

1

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} D_f \subseteq [-1, 1] \\ g \text{ دایره‌ای با } g \rightarrow -1, 1, 0 \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \begin{array}{l} f(x) \subseteq \sqrt{1-x^2} \\ g(x) \subseteq \{(-1, 1), (0, 4), (1, 2)\} \end{array}$$

1, 75

$$2g - 3f : \{(-1, 2), (0, 1), (1, -1)\} \Rightarrow R_{2g-3f(x)} = \{2, 1, -1\}$$

2

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} f(x) = 4 - 1 \leq \infty \Rightarrow R_f \subseteq [0, +\infty) \\ g(x) \subseteq 1 + x \leq 4 \Rightarrow R_g \subseteq (-\infty, 4] \end{array} \right\} R_f \cup R_g \subseteq \mathbb{R} - (4, \infty)$$

2

3

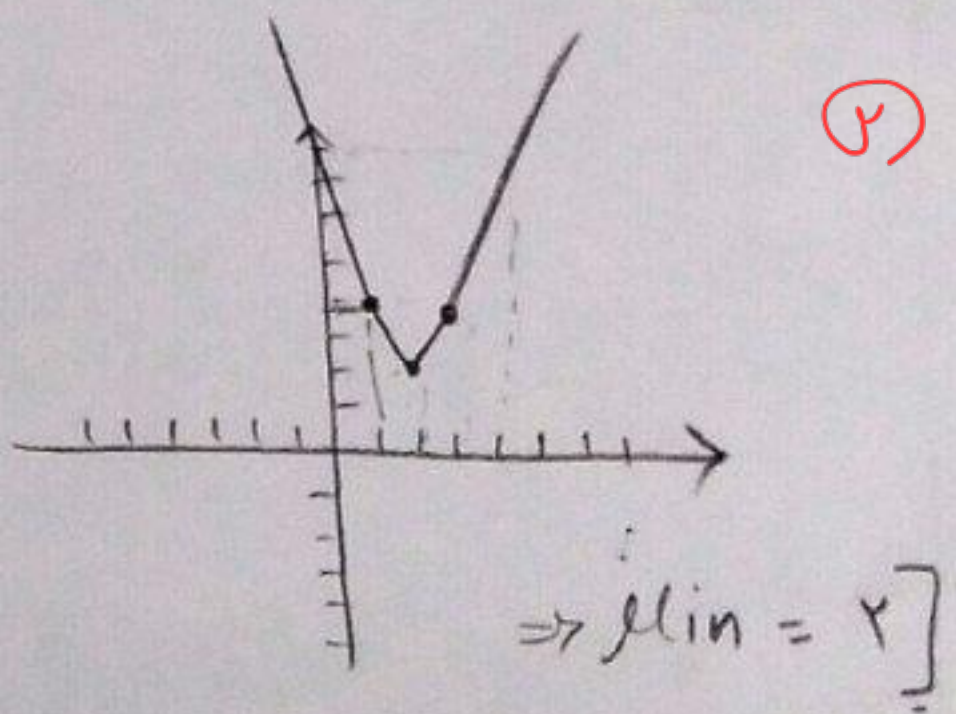
$$\frac{-x^2}{1} + x + 3 > \frac{9}{1} \xrightarrow{\times 1} -x^2 + x + 3 > 9 \Rightarrow x^2 - x - 6 < 0 \Rightarrow \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{1+24}}{2} < x < \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{1+24}}{2}$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{b-a}{1+3}} = \sqrt{4} = 2$$

