

$$\Rightarrow \text{rg-} \varphi f = \frac{2}{3}(-1, 1)(0, \infty)(1, f)^2$$

Hand-drawn graph of a V-shaped function on a coordinate plane. The function is defined by $y = |x - 1| + 1$. The vertex is at $(1, 1)$. The graph passes through points $(0, 2)$, $(1, 1)$, and $(2, 2)$. The x-axis is labeled with 'x' and has tick marks. The y-axis is labeled with 'y' and has tick marks. The function is drawn with a green line. Above the graph, there is a handwritten equation: $y - (-1) = \sqrt{x}$.

$\Rightarrow y_{\min} = 2$

$$y = \frac{x^2 - \omega x + m}{x+1} \xrightarrow{\text{تقسیم}} yx + y = x^2 - \omega x + m \xrightarrow{\text{تقسیم}} x^2 - \omega x + m - yx - y = 0$$

$$R_y = \mathbb{R} \Rightarrow x^2 + (-\omega - y)x + m - y \xrightarrow{\text{تقسیم}} x = \frac{\omega + y \pm \sqrt{(\omega + y)^2 + 4y - 4m - 4y}}{2}$$

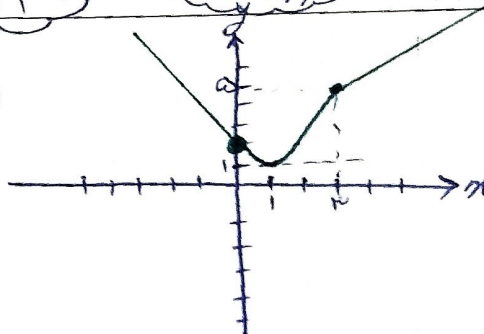
$$x = \frac{\omega + y \pm \sqrt{y^2 + 4y + \omega^2 - 4m}}{2} \Rightarrow \sqrt{y^2 + 4y + \omega^2 - 4m} \geq 0 \Rightarrow y = \frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{16 - 100 + 4m}}{2}$$

$$\Delta = 0 \cup \Delta < 0 \leftarrow \text{باید } \Delta \geq 0 \text{ باشد}$$

$$\Rightarrow -4 \leq 4m \leq 0 \Rightarrow 1 \leq m \leq 0 \Rightarrow m \leq 0 \Rightarrow m \leq 0 \Rightarrow 1, 2, 3, 4$$

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

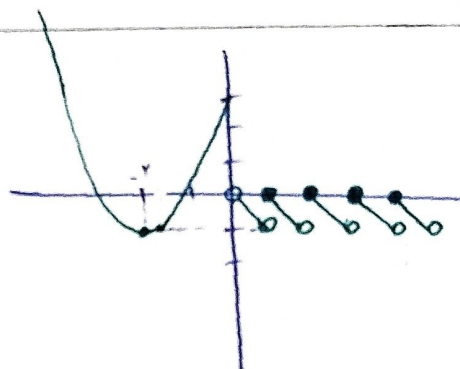
استفاده از رسم گراف



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

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 + 4x + 2 & \text{if } x \leq 0 \\ [x] - 2x & \text{if } x > 0 \end{cases}$$

استفاده از رسم گراف



$$\hookrightarrow \text{مجموعه } [0] - 0$$

$$\Rightarrow R_f = [-1, +\infty)$$

$$y = a + 1 - \sqrt{2x+3} \rightarrow \begin{cases} D_y = [b, +\infty) \\ R_y = (-\infty, \omega] \end{cases} \xrightarrow{\text{تقسیم}} a + 1 - \sqrt{2x+3} \xrightarrow{\text{تقسیم}} \omega \geq 0 \quad 2x+3 \geq 0 \quad x \geq -\frac{3}{2}$$

$$ab = 9$$

تقسیم

$$D_f = [-\frac{3}{2}, +\infty)$$

$$b = -\frac{3}{2}$$

$$y = a + 1 - \sqrt{2x+3} \rightarrow -\sqrt{2x+3} = -\sqrt{0} \rightarrow \text{تقسیم} \rightarrow R_y = (-\infty, \omega]$$

$$y = a + 1 - \sqrt{2x+3} \xrightarrow{\text{تقسیم}} a + 1 = \omega \rightarrow a = 4 \Rightarrow ab = 4(-\frac{3}{2}) = -6$$

$$f(x) = 2\sqrt{x+1} + 4\sqrt{1-x} \xrightarrow{\text{تقسیم}} \xrightarrow{\text{تقسیم}} -1 \rightarrow f(-1) = 4\sqrt{2}$$

$$f(x) + g(x) = 2\sqrt{x+1} + 2\sqrt{1-x} \xrightarrow{\text{تقسیم}} \xrightarrow{\text{تقسیم}} +1 \rightarrow f(1) + g(1) = 2\sqrt{2} \rightarrow 2\sqrt{2} + g(1) = 2\sqrt{2} \rightarrow g(1) = 0$$

$$D_f = D_g \xrightarrow{\text{تقسیم}} \xrightarrow{\text{تقسیم}} -1 \rightarrow f(-1) + g(-1) = 4\sqrt{2} \rightarrow 4\sqrt{2} + g(-1) = 4\sqrt{2} \rightarrow g(-1) = 0$$

$$R_y = \frac{f(x)}{4} - \frac{g(x)}{3} \xrightarrow{\text{تقسیم}} \xrightarrow{\text{تقسیم}} \xrightarrow{\text{تقسیم}} \frac{f(1)}{4} - \frac{g(1)}{3} = \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{4} - \frac{0}{3} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow R_f = [0, \sqrt{2}]$$