

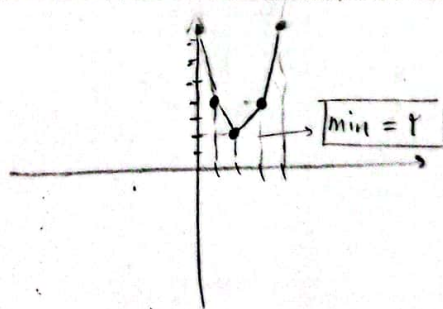
$$\begin{aligned}
 & \{g\} = \{(-1, 2)(0, 1)(2, 0)(1, 4)\} \\
 & \{f\} = \{(-1, 0)(0, 3)(1, 0)\} \Rightarrow 2g - 3f = \{(-1, 2)(0, 1)(1, 4)\} \\
 & Dg \cap f = \{-1, 0, 1\} \quad Rf = 2 + \omega + \varepsilon \quad \text{جمع} \quad \text{II} \quad \text{20}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & f_{\text{ن}} Rf = 2x^2 - 1 = \omega \Rightarrow [\omega, +\infty) \\
 & g(x) - Rg = \frac{1}{x} x^2 + 2 = \varepsilon \Rightarrow (-\infty, \varepsilon] \\
 & Rg \cup f \Rightarrow (-\infty, \varepsilon] \cup [\omega, +\infty) = \mathbb{R} - (\varepsilon, \omega)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{-x^2}{x} + x + 2 > \frac{x}{x} \Rightarrow \left(\frac{-x^2}{x} + x + \frac{x}{x} \right) > 0 \Rightarrow (-x^2 + 2x + 3 > 0)^{x-1} \Rightarrow x^2 - 2x - 3 < 0 \\
 & \begin{array}{c|c|c} -1 & 3 & \\ \hline + & - & + \end{array} \quad a = -1 \quad b = 3 \Rightarrow (-1, 3) \quad x = 3, x = -1
 \end{aligned}$$

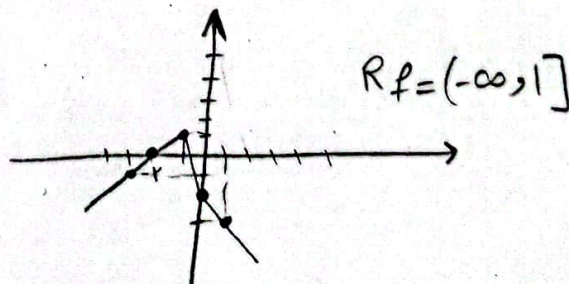
$$\sqrt{b-a} = \sqrt{3-(-1)} = 2$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c|c|c}
 x=1 & x=1 & x=1 & \\
 \hline
 1 & 2 & 3 & \\
 \hline
 -x^2+1 & -2x+2 & 2x-2 & x^2-1 \\
 \hline
 \text{K} & \text{P} & \text{F} & \text{L}
 \end{array}$$



$$x=0 \quad x=-1$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c|c}
 -1 & 0 & \\
 \hline
 x+2 & -x-2 & -x-2 \\
 \hline
 \text{K} & \text{P} & \text{L}
 \end{array}$$



$$y^2 + y = x^2 + \omega x + m$$

$$x^2 + (\omega - y)x + m - y = 0$$

$$x = \frac{y - \omega \pm \sqrt{(\omega - y)^2 - 4(m - y)}}{2} \geq 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$(\omega - y)^2 - 4(m - y) \geq 0$$

$$y^2 + y - \omega y - 4m + 4y \geq 0$$

$$y^2 - 4y + y\omega - 4m \geq 0$$

$$\Delta < 0 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} 16 - 4(\omega - 4m) < 0 \\ 16 - 4\omega + 16m < 0 \end{cases}$$

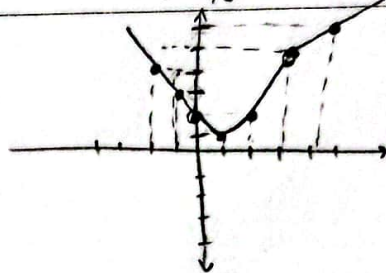
$$m = \{1, 2, 3\}$$

$$16m < 4\omega \rightarrow m < \omega$$

$$\begin{cases} x + y \rightarrow 1 & \omega & 1 & \varepsilon \\ x^2 - 2x + y & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & \omega \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & \varepsilon \end{cases}$$

$$x^2 - 2x + y \quad 1 \quad 0 \quad 1 \quad 1 \quad 1 \quad \omega$$

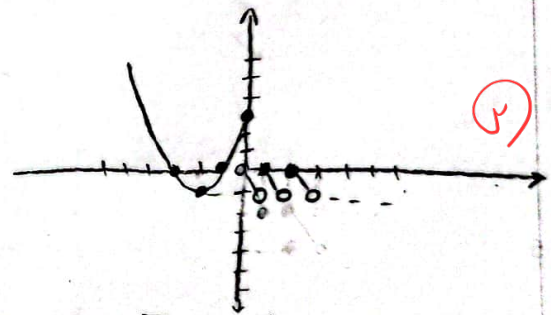
$$1 \quad 1 \quad 1 \quad 1 \quad 1 \quad 1 \quad \varepsilon$$



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

$$\begin{cases} x^2 + \varepsilon x + y & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & \omega \\ [2x] - 2x & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{cases}$$

$$[2x] - 2x = 2 \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \leq 0$$



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

$$2x + y \geq 0 \rightarrow 2x \geq -y \rightarrow x \geq -\frac{y}{2} \Rightarrow b = -\frac{y}{2}$$

بالنسبة لـ y
من $y = 0$ إلى $y = 1$
من $y = 0$ إلى $y = 1$

$$a + 1 = \omega \rightarrow a = \varepsilon \Rightarrow ab = \frac{y}{2} \times -\frac{y}{2} = -\frac{y^2}{4}$$

$$x + 1 > 0 \rightarrow x > -1 \rightarrow f(x)_{x \in [-1, 1]} \rightarrow f(1) = 4\sqrt{2} \quad f(-1) = 2\sqrt{2} \quad f(0) = 2$$

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

$$f(-1) + g(-1) = 2\sqrt{2} + 2\sqrt{2} = 4\sqrt{2} \rightarrow g(-1) = 4\sqrt{2} - 2\sqrt{2} = 2\sqrt{2}$$

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

$$g(-1) = \frac{4\sqrt{2}}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{2} \Rightarrow R_g = [0, \sqrt{2}]$$