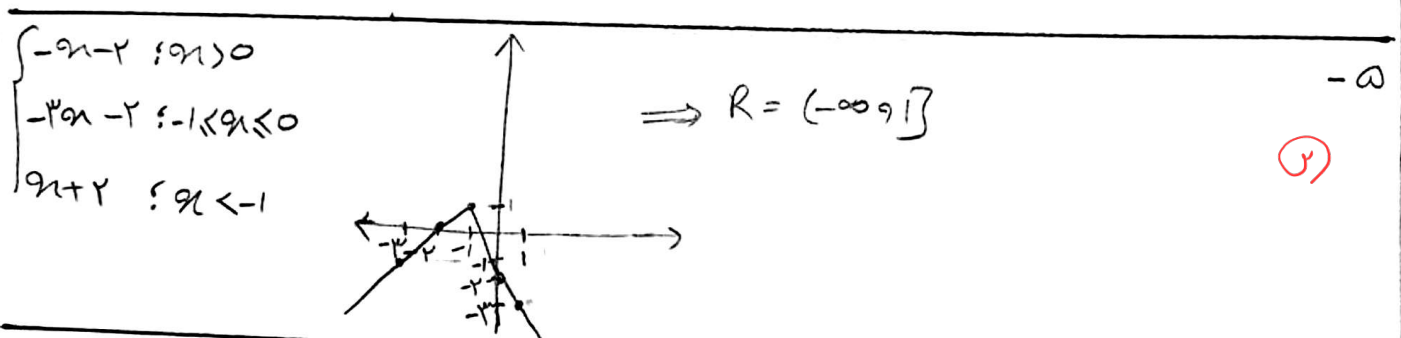
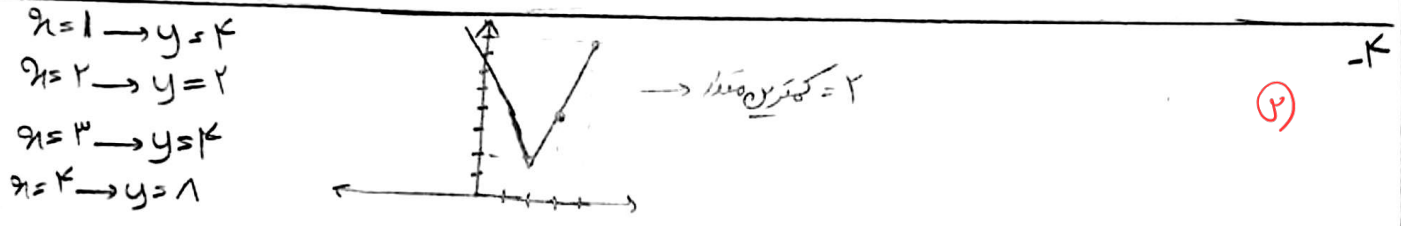


-۱
 $g = \{(-1, 0), (0, 2), (1, 0), (1, 2)\} \Rightarrow 2g - 3f = \{(1, 2), (0, 5), (1, 2)\} \rightarrow 2 + 5 + 2 = 11$
 $f = \{(-1, 0), (0, 1), (1, 0)\}$