3

4

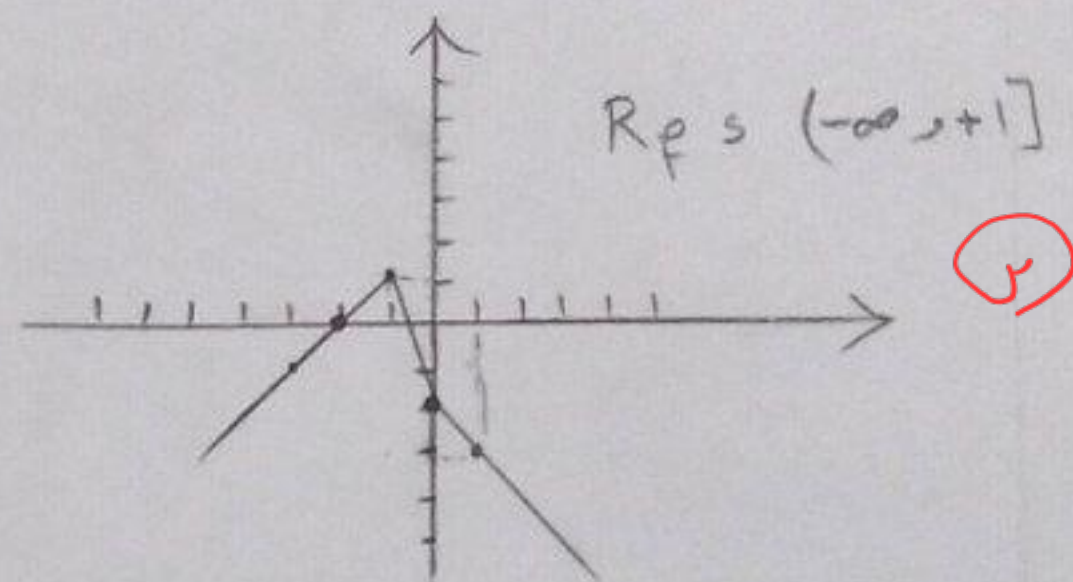
$$\left\{ \begin{array}{ll} x-1+x-3 & x > 3 \\ + 2x-2 & \\ x-1-x+3 & 2 \leq x \leq 3 \\ + 2x-4 & \\ x-1-x+3 & 1 \leq x \leq 2 \\ - 2x+4 & \\ 1-x-x+3 & x < 1 \\ - 2x+6 & \end{array} \right. \Rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{ll} 8x-1 & x > 3 \\ 2x-2 & 2 \leq x \leq 3 \\ -2x+4 & 1 \leq x \leq 2 \\ -4x+1 & x < 1 \end{array} \right.$$



4

د

$$\begin{cases} x - 2x - 2 & x > 0 \\ -x - 2x - 2 & -1 \leq x \leq 0 \\ -x + 2x + 2 & x < -1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} -x - 2 & x > 0 \\ -3x - 2 & -1 \leq x \leq 0 \\ x + 2 & x < -1 \end{cases}$$



4

$$y^2 x + y \leq x^2 + dx + m$$

(1, 0)

$$x^2 + (d-y)x + m - y \leq 0 \rightarrow b^2 \geq 4ac \rightarrow (d-y)^2 \geq 4(m-y)$$

$$m = f \rightarrow \frac{a + du + f}{u + 1} = u + f, \frac{d + -1}{u + 1} \text{ مردانه IR نه شرد}$$

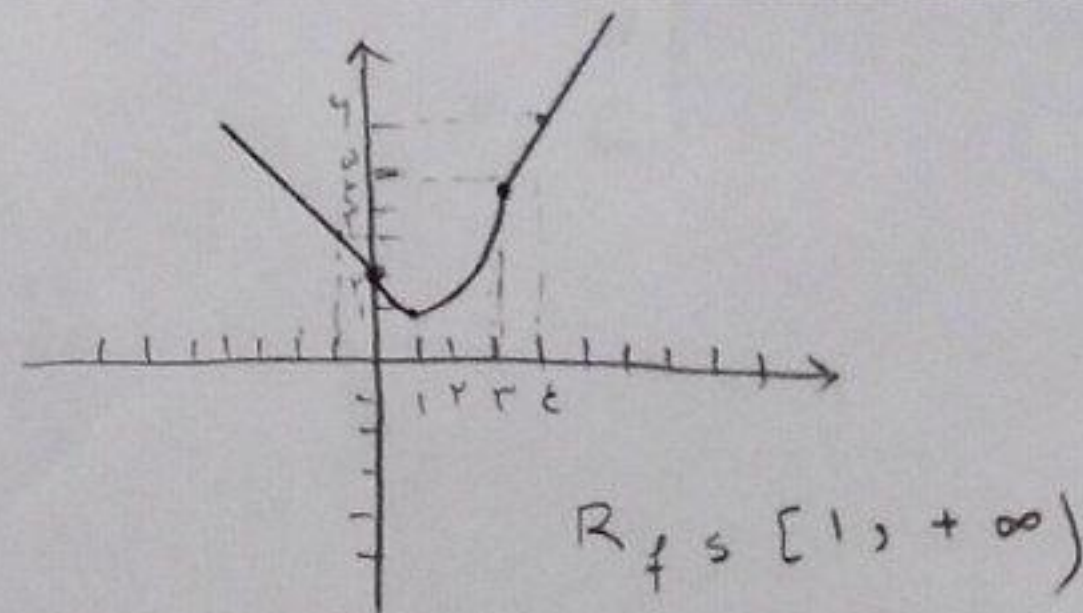
$$\rightarrow y^2 - 4y + (d - 4m) \geq 0$$

$$\begin{cases} a > 0 \\ \Delta \leq 0 \rightarrow b^2 < 4ac \rightarrow 4y < 4(d - 4m) \rightarrow m \leq f \rightarrow m \in \{1, 2, 3, 4\} \end{cases}$$

