

تابع است $y^3 = 2x^2 + x$ $x=1$ $y^3 = 3$ $y = \sqrt[3]{3}$

تابع است $\sqrt{x-2} + |y-2| = 0$
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 $x-2=0$ $x=2$ $y-2=0$ $y=2$ $\left[\begin{smallmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \end{smallmatrix} \right]$

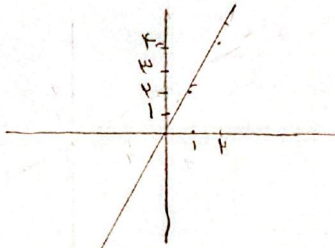
تابع نیست $|y| = -x^2 + x + 3$ $x=1$ $|y| = -1 + 1 + 3$ $|y| = 3$ $y = \pm 3$

تابع نیست $x = \cos y$ $x=0$ $\cos y = 0 \rightarrow \left\{ \frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{3\pi}{2}, \dots \right\}$

تابع است $y=1$ $y=1$

تابع نیست $y-y_1 = m(x-x_1)$
 $y-2 = 2(x-1)$
 $y-2 = 2x-2$
 $y = 2x$

$\begin{array}{c|c} x & 0 & 1 & 2 \\ \hline y & 0 & 2 & 4 \end{array}$



تابع است $y = ax + b$ $a+2b$

تابع است $y = ax$ $a=1$ $b=0$ $a+2b = 1+2(0) = 1$ (1)

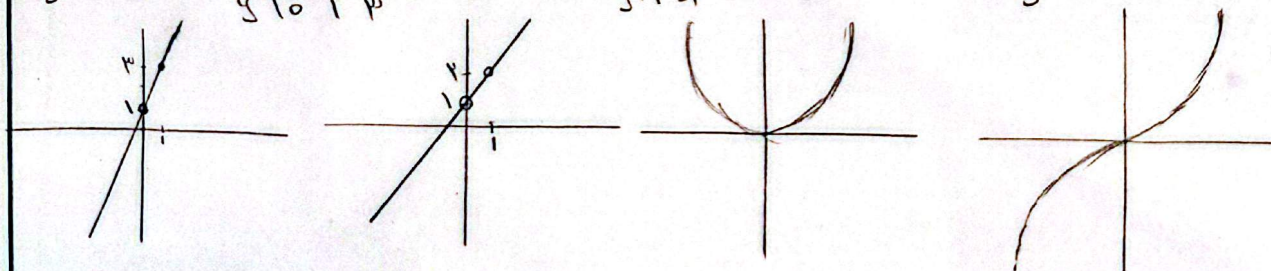
تابع است $y = ax^2 + bx + c$ $[2]$
 $x_0 = -\frac{a}{2}$ $a+2b$ $-2+10 = 8$
 $2 = -\frac{a}{2}$ $a = -4$ $-2+10 = 8$
 $1 = 4^2 + (-4 \times 2) + b$
 $1 = -4 + b$
 $b = 5$

$y = 2x + 1$ $\begin{array}{c|c} x & -\frac{1}{2} & 0 & 1 \\ \hline y & 0 & 1 & 3 \end{array}$

$y = -2x + 1$ $\begin{array}{c|c} x & 0 & 1 & 2 \\ \hline y & 1 & -1 & -3 \end{array}$

