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

$3x - y = 9 \xrightarrow{\times 2} 6x - 2y = 18$

$4x = 14 \rightarrow x = 3.5 \rightarrow y = -4$

$\frac{x}{y} = \frac{-4}{3.5}$

ب) $\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{y} = -1 \rightarrow \frac{y-x}{xy} = -1 \xrightarrow{\times y} \frac{y-xy}{xy} = -y$

$\frac{a}{x} - \frac{v}{y} = -y \rightarrow \frac{ay-vx}{xy} = -y$

$\Rightarrow ay - vx = -xy \Rightarrow ay = vx \Rightarrow y = \frac{vx}{a}$

$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{y} = -1 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{\frac{vx}{a}} = -1 \Rightarrow \frac{a-v}{vx} = -1$

$\Rightarrow vx = -1 \Rightarrow x = -\frac{1}{v} \Rightarrow y = -1 \Rightarrow \frac{x}{y} = \frac{1}{v}$

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

$2a + 2b = -9$

$-9 + 2b = -9 \rightarrow 2b = 0 \rightarrow |b = 0|$

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

$\rightarrow m=1: \begin{cases} m^2+2=3 \rightarrow 5 \neq 4 \checkmark \quad (\checkmark) \\ m+1=2 \rightarrow 2 \neq 4 \times \quad (\times) \end{cases} \quad (\times)$
 $\rightarrow m=2: \begin{cases} m^2+2=6 \checkmark \quad (\checkmark) \\ m+1=3 \rightarrow 3 \neq 4 \times \quad (\times) \end{cases} \quad (\times)$

m جواب ندارد
 روز ایمنی حمل و نقل

الف وجہ تا بلج نسبت چون خطی موازنه تحويل نمودار را در نسبت از من خطه قطع من کند

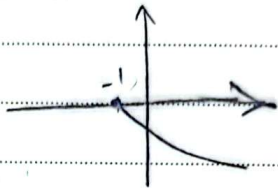
ب) $\sqrt{x+1}$ و د تا بلج است چون

الف) x نسبت

خطه موازنه تحويل نمودار را در صدمه از خطه قطع من کند

ب) x نسبت

الف) $y = -\sqrt{x+1}$



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✓

ب) $x = \frac{y}{\sqrt{1-y^2}}$ $\frac{1-y_1}{\sqrt{1-y_1^2}} = \frac{y_2}{1-\sqrt{1-y_2^2}}$ $\rightarrow y_1 \sqrt{1-y_2^2} = y_2 \sqrt{1-y_1^2}$

همچنانچه $\rightarrow y_1^2 - y_1^2 y_2^2 = y_2^2 - y_2^2 y_1^2 \rightarrow y_1^2 = y_2^2$ \sqrt{x}

الف) $|y| = x \rightarrow x = 1 \Rightarrow y \rightarrow \begin{matrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{matrix}$ x نسبت

ب) $(y+1)^2 + x(x^2+1) - 1 = 0$

✓

هر x و y $\frac{1}{y-1}$

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$f(x) = \frac{(x+2)^2 + 1}{(x+2)^2 + 3}$

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$\rightarrow f(\sqrt{3}-2) = \frac{3+1}{3+3} = \frac{4}{6} = \frac{2}{3}$

$$y - 12x + a = 0$$

(5)

$$-4 + 12 + a = 0 \rightarrow a = 1$$

$$f(x) = x^2 + a + b$$

$$-4 = -1 - 1 + b \Rightarrow b = -2$$

$$3x - 1 = x^2 + x - 2 \rightarrow x^2 - 2x - 1 = 0 \rightarrow \text{پد جواب}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} x^2 - 2x - 1 \quad | \quad x+1 \\ -x^2 - x^2 \\ \hline -2x^2 - 2x - 1 \\ +x^2 + x \\ \hline -x - 1 \\ +x + 1 \\ \hline 0 \end{array} \rightarrow \frac{b}{a} = 1$$

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

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

$$f(x) = 0 = \frac{c+1}{x} \rightarrow c = -1$$

$$f(x) = 1 \Rightarrow 1 - a = b + 3 \Rightarrow a + b = 1$$

$$f(x) = 2 \Rightarrow \frac{14 - 2a}{2b + 3} = 2 \rightarrow 14 - 2a = 4b + 6$$

$$\Rightarrow 1 - a = 2b + 3 \Rightarrow a = -2b - 2$$

$$\Rightarrow 1 = (a + b) + b + 3 \rightarrow b = 4, a = -10$$

$$a + b + c = -10 + 4 - 1 = 0$$