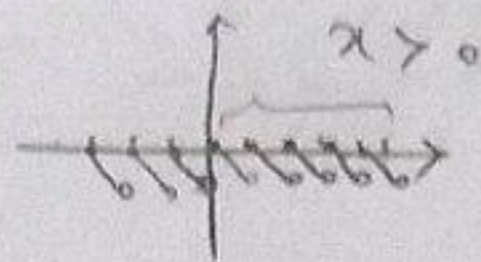
$$x \geq 3: \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 4 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\begin{cases} |x + 2| \rightarrow x > 0 = x + 2 \\ \rightarrow x < 0 = 2 - x \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x < 0 \\ 2 - x \end{cases}$$

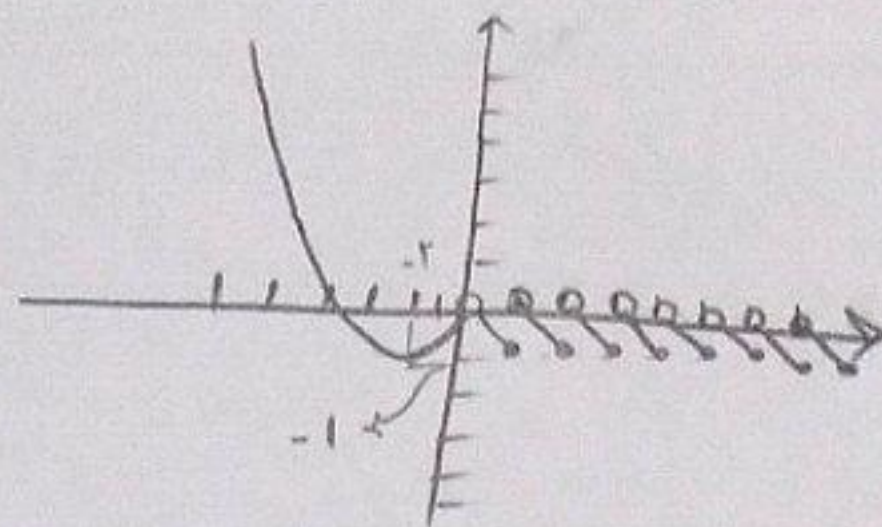
$$0 \leq x < 2: \begin{vmatrix} -b/2a & 1 \\ 1 - 2 + 2 & 1 \end{vmatrix}$$



$$[r\alpha] - r\alpha :$$



$$\left| \begin{array}{l} -\frac{b}{r} \leq -\frac{2}{r} \leq -1 \\ f = -1 + r \leq -1 \end{array} \right.$$



$$R_f \leq [-1, +\infty)$$

(2)

$$\begin{aligned} \text{دالة: } 2\alpha + 3 \geq 0 &\Rightarrow \alpha \geq -\frac{3}{2} \Rightarrow b \leq -\frac{3}{2} \\ \text{و: } \alpha = -\frac{3}{2} &\Rightarrow y \leq a+1 \leq 0 \Rightarrow a \leq -1 \end{aligned} \left\} \Rightarrow a \times b \leq -\frac{3}{2} \times (-1) = \frac{3}{2} \right.$$

(2)

$$g(\alpha) \leq \frac{3}{2} \sqrt{2 + 2\sqrt{1-\alpha}} - (2\sqrt{\alpha+1} + 2\sqrt{1-\alpha}) \Rightarrow g(\alpha) \leq \sqrt{\alpha+1} - \sqrt{1-\alpha}$$

(2)

$$\frac{-g(\alpha)}{3} + \frac{f(\alpha)}{4} = \frac{-\sqrt{\alpha+1} + \sqrt{1-\alpha}}{4} + \frac{2\sqrt{\alpha+1} + 2\sqrt{1-\alpha}}{4} = \sqrt{1-\alpha} \leq h(\alpha)$$

$$R_h = [0, \sqrt{2}]$$

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{\alpha \rightarrow 1} &\rightarrow 0 \\ \alpha \rightarrow -1 &\rightarrow \sqrt{2} \end{aligned}$$