

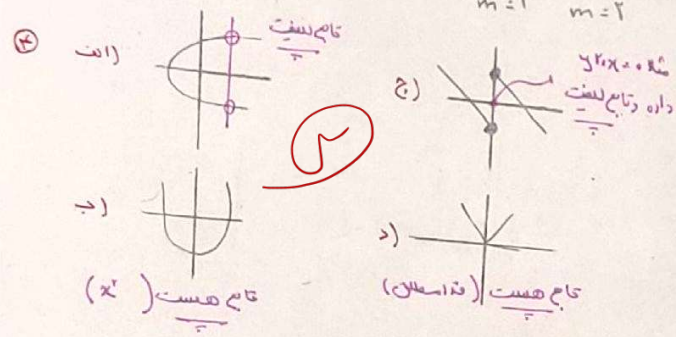
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① $(3x - y = 9)^{x^2} \rightarrow \begin{cases} 4x - xy = 11 \\ x + 2y = -4 \end{cases}$
 $\sqrt{x} = 1^2 \rightarrow \begin{cases} x = 1 \\ y = -3 \end{cases}$ $\frac{x}{y} = \frac{-1}{3}$

$\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{y} = -1 \rightarrow \begin{cases} (y-x) = -xy \\ (y-x) = -xy \end{cases}$
 $\frac{x}{y} - \frac{y}{x} = -3 \rightarrow \frac{x^2 - y^2}{xy} = -3 \rightarrow \frac{x^2 - y^2}{xy} = -3$
 $-xy = -3xy \rightarrow x = \frac{-3y}{-2y} = \frac{3}{2}$
 $\frac{x}{y} = \frac{-\frac{1}{2}}{\frac{1}{1}} = \frac{1}{2}$ $y = -1$

② $(a, 2a)(1, a+1)(1, -r)(r, b) \rightsquigarrow a+1 = -r \rightarrow a = -r-1$
 $f(a) + rf(r) = rf(a)$
 $ra + rb = r(a+r) \rightarrow rb = a+r \rightarrow b = \frac{a+r}{r}$

③ $(-1, m^2 - 3m)(r, d)(-1, f)(m+1, 2)(r, f)(m^2+r, km+1)$
 $m^2 - 3m = -r \rightsquigarrow m^2 - 3m + r = 0$ $\frac{(m-1)(m-2)}{m=1 \quad m=2}$
 $m=1 \rightarrow (-1, -2)(r, d)(-1, -2)(r, 2)(r, 2)$
 $m=2 \rightarrow (-1, -2)(r, d)(-1, -2)(r, 2)$



* بازاری هیچ از ستاره m تابع بی هست

⑤ الف) $y = -\sqrt{x+1}$ تابع هست
 $\frac{y_1}{\sqrt{1-y_1^2}} = \frac{y_2}{\sqrt{1-y_2^2}} \rightarrow \frac{y_1^2}{1-y_1^2} = \frac{y_2^2}{1-y_2^2}$
 $y_1^2 - y_1^2 y_2^2 = y_2^2 - y_2^2 y_1^2 \rightarrow y_1 = y_2$ $y_1 = y_2 = -1$

⑥ الف) $x=2 \rightarrow |y|=2 \rightarrow y = \pm 2$ $x = \frac{y}{2}$
 $x_1^2 + x_2^2 = x_1^2 + x_2^2 \rightarrow y_1^2 + 2y_1^2 + 2y_2^2 = y_1^2 + 2y_2^2 + 2y_3^2$
 $(y_1+1)^2 - (y_2+1)^2 = 0$
 $(y_1-y_2)(y_1+y_2+2) = 0$
 $y_1 = y_2 = -1$ $y_1 = y_2 = -1$ $y_1 = y_2 = -1$ $y_1 = y_2 = -1$

⑦ $\frac{(\sqrt{x}-r)^2 + f(\sqrt{x}-r) + 4}{(\sqrt{x}+1)^2 + f(\sqrt{x}+1) + 4} = \frac{r}{4} = \frac{2}{3}$

⑧ $y = 2x - a \xrightarrow{(-1, -f)} -r - a = -f \rightarrow a = 1$ $f(x) = x^2 + x + b \xrightarrow{(-1, -f)} -r + b = -f, b = -r$
 $x^2 - 2x - 1 = 0 \rightarrow x(x^2 - 1) - (x+1) = 0 \rightarrow (x+1)(x^2 - x + 1) = 0 \rightarrow x = -1$ $\{x, f\} = 1$

⑨ $\frac{1}{x} \rightarrow y = k \rightarrow ra = a - ra + 1 \rightarrow ra = 1 \rightarrow a = \frac{1}{r} - b$
 $a + b = ra = a - rb + 1$
 $a + b = ra \rightarrow b = a$

10 $f(x) = x$
 $\frac{f(x^2 - ax + c + 1)}{bx + r} = x$
 $f(x^2 - ax + c + 1) = bx^2 + rx$
 $b = f \quad a = -3 \quad c + 1 = 0 \rightarrow c = -1$
 $a + b + c = 2$