

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

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

$$D_f: 1-x^2 \geq 0 \rightarrow x^2 \leq 1 \rightarrow |x| \leq 1 \rightarrow -1 \leq x \leq 1$$

$$D_g = \{-1, 0, 1\}$$

$$\rightarrow D_f \cap D_g = \{-1, 0, 1\}$$

$$(fg - f^2)(1) = fg(1) - f^2(1) = f(1) - f^2(0) = 1$$

$$(fg - f^2)(0) = fg(0) - f^2(0) = f(0) - f^2(1) = 1 - 1 = 0 \rightarrow f + 0 + 1 = 1$$

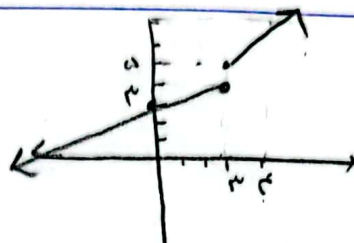
$$(fg - f^2)(-1) = fg(-1) - f^2(-1) = f(-1) - f^2(0) = 1$$

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

x	1	2	3
$f(x)$	1	3	5

$$g(x) = \frac{1}{2}x + 1$$

x	0	1	2
$g(x)$	1	1.5	2



$$R = (-\infty, 2] \cup [2, +\infty)$$

$$y = -\frac{x^2}{2} + x + 1$$

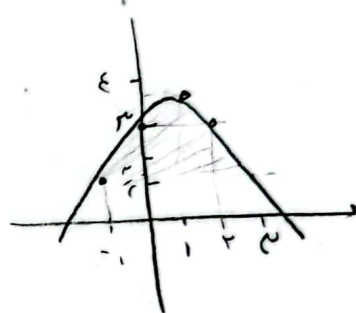
$$-f\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) = -\frac{x^2}{2} + x + 1 \rightarrow -1 = x^2 + 2x - 4 \rightarrow x^2 + 2x - 3 = 0$$

$$\rightarrow (x+3)(x-1) = 0 \rightarrow \begin{cases} x = -3 \\ x = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$x_s = \frac{-b}{2a} = 1, y_s = f(1) = \frac{3}{2}$$

x	-1	0	1	2	3
y	$-\frac{3}{2}$	1	$\frac{3}{2}$	2	$\frac{5}{2}$

$$\text{جواب: } (a, b) = (-1, 1)$$

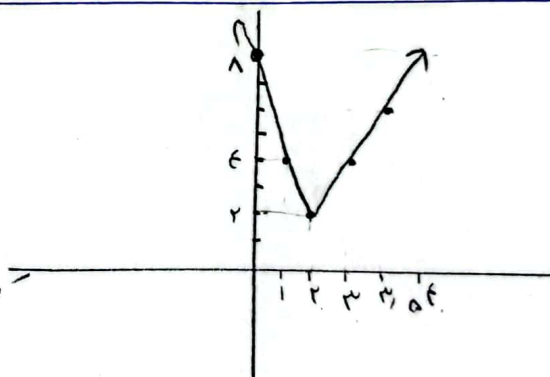


$$y = |x-1| + |x-2| + |2x-4|$$

$$x = 1, 2, 4$$

x	0	1	2	3	4	5
y	1	1	2	3	4	1

$$y = 2 \text{ : نقطة محطة}$$



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

$$\text{نقطة محطة: } x = 0, x = -1$$

x	-2	-1	0	1
y	0	1	-2	-3



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

$$y = \frac{x^2 + 2x + m}{x+1}$$

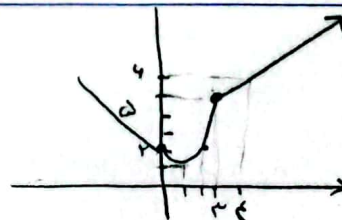
$$x+1=0 \rightarrow x = -1$$

$$(-1)^2 + 2(-1) + m = 0 \rightarrow 1 - 2 + m = 0 \rightarrow m = 1$$

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

$$x \geq 2$$

x	0	1	2	3
$f(x)$	2	1	2	5

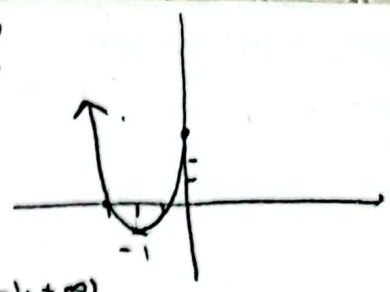


$$R_f = [1, +\infty)$$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^r + \epsilon x + r + 1 - 1 & x \leq 0 \\ (x+r)^r - 1 & x > 0 \end{cases}$$

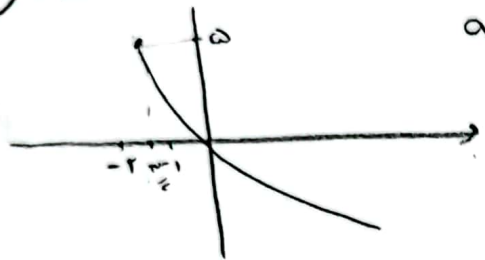
$$1 < [rx] - rx \leq 0$$

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



$$y = a+1 - \sqrt{rx+r}$$

log y, dx



$$rx+r \geq 0 \rightarrow rx \geq -r \rightarrow x \geq -\frac{r}{r} = \left[-\frac{r}{r}, +\infty\right)$$

$$a+1 = a \rightarrow a = r$$

$$a \cdot b = \frac{r}{x} \cdot \frac{r}{x} = -4$$

$$f(x) = r \sqrt{x+1} + \epsilon \sqrt{1-x}$$

$$D_f = D_g$$

$$f(x) + g(x) = r \sqrt{r + r \sqrt{1-x}} \stackrel{*}{=} r (\sqrt{1-x} + \sqrt{1-x})$$

$$\sqrt{r + r \sqrt{1-x}} = \sqrt{\frac{r}{A} + \frac{r - \epsilon n^r}{B}} \quad C = \sqrt{A^2 - B} = \sqrt{r - (\epsilon - \epsilon n^r)} = \sqrt{\epsilon n^r} = r n$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{A+C}{r}} + \sqrt{\frac{A-C}{r}} = \sqrt{\frac{r+r}{r}} + \sqrt{\frac{r-r}{r}} = \sqrt{1+n} + \sqrt{1-n} \quad (*)$$

$$\Rightarrow g(x) = (f+g)(x) - f(x) = r \sqrt{1+x} + r \sqrt{1-x} - r \sqrt{x+1} - \epsilon \sqrt{1-x} = \sqrt{1+x} - \sqrt{1-x}$$

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

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

$$y = \frac{f(x)}{r} - \frac{g(x)}{r} = \left(\frac{r}{r} + \frac{1}{r}\right) \sqrt{1-x} = \sqrt{1-x} \geq 0$$

$$\sqrt{1-x} = \sqrt{-x+1}$$

$$R\left(\frac{f}{r} - \frac{g}{r}\right) = [0, +\infty)$$

