

$$f = \left\{ (r, a+hb), (1, ka), (-1, a-1b+1) \right\}$$

-9

$$a+hb = ka$$

$$b=a$$

$$a-1b+1 = ka$$

$$-a+1 = ka \rightarrow 1 = ka \Rightarrow a = \frac{1}{k}$$

$\left(a = \frac{1}{k} \right)$

$$f(x) = \frac{kx^2 - ax + c + 1}{bx + k}$$

$$f(x) = a$$

.40

$$\frac{kx^2 - ax + c + 1}{bx + k} = a \Rightarrow (kx^2 - ax + c + 1) = a(bx + k)$$

$$kx^2 - ax + c + 1 = bax + ka$$

$$b = k$$

$$a = -k$$

$$c+1 = a \Rightarrow c = -1$$

$$a+bc = 0$$

بجای این x^2 مقدار x را بنویسید \Rightarrow تابع نسبت \rightarrow $x = |y|$ یا $x = -|y|$

$y = \pm 4$ یا $x = 4$

تصدیق ریاضی \Rightarrow $|y_1| = x \Rightarrow |y_2| = x$
 $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} |y_1| = x \\ |y_2| = x \end{array} \right. \Rightarrow y_1 = \pm y_2$

جواب $x^3 + y^3 + x^2y + xy^2 + x^2 + y^2 = 0$

$(a+b)^3 = a^3 + 3a^2b + 3ab^2 + b^3$
 $a = y, b = 1$

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

مشاهده: $x = 0 \Rightarrow y = 0$
 تابع نسبت زیر را صدق کنید مقدار نسبت x را بنویسید.

تصدیق ریاضی: $y+1 = \sqrt[3]{-x^3 + x + 1} \Rightarrow y_1 + 1 = \sqrt[3]{-x^3 + x + 1}$
 $y_2 + 1 = \sqrt[3]{-x^3 + x + 1} \Rightarrow y_1 = y_2$

از فرجه فدر این عمل توجه داشته باشید آن ششگویی

$f(x) = \frac{x^2 + 4x + 5}{x^2 + 4x + 1} = \frac{(x+2) + 1}{(x+2)^2 + 1} = \frac{1}{x+2} + \frac{1}{x+2}$

$f(x) = x^3 + ax + b / y = 3x - a$

$-1 = -12 - a \Rightarrow a = -11$
 $y = 3x + 11$

$y = x^3 - 11x + b$

$x^3 - 11x + 19 = 3x + 11$
 $x^3 - 14x + 8 = 0$

$f(-4) = -1 \Rightarrow (-4)^3 - 11(-4) + b = -1$
 $-64 + 44 + b = -1 \Rightarrow b = 19$

این فرجه و عبارتی که می توانستیم حدس زدیم فقط تصحیح داشته باشیم.

$x^3 - 14x + 8 \mid x^2 - 4x + 2$

عدد (-4) را در نظر بگیرید

$(x+4)(x^2 - 4x + 2) = 0$

$x_1 = -4$
 $x_2 = 2 + \sqrt{2}$
 $x_3 = 2 - \sqrt{2}$

$x = \frac{4 \pm \sqrt{8}}{2} = x = 2 \pm \sqrt{2}$

$2(x-y=9) \Rightarrow 2x-2y=18$
 $x+y=-2$
 $3x = 14 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x=4 \\ y=-2 \end{cases}$

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

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

$3y - \frac{1}{2} = \sqrt{x-2y}$
 $1-y = 1 \Rightarrow 2y = 2 \Rightarrow y = 1$

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

1/5

$f(a) = 2a \quad f(r) = b$
 $\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b} = \frac{1}{a+1}$

$f(1) = a+1$

$2b = a+1$

$b = \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow f(rb) = f(1) \Rightarrow rb = 1 \Rightarrow b = \frac{1}{r}$

1/5

$m^2 - 3m = -2$

$m^2 - 3m + 2 = 0$

$(m-2)(m-1) = 0$

$\rightarrow (2) \text{ و } (1) \rightarrow x \rightarrow (2, 4) \text{ و } (1, 4)$

$\circ \left\{ (-1, -2), (3, 5), (3, 4), (2, 4), (9, 9) \right\}$

5

(الف) به ازای $x=0$ مقدار y بیابید
 (ب) تابع نسبت
 (ج) $y = -\sqrt{x+1}$

5

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

تعریف ریاضی $\begin{cases} y_1 = -\sqrt{x+1} \\ y_2 = -\sqrt{x+1} \end{cases}$

ربع $x = \frac{y}{\sqrt{1-y^2}}$

1/5

$y^2 = 1 \Rightarrow y^2 - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow (y-1)(y+1) = 0 \Rightarrow y = \pm 1$

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

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

ب-1

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

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

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

-2

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

5
ب

$$\leadsto y_1^2 - y_1^2 y_2^2 = y_2^2 - y_1^2 y_2^2 \xrightarrow{\substack{y_1, y_2 \\ \text{هم عبارت}}} y_1 = y_2 \rightarrow \checkmark \text{ راجعاً بالبرهان}$$

$$y = x^2 + a = 0 \xrightarrow{(-1, -2)} -2 + 1 + a = 0 \rightarrow a = 1$$

$$y = x^2 + ax + b \xrightarrow{(-1, -2)} -2 = 1 - 1 + b \rightarrow b = -2$$

1

$$x^2 - 1 = x^2 + x - 2 \rightarrow x^2 - 2x - 1 = 0 \xrightarrow{x = -1} (x+1)(x^2 - x - 1) = 0$$

ریشه عبارت

$\Delta > 0 \rightarrow S = -\frac{b}{a} = 1$