

الف) $(9, x+2y), (3x-y, -3)$

$3x - y = 9 \rightarrow 6x - 2y = 18$
 $x + 2y = -3 \rightarrow 2x + 4y = -6$
 $\frac{x}{y} = -\frac{2}{3}$
 $\sqrt{x} = 18 \rightarrow \begin{cases} x = 2 \\ y = -3 \end{cases}$

ب) $(-1, -2), (\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{y}, \frac{A}{x} - \frac{y}{y})$
 $\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{y} = \frac{y-x}{xy} = -1 \rightarrow x-y = xy$
 $\frac{x}{y} = 0$

$\frac{Ay - vx}{xy} = -1 \rightarrow vx - Ay = xAy$
 $vx + A(x-y) = xAy$
 $vx + Ax - Ay = xAy$
 $vx = -2xy$
 $x = -xy \rightarrow x + xy = 0 \rightarrow x(1+y) = 0$
 \downarrow
 $y = -1$

$f = \{(a, a), (1, a+1), (1, -2), (c, b)\}$ $f(a) + 2f(c) = 3f(1)$

$a + 1 = -2$
 $a = -3$

$2a + 2b = 3(a+1)$

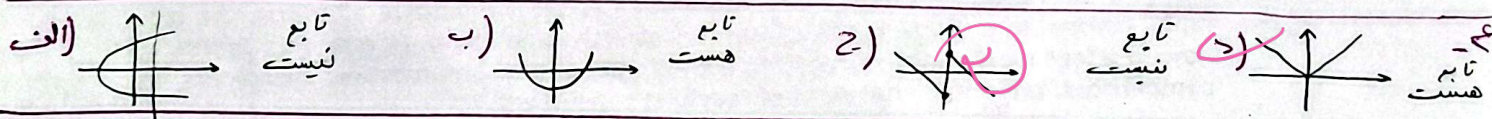
$2a + 2b = 3a + 3$

$2b - 1 = a \rightarrow 2b - 1 = -3 \rightarrow 2b = -2 \rightarrow b = -1$

$f = \{(-1, m^2 - m), (2, 5), (-1, -2), (m+1, 2), (2, 4), (m^2 + 2, 4m + 1)\}$

$m^2 - m = -2$

$m^2 - m + 2 = 0 \rightarrow \begin{cases} 1x \rightarrow (2, 4), (2, 4) \\ 2x \rightarrow (4, 2), (4, 2) \end{cases}$



الف) $y = -\sqrt{x+1} \rightarrow \begin{cases} y_1 = -\sqrt{x+1} \\ y_2 = -\sqrt{x+1} \end{cases} \rightarrow y_1 = y_2$ تابع ✓

ب) $x = \frac{y}{\sqrt{1-y^2}} \rightarrow \begin{cases} \sqrt{1-y^2} = y \\ 4|1-y^2| = y^2 \\ |1-y^2| = \frac{y^2}{4} \end{cases}$
 $1-y^2 = \frac{y^2}{4} \rightarrow 4(1-y^2) = y^2 \rightarrow 4 - 4y^2 = y^2 \rightarrow 4 = 5y^2 \rightarrow y = \pm \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}}$
 $1-y^2 = -\frac{y^2}{4} \rightarrow 4(1-y^2) = -y^2 \rightarrow 4 - 4y^2 = -y^2 \rightarrow 4 = 3y^2 \rightarrow y = \pm \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}$

الف) $|y| = x \rightarrow y = \pm x$ تابع نیست $x=1 \rightarrow y = \pm 1$

ب) $y^3 + 3y^2 + 3y + x^3 + x = 0$

$y^2(y+3) + 3y + x^3 + x = 0 \rightarrow y = \frac{-3 \pm \sqrt{9 - 4(y+3)(x^3+x)}}{2y+6}$

