

1 قلمه اول (5) $x^2 + y^2 = 1$ و $x^2 + y^2 = 4$ و $x^2 + y^2 = 9$ \rightarrow $x^2 + y^2 = 1$

2 ا) $(1, x+2y)$ $(3x-y, -1)$ $(3x-y=4)$ \rightarrow $4x-2y=1$ \rightarrow $x = \frac{1+2y}{4}$

3 \rightarrow $x = -\frac{2}{y}$ $x+2y = -4$ \rightarrow $-\frac{2}{y} + 2y = -4$ \rightarrow $2y^2 + 2y - 2 = 0$ \rightarrow $y^2 + y - 1 = 0$

4 \rightarrow $y = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{1+4}}{2} = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{5}}{2}$ \rightarrow $x = -\frac{2}{y}$

5 ا) $(-1, -3)$ $(\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{y}, \frac{5}{x} - \frac{4}{y})$ $\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{y} = \frac{y-x}{xy} = 1$ \rightarrow $(y-x-xy=0)$ \rightarrow $xy - x - y = 0$

6 $\frac{5}{x} - \frac{4}{y} = \frac{5y-4x}{xy} = -3$ \rightarrow $5y - 4x + 3xy = 0$

7 $3y - 4x - 3xy = 0$ \rightarrow $3y = 4x + 3xy$ \rightarrow $3y(1-x) = 4x$ \rightarrow $\frac{x}{y} = \frac{3}{4}$

8

9 $f = \{ (\frac{-r}{a}, \frac{-r}{a}) (\frac{-r}{1}, \frac{-r}{1}) (\frac{-r}{2}, \frac{-r}{2}) (r, b) \}$ $f(a) + r f(r) - 3 f(1) = 0$ $b = ?$

10 $a+1 = -r \rightarrow a = -r-1$ $f(-r) + r f(r) - 3 f(1) = 0$

11 $-4 + rb - 3(-r) = 0 \rightarrow rb = -r \rightarrow b = -1$

12

13 $f = \{ (-1, m^r - 3m) (r, 5) (-1, -r) (m+1, 4) (r, 4) (m^r + r, f_{m+1}) \}$ $m = ?$

14 $m^r - 3m = -r \rightarrow m^r - 3m + r = 0 \rightarrow (m-1)(m-r) = 0 \rightarrow m = 1$ و $m = r$

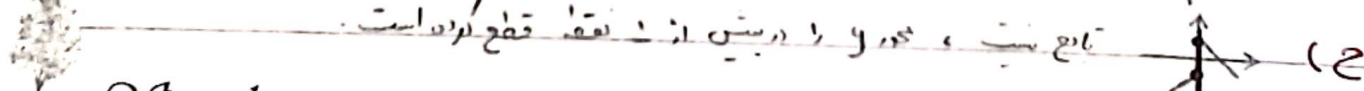
15 $m = 1 \rightarrow m+1 = 2 \rightarrow (2, 4)$ \rightarrow $(r, 4)$ \rightarrow $(2, 4)$ \rightarrow $(4, 9)$

16 $m = r \rightarrow m+1 = r+1 \rightarrow (r, 4)$ \rightarrow $(r, 4)$ \rightarrow $(4, 9)$ \rightarrow $(r, 4)$ \rightarrow $(4, 9)$

17 ک- در این نمودار خطی معادله $y = x^2 + 2x + 1$ را درجه دوم داریم که درجه دوم است و قطع شده است.



ب- تابع هست، هر دو معادله درجه دوم است و هر دو قطع شده است (انتقال یافته تابع $y = x^2 + 2x + 1$ است).



ج- تابع نیست، هر دو درجه دوم است و فقط یک قطع کرده است.



د- تابع است نمودار تابع $y = |x|$ است.



ا) $y = -\sqrt{x+1} \rightarrow y_1 = -\sqrt{x+1}$
 $y_2 = -\sqrt{x+1}$ } $\rightarrow y_1 = y_2$ حل - 1

ب) $x = \frac{y}{\sqrt{1-y^2}} \rightarrow x(\sqrt{1-y^2}) = y \xrightarrow{\text{ربّع الطرفين}} x^2(1-y^2) = y^2$
 $x^2 - x^2y^2 - y^2 = 0 \rightarrow x^2 - y^2(x^2+1) = 0 \rightarrow y^2(x^2+1) = x^2 \rightarrow y^2 = \frac{x^2}{x^2+1}$

$y_1 = \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2+1}}$ } $\rightarrow y_1 = y_2$ حل
 $y_2 = \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2+1}}$ } $y_1 = \pm y_2$ $1-y^2 = y^2 \rightarrow 1 = 2y^2 \rightarrow y^2 = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow y = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$

ا) $|y| = x \rightarrow |y| = x$
 $|y| = x$ } $\rightarrow |y| = |x| \rightarrow y_1 = \pm y_2$ حل - 4

ب) $y'' + ky' + ky + x^r + x = 0 \rightarrow$ حل * $y'' \pm y = 0$ حل

$f(x) = \frac{x^r + kx + a}{x^r + kx + v}$ / $f(\sqrt{r}-1)$ - 4
 $\rightarrow \frac{x^r + kx + f + 1}{x^r + kx + k + r} = \frac{(x+r)^r + 1}{(x+r)^r + r} = \frac{(\sqrt{r}-1+r)^r + 1}{(\sqrt{r}-1+r)^r + r} = \frac{r+1}{r+r} = \frac{r}{2r} = \frac{1}{2}$

$f(x) = x^r + ax + b$ } $(-1, -f)$ - 1
 $y = r^2x + a = 0$

$\rightarrow y = r^2x - a \xrightarrow{(-1, -f)} -f = -r^2 - a \rightarrow a = 1$
 $f(-1) = -1 - a + b = -f \rightarrow -a + b = -r \rightarrow b = -r$ } $x^r + x - r = r^2x - 1$
 $x^r - r^2x - 1 = 0$

$x^r - r^2x - 1 = 0 \rightarrow (x+1)(x^r - x - 1) = 0$

$x^r - x - 1 = 0 \rightarrow a = b^r - fac = 1 - f(-1) = 0 \rightarrow \langle x = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{5}}{r} \rangle$

$\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{r} + \frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{r} = \frac{1+\sqrt{5}+1-\sqrt{5}}{r} = \frac{2}{r} = 1$



Year: Month: Day:

$$f = \{ (r, a+b) (1, ra) (-1, a-rb+1) \} \rightsquigarrow a = ?$$

-9

$$a - rb + 1 = ra \rightsquigarrow -a - rb + 1 = 0 \rightsquigarrow -ra + 1 = 0 \rightarrow a = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$a + b = ra \rightsquigarrow -a + b = 0 \rightsquigarrow a = b$$

$$f(x) = \frac{rx^r - ax + c + 1}{bx + r}$$

$$x=1$$

$$\frac{f - a + c + 1}{b + r} = 1$$

-10

$$f - a + c + 1 = b + r \rightsquigarrow -a + c - b = -r$$

$$x=0$$

$$\frac{c+1}{r} = 0 \rightarrow c+1=0 \rightarrow c = -1$$

$$-a - b = -1 \rightarrow f(a+b) = +1$$

$$\frac{a+b+c}{1} = \frac{0}{-1}$$