

سأجيب

$$1 - x^2 \geq 0 \rightarrow x^2 \leq 1 \rightarrow -1 \leq x \leq 1 \rightarrow D_f = [-1, 1] \quad (1)$$

$$R_f = \{0, 1\}$$

$$R_g = \{1, 2, f\}$$

$$D_g = \{-1, 0, 2, 1\} \quad (2)$$

$$y - 3f = \begin{cases} 2x^2 - 3x = 2 \\ 2xf - 3x = 2 \\ 2x - 3x = 2 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x = 1 \\ x = -1 \\ x = -2 \end{cases}$$

$$y - 3f = (-1, 2)(1, f)(-, \omega)$$

$$x + f + \omega = 11$$

$$f(x) = 2x - 1 \rightarrow D_f = [2, +\infty) \rightarrow f(2) = 3$$

$$g(x) = \frac{1}{x} x + 3 \rightarrow D_g = (-\infty, 3] \rightarrow g(3) = 1 + 3 = 4$$

$$R_f = [2, +\infty)$$

$$R_g = (-\infty, 4] \rightarrow R = (\epsilon, \omega)$$

$$y = \frac{-x^2}{x} + x + 3 \rightarrow \left(\frac{y}{x} = -\frac{x^2}{x} + x + 3 \right) \rightarrow y = -x^2 + x + 3 \rightarrow x^2 - x - 3 = 0$$

$$(x - 3)(x + 1) = 0$$

$$\boxed{x = 3} \quad \boxed{x = -1} \rightarrow (-1, 3)$$

$$\sqrt{b-a} \leq \sqrt{3-(-1)} = \sqrt{4} = 2$$

$$y = |x-1| + |x-2| + |2x-3|$$

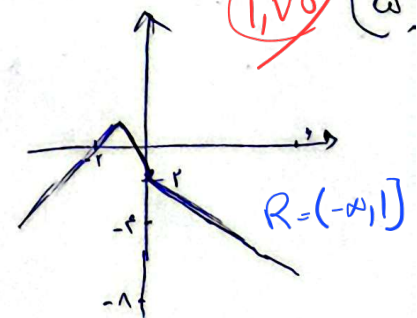
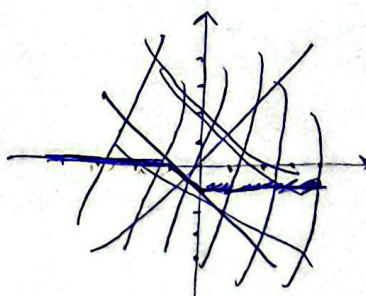
$$x \leq 1 \rightarrow y = 3$$

$$1 < x < 2 \rightarrow y = 2$$

$$x \geq 2 \rightarrow y = 3$$

$$y = |x| - 2|x+1|$$

$$\begin{cases} x+1 & x < -1 \\ -2x-2 & -1 \leq x \leq 0 \\ -x-1 & x > 0 \end{cases}$$



$$y = \frac{x^2 + \Delta x + m}{x+1} \leq x^2 + (\Delta - y)x + (m - y) \leq 0$$

$$\Delta \leq y^2 - 4y + (2\Delta - \epsilon m) \geq 0 \rightarrow \Delta \leq (-y)^2 - \epsilon(1)(2\Delta - \epsilon m) \Rightarrow 3\Delta - 1 = 0 + 4m \Rightarrow 4m - 3\Delta$$

$$m \leq \epsilon \rightarrow y = \frac{x^2 + \Delta x + \epsilon}{x+1} \leq \frac{(x+1)(x+\epsilon)}{x+1} \rightarrow x \neq -1 \Rightarrow y = x + \epsilon$$

$$x \leq -1 \Rightarrow y \leq 4\epsilon \Rightarrow m \leq \epsilon \rightarrow R = \{x\} \rightarrow m < \epsilon \rightarrow \{1, 2, 3\} \leq 3$$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 - 2x + 2 & 0 \leq x < 2 \\ |x| + 2 & x < 0 \end{cases}$$

$$1) 0 \leq x < 2 \rightarrow f(x) = x^2 - 2x + 2 = (x-1)^2 + 1$$

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

$$x=0 \rightarrow y=2 \Rightarrow [1, 2) \cup$$

$$x=2 \rightarrow y=4-4+2=2$$

$$\Rightarrow [1, +\infty)$$

$$2) f(x) = x + 2 \quad x > 2$$

$$x=2 \rightarrow f(x) = 4 \rightarrow R = [4, +\infty) \cup$$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 + 2x + 2 & x \leq 0 \\ [2x] - 2x & x > 0 \end{cases}$$

$$f(x) \leq 0 \rightarrow f(x) = x^2 + 2x + 2 = (x+1)^2 - 1$$

$$f(-1) = 0 \rightarrow x = -1 \rightarrow \min$$

$$x=0 \rightarrow f(0) = 2 \rightarrow R = [-1, +\infty)$$

$$f(x) = [2x] - 2x$$

$$x > 0 \rightarrow n \leq 2x < n+1$$

$$f(x) = n - 2x \in (-1, 0) \rightarrow (-1, 0)$$

$$[-1, +\infty) \cup (-1, 0) \Rightarrow [-1, +\infty)$$

$$y = a + 1 - \sqrt{x+2}$$

$$b \leq x \leq \frac{y}{r} \Rightarrow 0 \leq a+1 \rightarrow [a, \infty) \Rightarrow -\frac{y}{r} \leq x \leq -y$$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{x+1} + \sqrt{1-x} \rightarrow x \leq 1$$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{x+1} + \sqrt{1-x}$$

$$g(x) = \sqrt{x+1} \cdot f(x) \rightarrow D_f = D_g$$

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

$$D_f = [1, 1]$$

$$y = \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} = \frac{f(x)}{\sqrt{x+1}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x+1}} \cdot (\sqrt{x+1} + \sqrt{1-x})$$

$$\frac{f(x)}{g(x)} = \sqrt{1+x} + \frac{\sqrt{1-x}}{\sqrt{x+1}} \rightarrow \sqrt{1+x} + \sqrt{1-x} \sqrt{1-x}$$

$$1 \rightarrow \sqrt{1-x} - \sqrt{1-x} = 0 \quad -1 \rightarrow \sqrt{1-x} - \sqrt{1-x} = 0$$

$$R = [0, \sqrt{2}]$$