

الف) $(9, x+2y), (3x-y, -4) \rightarrow (3x-y=9)^{x^2} \rightarrow \begin{cases} 6x-2y=18 \\ x+2y=-4 \end{cases}$ (۱)

$7x=14 \rightarrow x=2, y=-3 \rightarrow \frac{x}{y} = \frac{-2}{3}$

ب) $(\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{y} = -1)^{xy}, \frac{x}{x} - \frac{y}{y} = -3 \rightarrow \frac{-y}{x} + \frac{y}{y} = -3 \Rightarrow \frac{-y}{x} = -4 \rightarrow x = \frac{-y}{4}$

جانچنا $\rightarrow -10 - \frac{y}{y} = -3 \rightarrow \frac{-y}{y} = 7 \rightarrow y = -1 \rightarrow \frac{x}{y} = \frac{-1}{-1} = 1$

$f = \{(a, 2a), (1, a+1), (1, -2), (2, b)\}$ $f(a) + 2f(2) = 3f(1)$ (۲)
 $-6 + 2b = -6 \rightarrow 2b = 0 \rightarrow b = 0$

$f = \{(-1, m^2-3m), (2, a), (-1, -2), (m+1, 4), (2, c), (m^2+2, 5m+1)\}$ (۳)

$m^2-3m = -2 \rightarrow m^2-3m+2=0 \rightarrow (m-1)(m-2)=0 \rightarrow m=1, m=2$ ابن رابطہ سے تابع نیت!

الف) \times (ب) \checkmark (ج) \times (د) \checkmark
 ہر خط محور پر مقرر m سے قطع بیس از یک نقطہ تابع نیت قطع حاصل کر دیک نقطہ سے تابع نیت

الف) $y = -\sqrt{x+1}$ تکلیف ریاضی $\rightarrow y_1 = -\sqrt{x+1}, y_2 = -\sqrt{x+1} \Rightarrow y_1 = y_2$ تابع نیت \checkmark

ب) $x = \frac{y}{\sqrt{1-y^2}}$ if $x=1 \rightarrow (y = \sqrt{1-y^2})^2 \rightarrow y^2 = 1-y^2 \rightarrow 2y^2 = 1 \rightarrow y^2 = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow y = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ تابع نیت \times

الف) $|y| = x$ if $x=1 \rightarrow y = \pm 1$ تابع نیت \times (۴)

ب) $y^3 + 3y^2 + 3y + x^3 + x = 0 \rightarrow (y+1)^3 = -x^3 - x + 1 \rightarrow (y_1+1)^3 = (y_2+1)^3$ تابع نیت

$f(\sqrt{3}-2) = \frac{(\sqrt{3}-2)^2 + 4(\sqrt{3}-2) + 5}{(\sqrt{3}-2)^2 + 4(\sqrt{3}-2) + 7} = \frac{3+4-4\sqrt{3}+4\sqrt{3}-1+5}{3+4-4\sqrt{3}+4\sqrt{3}-1+7} = \frac{6}{6}$ (۷)

$\frac{6}{6} = \frac{2}{3}$

B = 1

$$y - \gamma n + a = 0 \xrightarrow{(-1, -\varepsilon)} -\gamma + \gamma + a = 0 \rightarrow \boxed{a = 1} \quad (A)$$

$$f(n) = n^{\gamma} + n + b \xrightarrow{(-1, -\gamma)} -1 - 1 + b = -\gamma \rightarrow \boxed{b = -\gamma}$$

$$\gamma n - 1 = n^{\gamma} + n - \gamma \rightarrow n^{\gamma} - \gamma n - 1 \rightarrow (n+1)(n^{\gamma} - n - 1)$$

$$\frac{1 \pm \sqrt{1 + \varepsilon}}{\gamma} \begin{cases} \rightarrow \frac{1 + \sqrt{a}}{\gamma} \\ \rightarrow \frac{1 - \sqrt{a}}{\gamma} \end{cases} \quad \left(\frac{1 + \sqrt{a}}{\gamma} + \frac{1 - \sqrt{a}}{\gamma} = \frac{\gamma}{\gamma} = 1 \right)$$

$$a + b = \gamma a \rightarrow a = b \quad \gamma a = a - \gamma b + 1 \rightarrow \gamma a = a - \gamma a + 1 \quad (9)$$

$$\gamma a = 1 \rightarrow a = \frac{1}{\gamma}$$

$$n = \frac{\gamma n^{\gamma} - a n + c + 1}{b n + \gamma} \rightarrow \boxed{\gamma n^{\gamma} - a n + c + 1 = b n^{\gamma} + \gamma n + 0} \quad (10)$$

$$b = \gamma, a = -\gamma, c = -1 \quad \left[a + b + c = -\gamma + \gamma - 1 = 0 \right]$$

