

$$f(x) \leq x^2 + 2x + 1 + 9x^2 - 4x + 1 + mx^2 + nx + m \leq 1 - x + mx^2 - 5x + nx + 2 + m$$

$$f(x) \leq 28$$

$$g(x) \in \{(1, 1), (1, P+1), (P+1, -1), (-1, P+1)\}$$

$$\begin{cases} P+1 \leq 1 \Rightarrow P \leq -1 \\ -1 \leq -1 + P \Rightarrow P \geq 0 \end{cases}$$

$$m + n + P + K \leq 10 + (-11 + 10) = -1$$

$$x^2 - 2x - 1 \leq 0 \Rightarrow \frac{t+x}{-2} \leq \frac{t^2 - 2t - 1}{-2} \Rightarrow (t-x)(t+x) = 0 \Rightarrow t = x \Rightarrow x^2 - 2x - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow x = 1 \pm \sqrt{2}$$

$$D_f = (-2, +\infty) - \{1\}$$

$$f - 2[-x] \neq 0 \Rightarrow [-x] \neq 2$$

$$D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{-2, -2\}$$

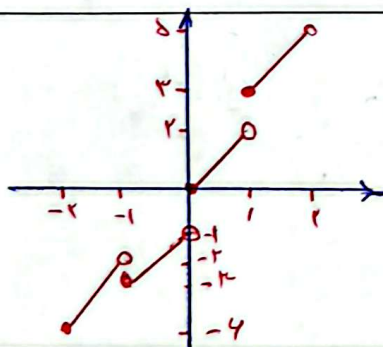
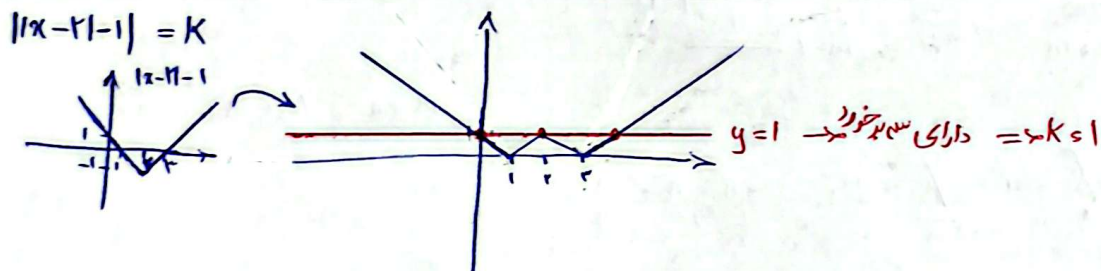
$$x(x^2 - 1) \geq 0 \Rightarrow \frac{-1}{-1+1-1} \rightarrow [-1, 0] \cup [1, +\infty) \quad I$$

$$|x| + x \geq 0 \Rightarrow |x| \geq -x \Rightarrow x \geq 0 \Rightarrow II \quad D_f \subset I \cap II \subset [1, +\infty)$$

$$|x-2| - x^2 \geq 0 \Rightarrow |x-2| \geq x^2 \Rightarrow x-2 \geq x^2 \Rightarrow x^2 - x + 2 \leq 0 \Rightarrow \Delta = 1 - 8 = -7 < 0 \Rightarrow \text{no solution}$$

$$x-2 \leq -x^2 \Rightarrow x^2 + x - 2 \leq 0 \Rightarrow (x+2)(x-1) \leq 0 \Rightarrow x \in [-2, 1]$$

$$D_f \subset I \cap II - \{\pm 1\} = [-2, 1) - \{-1\}$$



$$\begin{aligned} [0, 1] &\rightarrow f(x) = 2x \\ [1, 2] &\rightarrow f(x) = 2x+1 \\ [-1, 0] &\rightarrow f(x) = 2x-1 \\ [-2, -1] &\rightarrow f(x) = 2x-2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{(x-1)(x-3)}{x+a} + b = x \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} a < -1 \rightarrow x-3+b \leq x \Rightarrow b \leq 3 \rightarrow a-b \leq -4 \\ a \leq -3 \rightarrow x-1+b \leq x \Rightarrow b \leq 1 \rightarrow a-b \leq -4 \end{array} \right. \quad \{-4\}$$

$$f(0) \leq r \Rightarrow g(0) \leq r \Rightarrow r \leq 0 + C \Rightarrow C \leq r \quad b + C \leq \frac{1}{r} + r \leq \frac{b}{r}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} f(-1) = \frac{-a+r}{-1+b} = 1 \Rightarrow b = -a+r \\ f(1) \leq \frac{a+r}{1+b} = r \Rightarrow rb = a-1 \end{array} \right\} \quad \begin{array}{l} b = r \Rightarrow b \leq \frac{1}{r} \\ b = r \end{array}$$

$$r\sqrt{c-3a} + (x-2-\sqrt{b-c}) - 3x = x$$

$$r\sqrt{c-3a} - \sqrt{b-c} - 2 \leq 3x$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} x \geq -1 \\ x \leq -1 \end{array} \right.$$

$$3a - \frac{b}{r} - 2 \leq c - 2 + 1 = 3$$

$$Df \cap Dg = \{1\}$$

$$\downarrow \quad \downarrow$$

$$x \geq \frac{3a}{r} \quad x \leq b$$

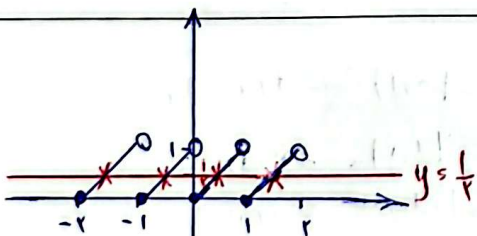
$$\left[\frac{3a}{r}, b \right] = \{1\}$$

$$a \leq \frac{r}{3}, b \leq r$$

$$\begin{array}{l} r \geq -r \Rightarrow x \geq -1 \quad Dg \\ x \leq m \quad m = r \end{array} \quad Df \cap Dg \in [-1, r]$$

$$m+n = 1\sqrt{r-2}+1 = 1\sqrt{r-6}$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{r}{r}} + n - \sqrt{\frac{r}{r}} = 4\sqrt{r} \Rightarrow n \leq 1\sqrt{r-2}$$



جواب دارد