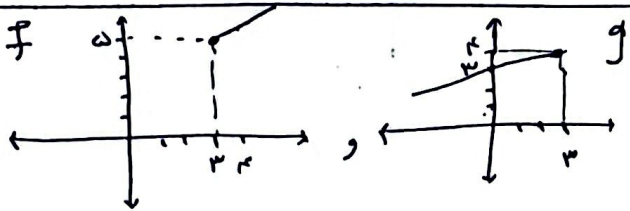


نام و نام خانوادگی: زهرا سادات حسین
یا گفتار به تصویر کشیده و تالیف شده است. ۱۸۰۰ لاس. باید هم دختر B

$$f(x) \rightarrow -x^r + 1 \mid y_i \rightarrow x^r \mid y_i \rightarrow -1 \mid y_i \mid \leftarrow D_f \Rightarrow D_f \cap D_g = \{-1, 0, 1\}$$

$$Y_{g-3} = \{(-1, r), (0, \overset{\omega}{1-r}), (1, \varepsilon)\} \rightarrow R = \{r, \varepsilon, \delta\} \rightarrow r + \varepsilon + \omega = 11$$

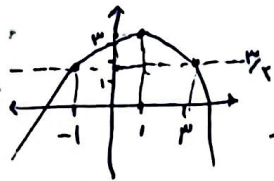


$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} R_f = [\omega, +\infty) \\ R_{\omega} = (-\infty, \varepsilon] \end{cases} \xrightarrow{\cup} \mathbb{R} - (\varepsilon, \omega)$$

$$y = -\frac{x^r}{r} + x + k$$

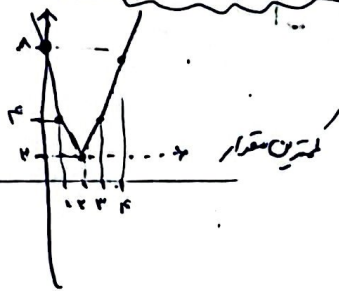
$$-\frac{b}{r_{\text{ca}}} = 1 \rightarrow y_s = -1/r + 1 + r = 4/r$$

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{b-a} = \sqrt{r+1} = r$$



$$\rightarrow m = \sqrt{r} \rightarrow y = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} \Rightarrow (a, b) = (-1, \sqrt{r})$$

$$y = |n-1| + |n-3| + |2n-4| \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{سه عدد از } 2 \text{ به } 2 \text{ می باشد} \\ \text{سه عدد از } 2 \text{ به } 2 \text{ می باشد} \end{array} \right.$$



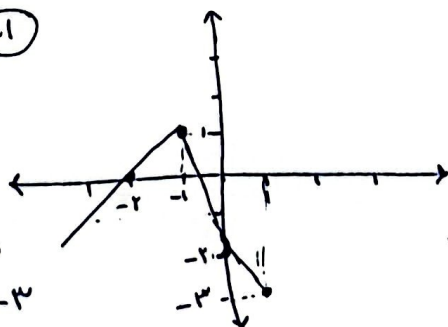
$$n=1 \rightarrow \psi_+, \psi_-$$

$$n = r \rightarrow r + r = r$$

$$n = 2 \rightarrow 1 + 1 = 2$$

$$u=0 \rightarrow 1+5+6=12$$

$$y = |n-2| \cdot |n+1|$$



$$\rightarrow R = (-\infty, 1]$$

$$n=0 \rightarrow -r=y$$

$$x = -1 \rightarrow y = 1$$

$$x = -2 \rightarrow y = 2 - 2 = 0$$

$$x = 1 \rightarrow y = 1 - x = -x$$

$$y = \frac{n^2 + \alpha n + m}{n+1} \rightarrow y n + y = n^2 + \alpha n + m \rightarrow n^2 + (\alpha - y)n + m - y \rightarrow 0$$