تابع نیست
بازای x در جواب دارد

$f(x) = \frac{2x^2 + 4x + 5}{x^2 + 4x + 7}$

$f(\sqrt{3}-2) = ?$

$\frac{3+4-2\sqrt{3}+4\sqrt{3}-8-4+3}{7-4\sqrt{3}+12-8+7} = \frac{4-2\sqrt{3}}{11-4\sqrt{3}} = \frac{4-2\sqrt{3}}{11-4\sqrt{3}}$

$$f(x) = x^r + ax + b \rightarrow -f = -1 - a + b \rightarrow a = r + b$$

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

$$y = rx - a \rightarrow -f = -r - a \quad \boxed{-r = b} \quad \boxed{a = 1}$$

$$y = rx - 1$$

$$* rx - 1 = x^r + x - r$$

$$0 = x^r - rx - 1 \quad \text{جمع ضرایب}$$

توان های زوج = جمع ضرایب توان های فرد = $r + 1$ بخش نپذیرد

$$\frac{2^r - rx - 1}{x^r + x^r} \cdot \frac{x+1}{x^r + x - 1} \rightarrow x^r - rx - 1 = \frac{(x+1)(x^r - x - 1)}{-1} = 0$$

جمع ضرایب = جمع توان های دو نقطه تقاطع = 1

$$a + b = ra$$

$$\boxed{b = a}$$

$$-a + 1 = ra$$

$$\boxed{\frac{1}{r} = a}$$

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

$$\rightarrow x = \frac{ax^r - ax + c + 1}{bx + r}$$

$$bx^r + rx = ax^r - ax + c + 1 \quad \left. \begin{matrix} b = a \\ c = -1 \\ a = -r \end{matrix} \right\} \boxed{a+b+c = c}$$

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

$$\underline{x=1} \rightarrow r - b - r - a + c + 1 = 0$$

$$\boxed{c = a + b - r}$$

$$\underline{x=r} \rightarrow r(r-b) - r(a+r) + c + 1 = 0$$

$$1r - rb - ra - r^2 + c + 1 = 0$$

$$\boxed{c = r(a+b) - a}$$

$$a + b - r = ra + rb - a$$

$$r = ra + rb$$

$$\boxed{1 = a + b}$$

$$\rightarrow c = a + b - r$$

$$\boxed{c = -1}$$

$$\boxed{a + b + c = 0}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{y} = -1 \quad \xrightarrow{x=-5} \int \frac{-5}{x} + \frac{5}{y} = 5$$

$$\left(\frac{5}{x} - \frac{1}{y} = -3 \right) \rightarrow \frac{-1}{y} = 2 \rightarrow \boxed{y = -1}$$

$$\text{if } y = -1 \rightarrow \frac{1}{x} + 1 = -1 \rightarrow \frac{1}{x} = -2 \rightarrow \boxed{x = -\frac{1}{2}} \rightarrow \frac{x}{y} = +\frac{1}{2}$$

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

$$\rightarrow y_1^2 - y_1^2 y_2^2 = y_2^2 - y_1^2 y_2^2 \quad \xrightarrow{y_1, y_2} \quad y_1 = y_2 \quad \rightarrow \text{تابعاً تابعیت}$$

$$(1, -2)(1, a+1) \rightarrow a+1 = -2 \rightarrow \boxed{a = -3}$$

$$f(-3) + 2f(2) = 3f(1) \rightarrow -4 + 2f(2) = -4 \rightarrow f(2) = 0 \rightarrow \boxed{b = 0}$$

$$y^3 + 3y^2 + 3y = -x^3 - x \xrightarrow{+1} y^3 + 3y^2 + 3y + 1 = -x^3 - x + 1$$

$$(y+1)^3 = -x^3 - x + 1 \rightarrow y+1 = \sqrt[3]{-x^3 - x + 1} \rightarrow y = \sqrt[3]{-x^3 - x + 1} - 1 \rightarrow \text{تابعیت!}$$