



$$\left. \begin{array}{l} 9 = 3x - y \\ -4 = x + 2y \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow \begin{array}{l} 14 = 7x \\ x = 2 \rightarrow 9 = 6 - y \rightarrow y = -3 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{ا۔ الف} \\ \frac{x}{y} = \frac{2}{-3} \end{array}$$

$$-1 = \frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{y} \quad a = \frac{1}{x} \quad a - b = -1 \quad a = b - 1 \quad \text{ب۔}$$

$$-3 = \frac{a}{x} - \frac{1}{y} \quad b = \frac{1}{y} \quad \begin{array}{l} a - b = -1 \rightarrow a(b-1) - 1b = -3 \\ ab - a - b = -3 \end{array}$$

$$b = -1 = \frac{1}{y} \rightarrow y = -1 \quad -2b = 2 \quad b = -1 \rightarrow a = -2$$

$$a = -2 = \frac{1}{x} \rightarrow x = -\frac{1}{2} \quad \frac{x}{y} = \frac{-\frac{1}{2}}{-1} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$f = \{(a, 2a), (1, a+1), (1, -2), (2, b)\}$$

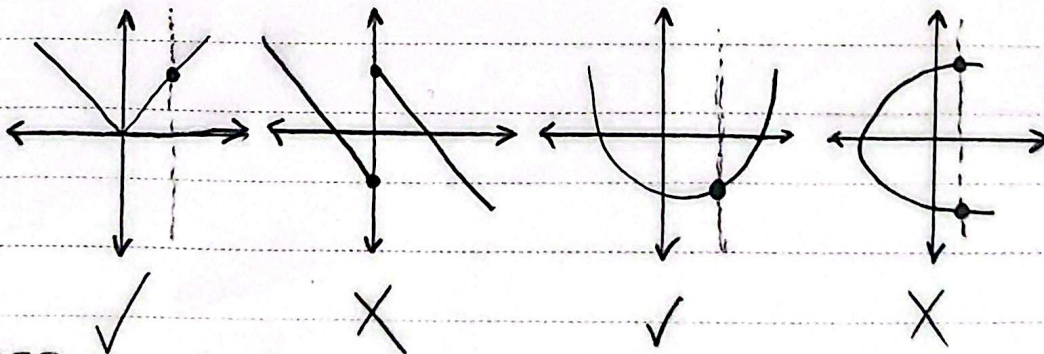
$$f(a) + 2f(2) = 3f(1) \rightarrow f(-3) + 2f(2) = 3f(1)$$

$$a+1 = -2 \rightarrow a = -3 \quad \begin{array}{l} -9 + 2b = -6 \\ b = 0 \end{array}$$

$$m^2 - 3m = -2 \rightarrow m^2 - 3m + 2 = 0 \rightarrow (m-1)(m-2) = 0$$

$$\begin{array}{l} m=1 \quad m=2 \\ \text{تابع } (2, 4) \text{ و } (2, 2) \leftarrow \begin{array}{l} m=1 \\ m=2 \end{array} \rightarrow (3, 5) \text{ و } (3, 6) \rightarrow \text{تابع} \end{array}$$

بہ ازای صحیح عددی این رابطه تابع معکوس



TOPCO



الف)  $y = -\sqrt{x+1}$   $x+1 \geq 0$   $x \geq -1$   $D = [-1, +\infty) \Rightarrow R = (-\infty, 0]$  - 5

برای هر نقطه یک جواب داریم  $\Rightarrow$  تابع است  $\checkmark$

ب)  $y_1 = -\sqrt{x+1}$   
 $y_2 = -\sqrt{x+1}$   $\Rightarrow y_1 = y_2 \leftarrow \sqrt{x_1+1} = \sqrt{x_2+1} \rightarrow y_1^2 = y_2^2 \Rightarrow y_1 = y_2$   $\xrightarrow{\text{تابع}}$   
 (زیرا در یک جواب همواره داریم)

ب)  $x = \frac{y}{\sqrt{1-y^2}}$   $1-y^2 > 0$   $x^2 = \frac{y^2}{1-y^2} \rightarrow x^2 - x^2 y^2 = y^2$   
 $-1 < y < 1 \rightarrow (-1, 1)$   $x^2 = y^2(x^2 + 1)$

$\times$   $y = \pm \frac{x}{\sqrt{1+x^2}}$   $\leftarrow y^2 = \frac{x^2}{x^2+1}$   
 برای هر دو مقدار  $\Rightarrow$  تابع نیست

گ)  $|y| = x \rightarrow x = 2 < \begin{cases} y = 2 \\ y = -2 \end{cases} \rightarrow$  تابع نیست - 6

ب)  $(y+1)^3 - 1 + x^3 + x = 0 \rightarrow (y+1)^3 = 1 - x - x^3 \rightarrow y_1 = \sqrt[3]{1-x-x^3} - 1$   
 $y_1 = y_2$   $y_2 = \sqrt[3]{1-x-x^3} - 1$

ب)  $y^3 + 3y = -3y^2 - x^3 - x \rightarrow y^3 + y = -3y^2 - x^3 - x$   $\Rightarrow$  تابع است  $\Rightarrow$  چون به فرم  $y^3 + y = -3y^2 - x^3 - x$

$x = \sqrt{3} - 2 \rightarrow x^4 + 4x = (\sqrt{3} - 2)^4 + 4\sqrt{3} - 4 = -1$  - 7

$f(\sqrt{3} - 2) = \frac{-1+d}{-1+v} = \frac{f}{g} = \frac{p}{q}$



$$y - 3x + a = 0 \rightarrow y = 3x - a \xrightarrow{(-1, -1)} -1 = -3 - a \rightarrow a = 1 \quad -1$$

$$f(x) = x^3 + ax + b \xrightarrow{(-1, -1)} -1 = -1 - 1 + b \rightarrow b = -2$$

$$y = 3x - 1$$

$$3x - 1 = x^3 + x - 2$$

$$f(x) = x^3 + x - 2$$

$$x^3 - 2x - 1 = 0$$

$$\text{از ریشه ها } x = -1 \Rightarrow \text{برای } x+1 \text{ بخشید } \rightarrow (x+1)(x^2 - x - 1) = 0$$

$$\left| \frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2} \right| + \left| \frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2} \right| = \frac{1+\sqrt{5}+\sqrt{5}-1}{2} \leftarrow x = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{5}}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\sqrt{5}} \checkmark \checkmark \checkmark$$

$$f = \{(2, a+b)(1, 2a)(-1, a-2b+1)\} \quad -9$$

$$a+b = 2a \rightarrow b = a$$

$$2a = a - 2b + 1 \rightarrow 2a = -a + 1 \rightarrow 3a = 1 \rightarrow \boxed{a = \frac{1}{3}}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{f x^2 - a x + c + 1}{b x + 3} \quad -10$$

$$f(x) = x$$

$$x = \frac{f x^2 - a x + c + 1}{b x + 3} \rightarrow f x^2 - a x + c + 1 = b x^2 + 3x$$

$$b = f$$

$$-a = 3 \rightarrow a = -3$$

$$c + 1 = 0 \rightarrow c = -1$$

$$-3 + 3 - 1 = \boxed{0} \checkmark \checkmark$$