

$$f(n) = \sqrt{1-n^2} \Rightarrow n^2 \leq 1 \Rightarrow -1 \leq n \leq 1 \Rightarrow D_f = [-1, 1]$$

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

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

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} f(1) \leq 1 \Rightarrow g(1) \leq 1 \Rightarrow (1g - 1f)(1) \leq 1 \\ f(0) \leq 1 \Rightarrow g(0) \leq 1 \Rightarrow (1g - 1f)(0) \leq 1 \\ f(-1) \leq 1 \Rightarrow g(-1) \leq 1 \Rightarrow (1g - 1f)(-1) \leq 1 \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow 1g - 1f \in \{1, 0, -1\} \Rightarrow 1g - 1f \in [-1, 1]$$

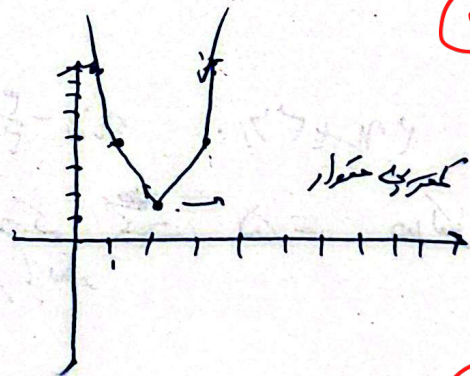
$$\left. \begin{array}{l} f(n) = 1-n \\ D_f = [1, 2] \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow R_f = [1, 2]$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} g(n) = \frac{1}{2}n + 3 \\ D_g = (-\infty, 3] \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow R_g = (-\infty, 3] \Rightarrow (-\infty, 3] \cup [1, 2]$$

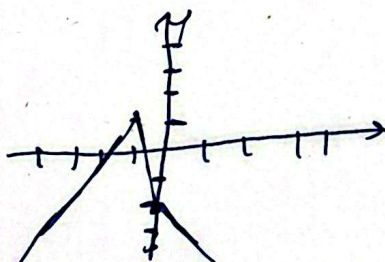
$$\frac{-n^2 + 2n + 3}{2} \geq \frac{3}{2} \Leftrightarrow -n^2 + 2n + 3 \geq 3 \Rightarrow \frac{-n^2 + 2n}{2} \geq 0 \Rightarrow \frac{-n(n-2)}{2} \geq 0 \Rightarrow n \in [0, 2]$$

$$\sqrt{1-(-1)} \leq \sqrt{1} \leq 1 \checkmark$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 1 \rightarrow 1 \\ 2 \rightarrow 2 \\ 1 \rightarrow 1 \\ 1 \rightarrow 1 \\ 0 \rightarrow 0 \end{array}$$



$$\begin{array}{c} -1 \quad 0 \\ \hline n \in [-1, 1] \end{array}$$



$$R_g = (-\infty, 3] \checkmark$$

(1, 5) (4)

$$ny + y \leq n^2 + \omega n + m \Rightarrow n^2 + (1 - \omega)n + (m - y) \geq 0$$

$$\Delta \leq 0 \Rightarrow \sqrt{y^2 - 4y + 4\omega + 4m - 4n^2} \leq 0$$

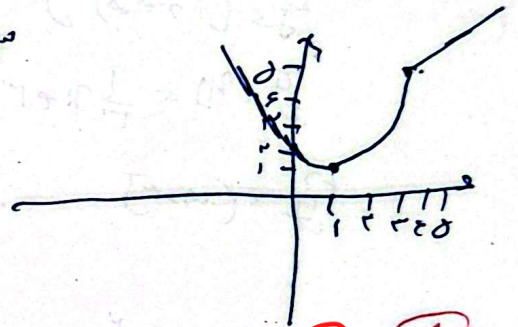
آنه $m = 4$ باشه ۳ از بد حذف شيه و
دیده $\mathbb{R}$ سينه پس $m = \{1, 2, 3\}$

$$y^2 - 4y + 4\omega + 4m \leq 0 \Rightarrow 4 - 1 + 4m \leq 0 \Rightarrow [4m - 4] \leq 0$$

$$m \leq 4 \Rightarrow m \in \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$$

(2) (10)

$$f(m) = \begin{cases} \lambda \in \mathbb{R} ; n > m \Rightarrow \lambda \leq 0 \text{ و } y \leq 0 \\ n^2 - m + 1 - 2n \leq 0 \Rightarrow \lambda = -\frac{b}{2a} = 1 \text{ و } y = 1 \\ |n| + 1 ; n \leq 0 \Rightarrow \lambda = 1 \text{ و } y = 1 \end{cases}$$



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

(2) (2)

$$[f(m)] = \{f(n) ; n \in \mathbb{N}\} \Rightarrow [M] = m \Rightarrow R_{y_p} \subseteq (-1, 1]$$

$$y_1 \leq n^2 + \omega n + m \Rightarrow \begin{cases} n = -\frac{\omega}{2} = 1 \\ y_1 = -1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow R_{y_1} \subseteq [-1, +\infty) \Rightarrow R_{y_1} \cup R_{y_p} = [-1, +\infty)$$

$$2n + 3 > 1 \Rightarrow n > -1 \Rightarrow b = -\frac{3}{2}$$

(2) (9)

$$a < 1 \leq a \Rightarrow a \in [1, 2] \checkmark$$

$$f(n) \leq \sqrt{n+1} \quad \text{and} \quad \sqrt{1-n} \Rightarrow \mathbb{R} \subset [-1, 1]$$

(2) (b)

$$f(n) + g(n) \leq \sqrt{n+1} + \sqrt{1-n} \Rightarrow g(n) \leq \sqrt{n+1} - \sqrt{1-n}$$

$$y \leq \frac{f(n)}{4} - \frac{g(n)}{4} \leq \frac{\sqrt{n+1} + \sqrt{1-n}}{4} - \frac{\sqrt{n+1} - \sqrt{1-n}}{4}$$

$$= \sqrt{n+1} - \sqrt{1-n} = \sqrt{(\sqrt{1-n} + \sqrt{1-n})^2} = \sqrt{n+1} + \sqrt{1-n}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{1-n} \leq y \leq \frac{f(n)}{4} - \frac{g(n)}{4} \Rightarrow \mathbb{R} \subset [-1, 1] \Rightarrow \mathbb{R} \subset [0, \sqrt{e}] \checkmark$$