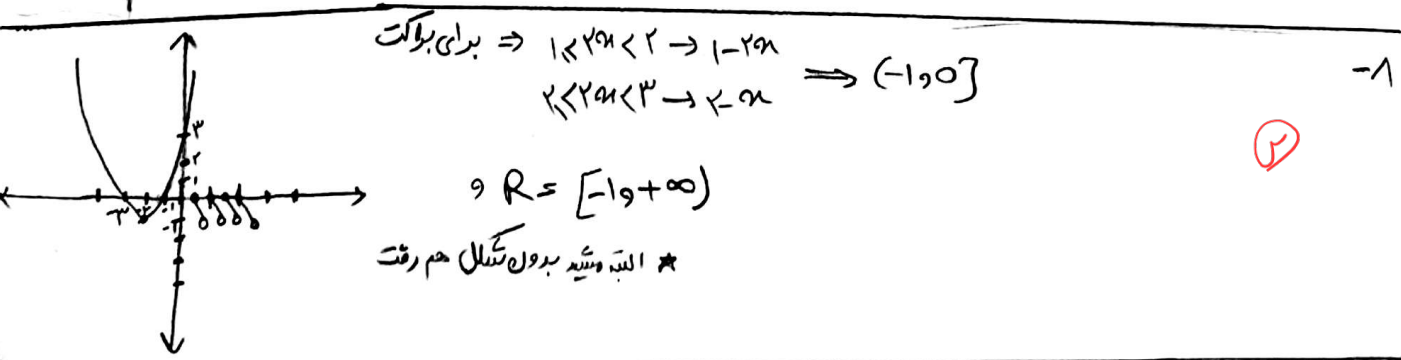
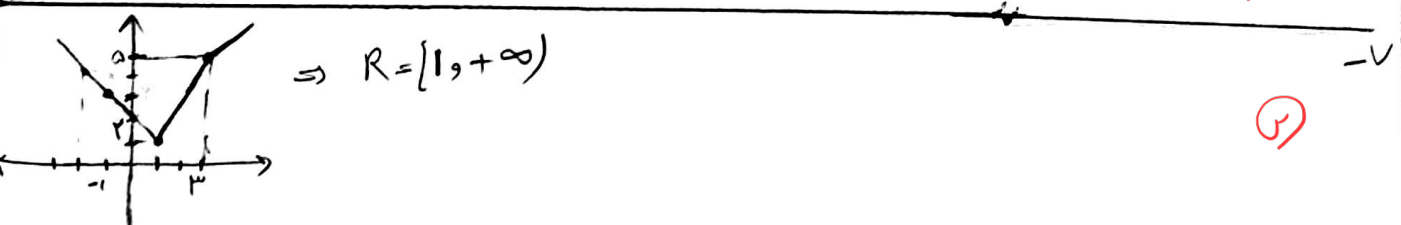
-۲
 $f(x) = 2x^3 - 1 = 0 \rightarrow R_f = [0, +\infty) \cup (-\infty, -\frac{1}{2}] \subseteq \mathbb{R} - \{0\}$
 $g(x) = \frac{1}{2}x^3 + x = 4 \rightarrow R_g = (-\infty, 4]$

-۳
 $\frac{-2x^2}{2} + 2x + 3 > \frac{x}{2}$
 $-2x^2 + 4x + 6 > x \Rightarrow 2x^2 - 3x - 6 < 0 \rightarrow \frac{-(-3) \pm \sqrt{9 + 48}}{4} \Rightarrow x = -1 \rightarrow \sqrt{x(-1)} = 2$
 $\frac{-c}{a} = \frac{3}{2} \rightarrow -1$



-۶
 $yx + y = x^2 + 5x + m \Rightarrow x^2 + (a-y)x + m - y \rightarrow x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{\Delta}}{2a} \Delta \geq 0 \Rightarrow (a-y)^2 - 4(m-y) \geq 0$
 $\Rightarrow y^2 - 10y + 4y - 4m + 4a \geq 0 \xrightarrow{\Delta \leq 0} 3y^2 - 10m + 4y \leq 0 \rightarrow m \leq 4$
 اما باید دانست که برای هر x برداریم \mathbb{R} نمی شود $-1 \neq x$ باشد

\Rightarrow برداریم حاصل = $\{1, 2, 3\}$



$$2a+3 \geq 0 \rightarrow a \geq -\frac{3}{2} \Rightarrow b \leq -\frac{3}{2}$$

-9

$$a = a+1 - \sqrt{2(-\frac{3}{2})+3} \rightarrow a = 1 \rightarrow a \cdot b \leq 1 \times (-\frac{3}{2}) = -\frac{3}{2}$$

9

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} a+1 \geq 0 \rightarrow a \geq -1 \\ 1-a \geq 0 \rightarrow a \leq 1 \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow D_f = D_g = [-1, 1]$$

-10

9

$$3 \sqrt{\frac{2+2\sqrt{1-a^2}}{1+a}} \xrightarrow{\text{رادكليه}} 3 \sqrt{(\sqrt{1-a} + \sqrt{1+a})^2} = 3\sqrt{1-a} + 3\sqrt{1+a}$$

$$g(a) + f(a) = \underbrace{3\sqrt{1-a} + 3\sqrt{1+a}}_{2\sqrt{a+1} + 4\sqrt{1-a}} \Rightarrow g(a) = \sqrt{a+1} - \sqrt{1-a}$$

$$\frac{f(a) - 2g(a)}{4} = \frac{2\sqrt{a+1} + 4\sqrt{1-a} - 2(\sqrt{a+1} - \sqrt{1-a})}{4} = \sqrt{1-a} \Rightarrow R = [0, \sqrt{2}]$$