt{4} = 2$



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$g = |x-1| + |x-3| + |2x-4|$

1	2	3
$2x+3$	$x-1+3-x+4-2x$	$x-1+3-x+2x-4$
$-2x$	$-2x+6$	$4x-8$
$-4x+8$		

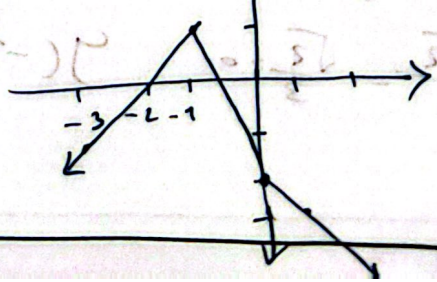


min = 2

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

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

$R_f = (-\infty, 1]$

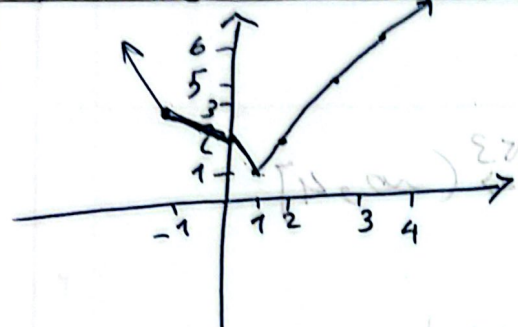


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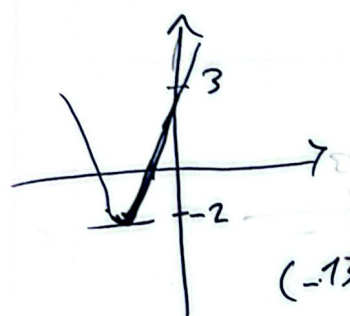
$$y = \frac{x^2 + 5x + 1}{x + 1} \Rightarrow y(x+1) = x^2 + 5x + 1 \Rightarrow x^2 + (5-y)x + 1-y = 0$$

$$\Delta = y^2 - 6y + 25 - 4(1-y) = y^2 - 6y + 25 - 4 + 4y = y^2 - 2y + 21$$

$y^2 - 2y + 21 \geq 0$ $\Rightarrow y \leq -3$ یا $y \geq 5$
 اگر $y \leq -3$ باشد، $x^2 + (5-y)x + 1-y = 0$ معادله درجه دوم است که دلتا آن منفی است. پس جواب ندارد.
 اگر $y \geq 5$ باشد، $x^2 + (5-y)x + 1-y = 0$ معادله درجه دوم است که دلتا آن مثبت است. پس جواب دارد.
 به جز 1- است از آن می توانیم برد به صورت $\{R \setminus \{3\}\}$ بویاید به قبل قبول است
 $\Rightarrow \{1, 2, 3\}$ به ازای مقدار قبلی و $4 \leq y < \infty$



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



$$a > 0 \Rightarrow (-1, 0) \quad \min = \frac{-b}{2a} = -2$$

$$(-2)^2 + 4(-2) + 3 = 4 - 8 + 3 = -1$$

$$\min = -1$$

$$(-1, 0) \cup [-1, +\infty) \Rightarrow R_f = [-1, +\infty)$$

$$y = a + 1 - \sqrt{2a + 3} \geq 0 \Rightarrow 2a + 3 \geq 0 \Rightarrow 2a \geq -3 \Rightarrow a \geq -\frac{3}{2} \Rightarrow b = \frac{-3}{2}$$

$$a \geq -\frac{3}{2} \Rightarrow a + 1 - \sqrt{2a + 3} \geq 0 \Rightarrow a + 1 \geq \sqrt{2a + 3}$$

$$a + 1 - \sqrt{0} = 1 \geq 0 \Rightarrow a + 1 \geq 0 \Rightarrow a \geq -1$$

$$a \times b = 4 \times -\frac{3}{2} = -6 \quad R_f = -1 < a < 1 \quad R_f = [0, \sqrt{2}]$$

$$f(1) = 2\sqrt{2} \quad f(-1) = 4\sqrt{2} \quad f(0) = 6 \quad g(0) = \frac{6}{6} = 1$$

$$f(0) + g(0) = 6 \Rightarrow g(0) = 0$$

$$f(1) + g(1) = 3\sqrt{2} \Rightarrow g(1) = \sqrt{2}$$

$$g(1) = \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{6} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{3} = 0$$

$$g(-1) = \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{6} + \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{6} = \frac{4\sqrt{2}}{6} = \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{3}$$