

1- اگر دو خط موازی باشند و در یک نقطه قطع شوند $\frac{a}{b}$

$$9 = 2x - y$$

$$\text{col } 2 \quad (1, 2, 1, 1, y) \quad (3x - y, 2, -4) \quad -4 = -2x + 2y$$

$$-1 = \frac{1}{2}x - \frac{1}{2}y$$

$$\text{col } 2 \quad (-1, -3) \quad \left(\frac{1}{2}x - \frac{1}{2}y, \frac{1}{2}x - \frac{1}{2}y \right)$$

$$-2 = \frac{1}{2}x - \frac{1}{2}y$$

$$f = \left\{ (a, 2a), (1, m+1), (1, -2), (2, b) \right\}$$

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

$$f(a) + f(b) = 3f(m)$$

$$b = 5$$

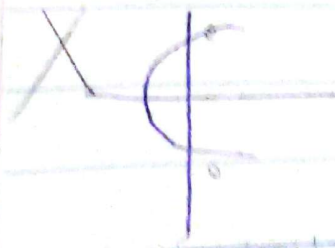
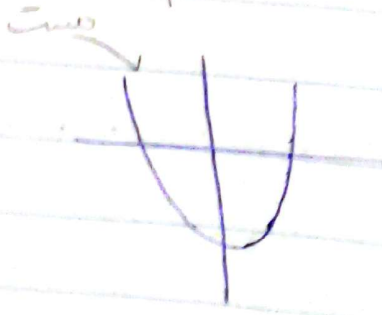
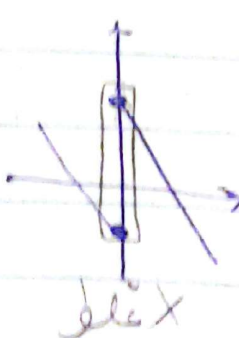
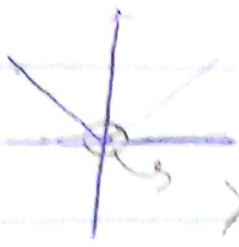
$$1a + 2b = -4 \quad -4 + 2b = -4 \rightarrow 2b = 0 \rightarrow b = 0$$

$$f = \left\{ (-1, m^2 - 3m), (1, 2), (-1, -2), (m+1, 4), (2, 4) \right\}$$

$$-4 = m^2 - 3m$$

$$(m^2 + 1, 3m + 1) \quad m^2 + 1 = m + 1 \rightarrow m + 1 = 4$$

$$m = 3$$



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

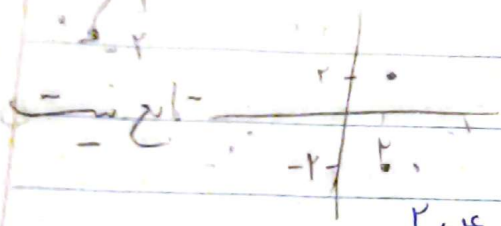
$$x = -|x+1| = y^2$$

$$x^2 = -x+1 \Rightarrow y^2 = x+1$$

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

$$y^r + r y^{r-1} + r^2 y^{r-2} + \dots + r^{r-1} y + r^r = 0$$

$$x|y| = x$$



$$f(x) = \frac{x^r + r x + a}{x^r + r x + v}$$

$$\frac{r+r-\cancel{r} + \cancel{r} + r - 1 + a}{r+r-\cancel{r} + \cancel{r} - 1 + v}$$

$$f(\sqrt{r}-r) \rightarrow \left[\frac{r}{4} = \frac{r}{r} \right]$$

$$f_2 \{ (r, a+b), (1, ra), (-1, a-rb+1) \}$$

$$a+b = ra$$

$$a-ra = -\varphi$$

$$b = a$$

$$ra = -a+1$$

$$ra = 1$$

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