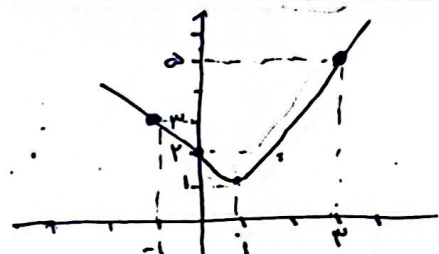
$$(\alpha - y)^2 - 4(m - y) \geq 0 \rightarrow y^2 - 1.4y + 2\alpha - 4m + 4y \geq 0 \rightarrow y^2 - 4y + 2\alpha - 4m \geq 0$$

$$\rightarrow \Delta \geq 0 \rightarrow 16 - 4(2\alpha - 4m) \geq 0 \rightarrow 16 - 8\alpha + 16m \geq 0 \rightarrow 14m - 4\alpha \geq 0 \rightarrow 14m \geq 4\alpha \rightarrow m \geq \frac{2}{7}\alpha$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{n^2 + \alpha n + m}{n+1} = \frac{(n+1)(n+\alpha)}{n+1} = n + \alpha \rightarrow 14 - \{m\} \rightarrow m \neq \alpha \Rightarrow m = 1, 2, 3 \rightarrow \alpha = 1, 2, 3$$

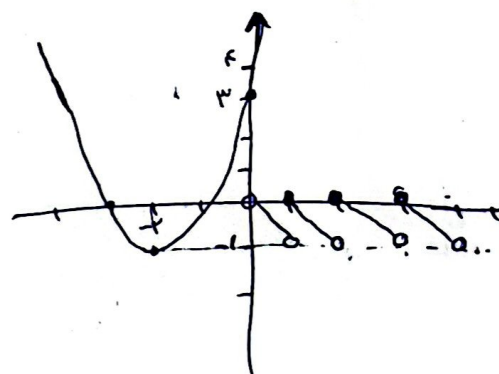
$$f(n) \begin{cases} n + \alpha; \alpha \geq 1 \\ n^2 - 2n + \alpha; 0 \leq m < 1 \\ |n| + \alpha; \alpha < 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \alpha = 1 &\rightarrow \alpha = y \\ \alpha = 0 &\rightarrow y = 2 \\ \alpha = -1 &\rightarrow y = 3 \\ \alpha = 1 &\rightarrow y = 1 \end{aligned}$$



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

$$\begin{aligned} f(n) &\begin{cases} n^2 + 2n + \alpha; \alpha \geq 0 \\ [m] - 2n; \alpha < 0 \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} -\frac{b}{2a} = -\frac{-2}{2} = 1 \\ \Delta = 4 - 4\alpha = -1 \end{cases} \\ y &= [-1, 0] \end{aligned}$$



$$\rightarrow R = [1, +\infty)$$

$$2n + \alpha \geq 0 \rightarrow 2n \geq -\alpha \rightarrow n \geq -\frac{\alpha}{2} \rightarrow \left[-\frac{\alpha}{2}, +\infty\right) \rightarrow b = -\frac{\alpha}{2}$$

$$n = -\frac{\alpha}{2} \rightarrow a + 1 = \alpha \rightarrow a = \alpha$$

$$ab = -\frac{\alpha}{2} \times \alpha = -\frac{\alpha^2}{2}$$

$$g(n) = 2\sqrt{2+2\sqrt{1-n^2}} - 2\sqrt{n+1} - 2\sqrt{1-n} \xrightarrow{\frac{f(n)-g(n)}{2}}, 2\sqrt{n+1} + 2\sqrt{1-n} - 4\sqrt{2+2\sqrt{1-n^2}}$$

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

$$+ 2\sqrt{1-n} = -\sqrt{n+1} + \sqrt{n+1} + \sqrt{n+1} + 2\sqrt{1-n} = \sqrt{1-n} \rightarrow R = [0, 4\sqrt{2}]$$

$$D \cap Dg = [-1, 1]$$