

الف)  $(9, x+2y), (3x-y, -3)$

$$\begin{aligned} 3x - y &= 9 \rightarrow 6x - 2y = 18 & \frac{x}{y} &= -\frac{2}{3} \\ x + 2y &= -3 & \frac{x}{y} &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

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

ب)  $(-1, -2), (\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{y}, \frac{A}{x} - \frac{y}{y})$

$$\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{y} = \frac{y-x}{xy} = -1 \rightarrow x-y = -xy$$

$$\frac{xy - y^2}{xy} = -1 \rightarrow vx - Ay = 3xy$$

$$\begin{aligned} vx + A(x-y) &= 3xy \\ vx + Ax - Ay &= 3xy \\ vx &= -2xy \\ x &= -2y \rightarrow x + xy = 0 \rightarrow x(1+y) = 0 \\ &\downarrow \\ &y = -1 \end{aligned}$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} a + 1 &= -2 \\ a &= -3 \end{aligned}$$

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

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

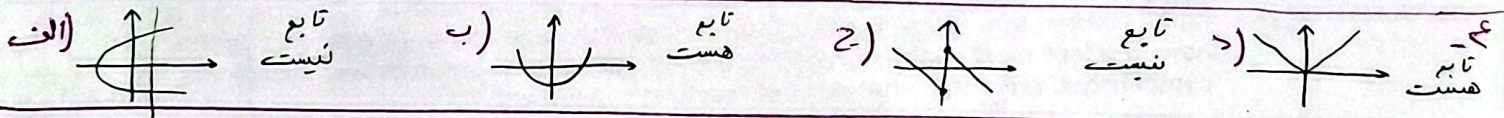
$$2b - 1 = a \rightarrow 2b - 1 = -3 \rightarrow 2b = -2 \rightarrow b = -1$$

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

۳. هیچ مقدار

$$m^2 - m = -2$$

$$m^2 - m + 2 = 0 \rightarrow \begin{aligned} 1 \times &\rightarrow (2, 4), (2, 4) \\ 2 \times &\rightarrow (2, 4), (2, 4) \end{aligned}$$



الف)  $y = -\sqrt{x+1} \rightarrow \begin{cases} y_1 = -\sqrt{x+1} \\ y_2 = -\sqrt{x+1} \end{cases} \left. \begin{array}{l} y_1 = y_2 \\ \checkmark \text{ تابع} \end{array} \right\}$

ب)  $x = \frac{y}{\sqrt{1-y^2}} \rightarrow x = k \rightarrow \begin{aligned} 2\sqrt{1-y^2} &= y \\ 4|1-y^2| &= y^2 \\ |1-y^2| &= \frac{y^2}{4} \end{aligned} \left. \begin{array}{l} 1-y^2 = \frac{y^2}{4} \rightarrow 1 = \frac{5}{4}y^2 \rightarrow y^2 = \frac{4}{5} \rightarrow y = \pm \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}} \\ 1-y^2 = -\frac{y^2}{4} \rightarrow \frac{3}{4}y^2 = 1 \rightarrow y^2 = \frac{4}{3} \rightarrow y = \pm \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \text{تابع} \\ \text{نیست} \end{array}$

ب)  $|y| = x \rightarrow y = \pm x \xrightarrow{x=1} y = \pm 1$

ب)  $y^3 + 3y^2 + 3y + x^3 + x = 0$

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

۴. بازه‌ها به x در جواب دارد

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$y = rx - 1$$

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

$$0 = x^r - rx - 1 \quad \text{جمع ضربی می شود}$$

توان های زوج = جمع ضربی توان های فرد =  $r$  بر  $n+1$  بخش پذیر

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

جمع، بسط ها = جمع طول های دو نقطه تقاطع = 1

$$a + b = ra$$

$$-a + 1 = ra$$

$$\boxed{b = a}$$

$$1 = ra \quad \frac{1}{r} = a$$

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

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

$$bx^r + rx = ax^r - ax + c + 1 \quad \left. \begin{matrix} b = a \\ c = -1 \\ a = -r \end{matrix} \right\} \boxed{a+b+c = 0}$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$r = ra + rb$$

$$\boxed{1 = a + b} \rightarrow c = a + b - r$$

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

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