

$$\Rightarrow -2 \leq x \leq 2$$

$$f\left(\frac{z_1 + z_2}{2}\right) = -1 \leq \frac{z_1 + z_2}{2} \leq 1$$

$$D_f\left(\frac{x}{\delta}\right) = ? \quad \begin{array}{l} -1 \leq x_1 \leq 1 \\ -1 \leq x_2 \leq 1 \end{array} \quad \overline{-1 \leq x \leq 1} \Rightarrow [-1, 1]$$

$$f(x_2 - x)$$

$$D_{f(x)} = [-1, 1] \Rightarrow x - x = -1, \quad x' - x = V = -1, \quad x'' - x = 1$$

$$f(z) \Rightarrow D_{f(2)} = [-1, \sqrt{7}]$$

$$-1 \leq x_2 \leq 9$$

$$D_{f(2)} = ?$$

$$f\left(\frac{z+1}{2}\right) \approx D_f = [-1, 4)$$

$$-1,5x < 3$$

$$-1/\epsilon \leq \Delta z < 0$$

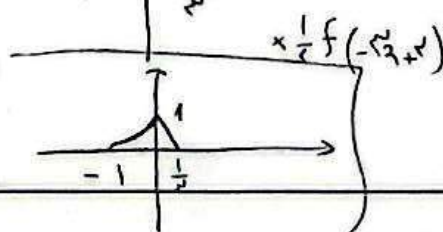
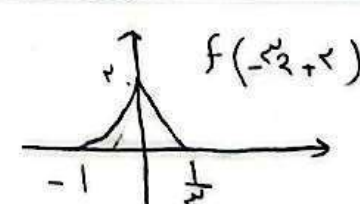
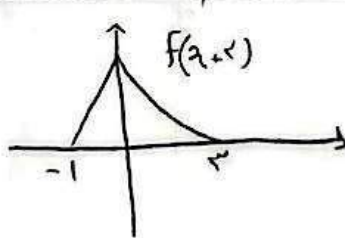
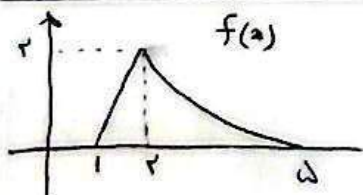
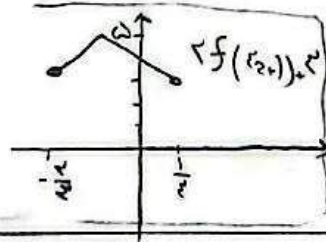
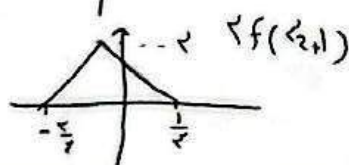
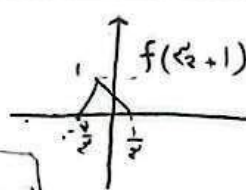
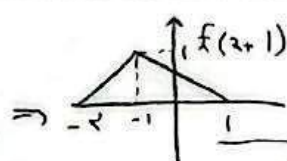
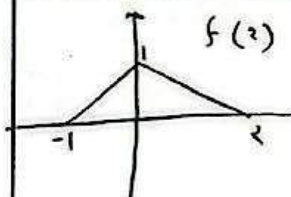
$$x_1 \leq x_2 \leq 9$$

$$-u \leq -d_2 \leq u$$

$$\frac{z}{\sigma} \geq z_{1-\alpha}$$

$$-2 \leq x_{i+1} < 1.$$

$$\therefore -1 \leq \frac{x+1}{2} < 0 \Rightarrow D_f = [-1, 0) \rightarrow D_f = \left(-\frac{1}{0}, \frac{1}{0}\right]$$



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

$$\max \left\{ \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-\frac{1}{2}}{2 \cdot (-\frac{1}{2})} = \frac{1}{2} \right. \\ \left. = \frac{1}{2} \right\} \quad \left(\begin{matrix} x = \frac{1}{2} \\ y = \frac{3}{2} \end{matrix} \right)$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2} \right) \sim \left(\frac{1}{2}, \left\lceil \frac{1}{2} \right\rceil, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2} \right)$$

$$(1, 2) \sim f(2)$$

$$\Rightarrow f(x, y) \geq 1 - \frac{f(x, y)}{x} = y = -V$$

$$x_2 + x = 1$$

$$x = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow A(a, b) = \left(-\frac{1}{2}, -V \right) \Rightarrow b = \frac{V}{2}$$

