



الف) $(9, 2x+1y), (2x-y, -4) \rightarrow \begin{cases} 2x-y=9 \\ x+2y=-4 \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} 4x-2y=18 \\ x+2y=-4 \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} x-y=9 \\ x+2y=-4 \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} -3y=13 \\ y=-\frac{13}{3} \end{cases}$

$7x=14 \rightarrow x=2 \rightarrow y=-3$

ب) $(-1, -3), (\frac{1}{x}-\frac{1}{y}, \frac{\omega}{x}-\frac{v}{y}) \rightarrow \begin{cases} \frac{1}{x}-\frac{1}{y}=-1 \\ \frac{\omega}{x}-\frac{v}{y}=-3 \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} -\frac{y}{x}+\frac{\omega}{y}=-1 \\ \frac{\omega}{x}-\frac{v}{y}=-3 \end{cases}$

$\frac{\omega}{x}-\frac{v}{y}=-3 \rightarrow \frac{\omega}{x}=-3+\frac{v}{y} \rightarrow \frac{\omega}{x}+\frac{y}{y}=-3+\frac{v}{y} \rightarrow \frac{\omega+y}{x}=\frac{v-y}{y} \rightarrow \frac{\omega+y}{x}=\frac{v-y}{y}$

$\frac{\omega}{y}=\frac{v-y}{y} \rightarrow \omega=v-y \rightarrow y=-1$

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

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

$f(1) = f(a) + 2f(2) \rightarrow 3(-2) = -9 + 2(b) \rightarrow -6 + 9 = 2b \rightarrow b = \frac{3}{2}$

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

$m^2-2m = -2 \rightarrow m^2-2m+2=0 \rightarrow m = \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{4-8}}{2} = 1 \pm i$

$-1 \times \Rightarrow (-1, -2), (-1, 4)$

$2 \times \Rightarrow (2, \omega), (2, -3)$

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الف) \sqrt{x} ب) \sqrt{x} ج) x د) \sqrt{x}

الف) $y = -\sqrt{x+1}$

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

$y^2(1+2x^2) = x^2 \rightarrow y^2 = \frac{x^2}{1+2x^2} \rightarrow y = \pm \frac{x}{\sqrt{1+2x^2}}$

$y_1 = \frac{x}{\sqrt{1+2x^2}}$

$y_2 = \frac{x}{\sqrt{1+2x^2}}$

ب) $y^3 + 3y^2 + 3y + x + x = 0$

$(y+1)^3 - 1 = -x^3 - 2x \rightarrow (y+1)^3 = -x^3 - 2x + 1$

$(y+1)^3 + x^3 + 2x = 1$

$(y+1)^3 + x^3 + 2x = (y+1)^3 + x^3 + 2x \rightarrow (y+1)^3 = (y+1)^3 \rightarrow y+1 = y+1 \rightarrow y = y$

$$f(x) = \frac{x^r + f_2x + c}{x^r + f_2x + v} = \frac{(\sqrt{r-r})^r + f\sqrt{r-r} + c}{(\sqrt{r-r})^r + f\sqrt{r-r} + v} = \frac{r - f\sqrt{r-r} + f + f\sqrt{r-r} - r}{r - f\sqrt{r-r} + f + f\sqrt{r-r} - 1} = \frac{f}{1} = \frac{r}{r}$$

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

$$y - rx + d = 0 \rightarrow y = rx - d \rightarrow -r a = -f \rightarrow a = 1$$

$$x^r + x - r = rx - 1 \rightarrow x^r - rx - 1 = 0$$

$$x^r - rx - 1 \div x + 1 = x^r - x - 1 \quad \frac{-b}{a} = \frac{+f}{1} \text{ (1)}$$

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

$$ra = a+b \rightarrow ra = b$$

$$a - rb + 1 = -rb + 1 \quad -ra + 1 = ra \rightarrow va = 1 \rightarrow a = \frac{1}{v}$$

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

$$fx^r - ax + c = bx^r + rx - 1$$

$$c = -1, b = f, a = -r$$

$$a + b + c = -1 + f - r = 0$$

$$ra = a + b \rightarrow \boxed{a = b}$$

$$a - rb + 1 = a + b \xrightarrow{a=b} -a + 1 = ra \rightarrow ra = 1 \rightarrow a = \frac{1}{r}$$