

19, ω

11) (1, 1, 1)

12) (1, 1, 1)

13) (1, 1, 1)

11) (9, x+xy), (3x-y, -f)

11

3x+xy=9    3x-xy=11

$\frac{x}{y} = \frac{-14}{14}$

5

x+xy=-f    3x=14    x=14/3, y=-14/3

12) (-1, -1), (1/x - 1/y, 1/x - 1/y)

1/x - 1/y = -1    1/x - 1/y = -14

13) x+y-x+xy=0    xy=14x+14xy=0    5x+14xy    y=-1    x=-1/5

-xy+14x-14xy=0

$\frac{x}{y} = \frac{1}{5}$

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

14

f(a) + f(1) = 3f(1)

5

2a+1b=-9

3a=-9    a=-3    b=0

2a+1b=3a+14    a+1b=14

$$f = \{ (-1, m^2 - 3m), (3, 0), (-1, -2), (m+1, 4), (2, 4), (m+2, 4m+1) \} \quad (13)$$

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

$m \in \{1, 2\}$

5

$$m=1 \quad \{ (-1, -2), (3, 0), (-1, -2), (2, 4), (2, 4), (3, 0) \}$$

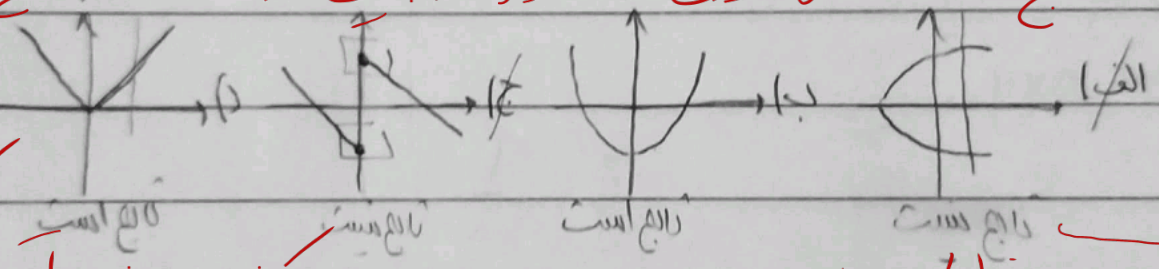
$\times$

$$m=2 \quad \{ (-1, -2), (3, 0), (-1, -2), (3, 4), (2, 4), (4, 9) \}$$

$\times$

بازای همه  $m$

در موارد این دو خط موازی همگرا می شود و در بیشتر از آن نقطه قطع می کند



۱۱۵

در موارد دیگر فقط موازی همگرا می شود و در بعضی از آن نقطه قطع می کند

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

$\times$

5

$$x = \frac{y}{\sqrt{1-y^2}} \quad x_1 = \frac{y_1}{\sqrt{1-y_1^2}} \quad x_2 = \frac{y_2}{\sqrt{1-y_2^2}} \quad x_1 = x_2 \Rightarrow \frac{y_1}{\sqrt{1-y_1^2}} = \frac{y_2}{\sqrt{1-y_2^2}}$$

$$|y| = x \quad x = y = \pm 1 \quad \times$$

5

$$y^3 + 3y^2 + 3y + x^3 + x = 0 \quad y^3 + 3y^2 + 3y + 1 + x^3 + x - 1 = 0 \quad x = 0$$

$(y+1)^3 \quad y+1 = 1 \quad y=0$

$$f(x) = \frac{x^r + kx + 0}{x^r + kx + 0} = (x+r)^r + 1$$

$$f(\sqrt{p}-r) = \frac{(\sqrt{p})^r + 1}{(\sqrt{p})^r + p} = \frac{r}{p} = \frac{p}{p}$$

(9)

$$f(x) = x^r + ax + b$$

$$y = -p^r x + a = 0 \quad (-1, f)$$

$$-1 - a + b = -f \quad -f + p^r + a = 0 \quad \boxed{a = 1}$$

$$-r + b = -f \quad \boxed{b = -f}$$

(1)

$$y = -p^r x - 1 \quad f(x) = x^r + x - r$$

$$\begin{array}{r} x^r - r x - 1 \\ -x^r - x^r \\ \hline -2x^r - 1 \\ -2x^r - 1 \\ \hline x^r + x \\ -x - 1 \\ \hline x + 1 \end{array}$$

$$(x+1)(x^r - x - 1) = 0$$

$$\frac{1 + \sqrt{1+r}}{r} = \frac{1 + \sqrt{0}}{r}$$

$$\frac{1 + \sqrt{0}}{r} + \frac{1 - \sqrt{0}}{r} = \frac{r}{r} = 1$$

$$a + b = r a = a - b + 1$$

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

(9)

$$a + b = r a \quad a = b \quad -a + 1 = r a \quad \boxed{a = \frac{1}{p}}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{F x^r - a x + (c+1)}{b x + p} = x$$

$$a + b + c = -p + r - 1 = 0 \quad \boxed{5}$$

$$F x^r - a x + (c+1) = b x^r + p x$$

$$b = F \quad a = -p \quad c = -1$$