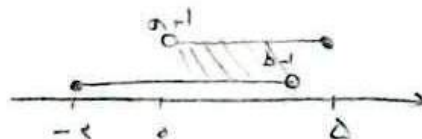
$$D_f = (a, 2]$$

$$D_g = [-1, b)$$

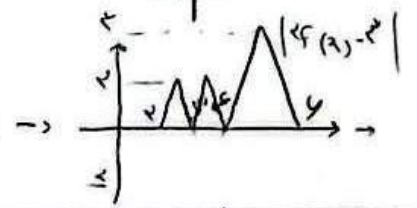
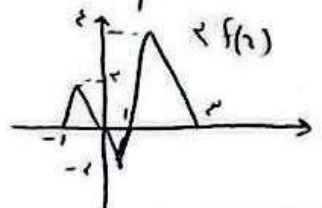
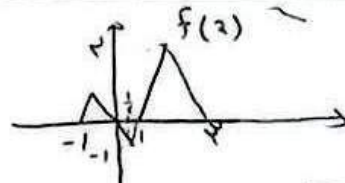
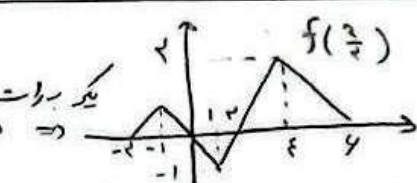
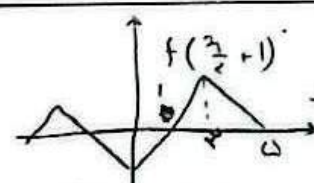
$$a - b = -\frac{1}{2} - y = -\frac{1}{2} - y$$

$$\begin{matrix} a+1 = -\frac{1}{2} & b-1 = 2 \\ \hline a = -\frac{3}{2} & \Rightarrow b = 3 \end{matrix}$$

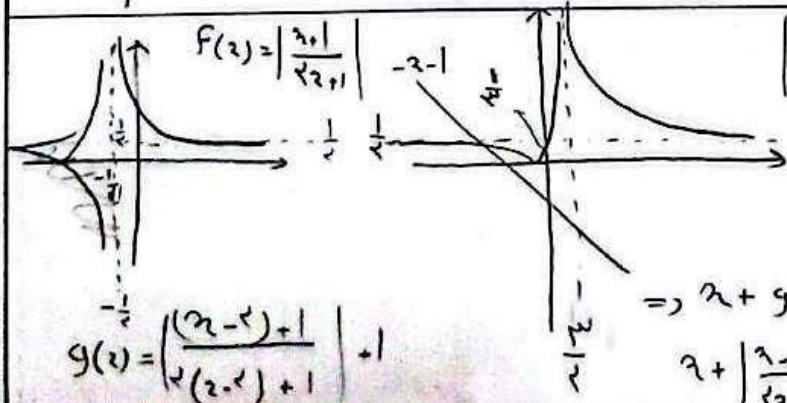
$$\left. \begin{matrix} f(x+1) \Rightarrow D_f \Rightarrow (a+1, 2] \\ g(x+1) \Rightarrow D_g \Rightarrow [-1, b-1) \end{matrix} \right\} \cap$$



$$\Rightarrow D = (a+1, b-1) = (-\frac{3}{2}, 2)$$



$$R_{y_2} = \sqrt{[0, 2]} \\ D_{y_2} = [0, 2]$$



$$\left| \frac{x-1}{x^2-1} \right|$$

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

$$\Rightarrow -x^2 + x + 1 = -2-1$$

$$-x^2 + x + 1 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (-\infty, \frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2})$$

$$\Rightarrow x + g(x) < 0$$

$$x + \left| \frac{x-1}{x^2-1} \right| + 1 < 0 \Rightarrow -x-1 > \left| \frac{x-1}{x^2-1} \right|$$