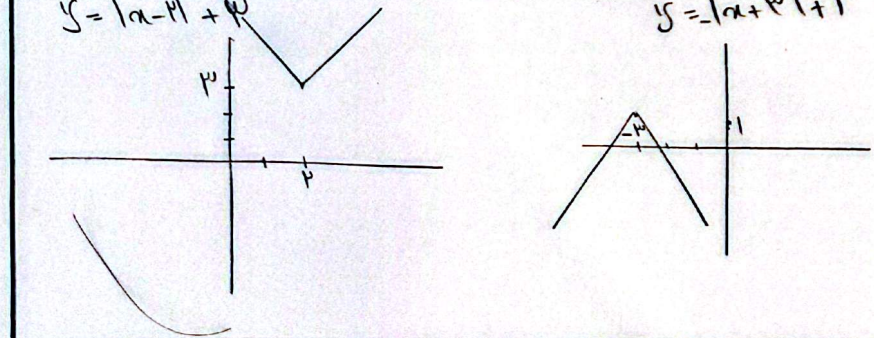
$y = x^2$

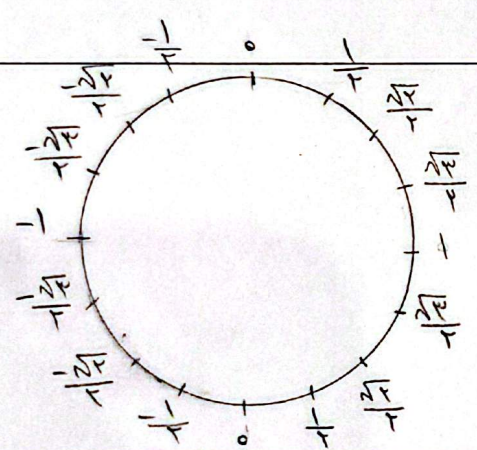
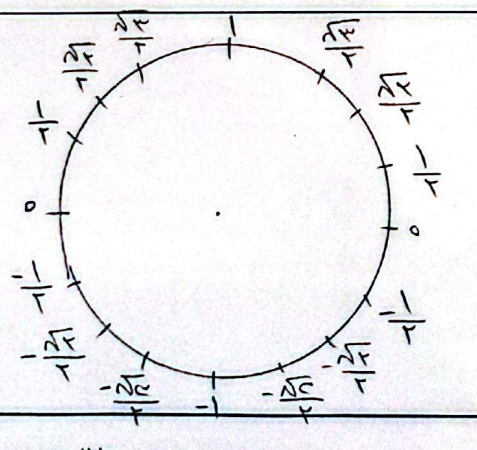
$y = x^3$



$y = |x-1| + 3$

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



$y = \frac{n+\varepsilon}{n^2-\varepsilon n}$ $n^2-\varepsilon n \neq 0 \quad n \neq \{0, \varepsilon\}$ $n(n-\varepsilon) \neq 0$ $D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{0, \varepsilon\}$ $\star D_f = (-\infty, 0) \cup (0, \varepsilon) \cup (\varepsilon, +\infty)$	$y = \frac{n+\varepsilon}{n^2-\sqrt{n}+14}$ $n^2-\sqrt{n}+14 \neq 0$ $\Delta = b^2-4ac$ $\Delta = 49-4\varepsilon = -12$ $\Delta < 0$ $\star D_f = \mathbb{R}$	$y = \frac{n+\varepsilon}{n^2+n+4}$ $n^2+n+4 \neq 0$ $\Delta = b^2-4ac$ $\Delta = 1-14 = -12$ $\star D_f = \mathbb{R}$	$y = \frac{n+\varepsilon}{n\varepsilon-\varepsilon n^2}$ $n\varepsilon-\varepsilon n^2 \neq 0$ $n^2(n-\varepsilon) \neq 0$ $n^2(n-\varepsilon)(n+\varepsilon) \neq 0$ $n \neq \{0, \varepsilon, -\varepsilon\}$ $\star D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{-\varepsilon, 0, \varepsilon\}$	6
$y = \sqrt{4-n} + \sqrt{n-2}$ $4-n \geq 0$ $n \leq 4$ $n-2 \geq 0$ $n \geq 2$ $D_f = [2, 4]$	$y = \frac{n^2+1}{n^2+1}$ $n^2+1 \neq 0$ $n^2 \geq 0$ $D_f = \mathbb{R}$	$y = \frac{\sqrt{n-2}}{n-\varepsilon}$ $n-2 \geq 0$ $n \geq 2$ $n-\varepsilon \neq 0 \quad n \neq \varepsilon$ $D_f = [2, \varepsilon) \cup (\varepsilon, +\infty)$	$y = \frac{n^2+n}{n^2+n^2}$ $\frac{n^2+n}{n^2+n^2} \neq 0$ $n \neq 0$ $D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{0\}$	7
				8
				9
$\cos \frac{4\pi}{9} = -\frac{1}{2}$ $\sin \theta = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{5\pi}{6}$ $\theta = \frac{\pi}{6} + k\pi$	$\cos \frac{11\pi}{9} = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ $\sin \theta = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \rightarrow \frac{4\pi}{3}, \frac{5\pi}{3}$ $\theta = \frac{4\pi}{3} + k\pi$			10