

19, 10

الف)  $a = 3x - y \Rightarrow y = 3x - 9$   $y = 3$

$-x = x + 2y \Rightarrow -x = x + 4x - 11 \Rightarrow 1x = 4x - 11 \Rightarrow 3x = 11$   $x = 11/3$

$\left. \begin{matrix} x \\ y \end{matrix} \right\} \frac{x}{y} = \frac{11/3}{3} = \frac{11}{9}$

$\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{y} = -1 \Rightarrow \frac{y-x}{xy} = -1 \Rightarrow y-x = -xy$

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

$ay - vx = 2xy \Rightarrow ay - vx = 2xy$

$\left. \begin{matrix} ay - vx \\ y - vx \end{matrix} \right\} \frac{ay - vx}{y - vx} = \frac{2xy}{y - vx} = \frac{2x}{1 - vx/y}$

$f(a) + 2f(2) = 2f(1) \Rightarrow 2a + 2b = 2(a+2) \Rightarrow b = a+2$

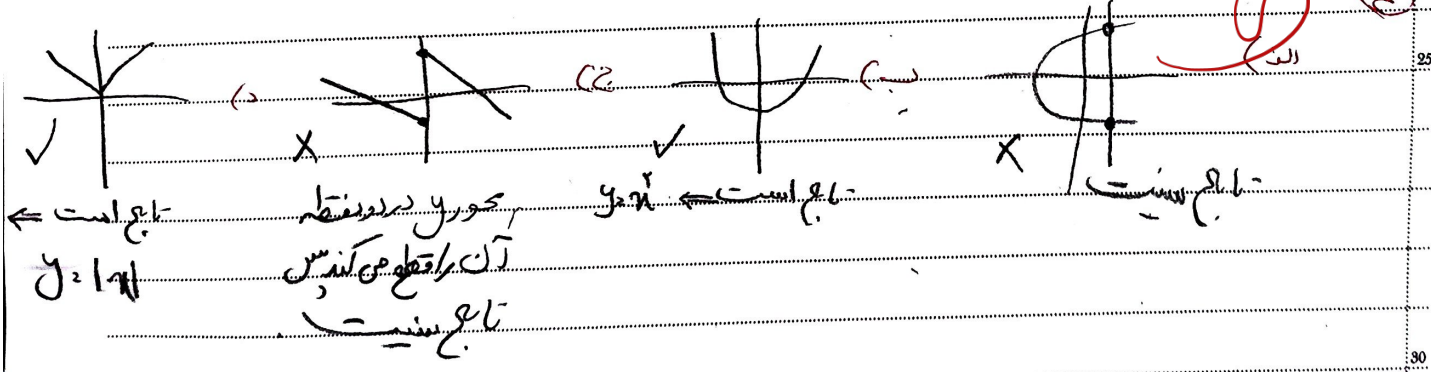
$a+1 = 2 \Rightarrow a = 1 \Rightarrow b = 3$

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

$m=1$  و  $m=2$

$m=1 \rightarrow f\{(-1, -2), (2, 4), (4, 8)\}$  تابع نسبت

$m=2 \rightarrow f\{(-1, -2), (2, 4), (4, 9)\}$  تابع نسبت



$$y_1 = \sqrt{x+1} \xrightarrow{\text{تعریف}} y_2 = \sqrt{x+1} \Rightarrow \boxed{y_1 = y_2} \checkmark$$

$$\alpha = \frac{y}{\sqrt{1-y^2}} \Rightarrow \alpha_1 = \frac{y_1}{\sqrt{1-y_1^2}} \quad \alpha_2 = \frac{y_2}{\sqrt{1-y_2^2}} \xrightarrow{\alpha_1 = \alpha_2} \frac{y_1}{\sqrt{1-y_1^2}} = \frac{y_2}{\sqrt{1-y_2^2}}$$

$$\frac{y_1}{1-y_1^2} = \frac{y_2}{1-y_2^2} \Rightarrow y_2 - y_1^2 y_2 = y_1 - y_1^2 y_1 \Rightarrow y_1 = y_2 \Rightarrow \boxed{y_1 = y_2}$$

$$|y_1| = \alpha \Rightarrow \begin{cases} |y_1| = \alpha \\ |y_2| = \alpha \end{cases} \Rightarrow |y_1| = |y_2| \Rightarrow y_1 = \pm y_2$$

$$y^r + 2y^r + 3y^r \alpha^r + \alpha_{20} \Rightarrow y_1^r + 2y_1^r + 3y_1^r = -x^r - x^r \Rightarrow y_1^r + 2y_1^r + 3y_1^r = -x^r - x^r$$

$$x^r + \varepsilon x + v \Rightarrow (\sqrt{e} - r)^r + \varepsilon(\sqrt{e} - r) + v \Rightarrow 2 + \varepsilon - \varepsilon\sqrt{e} - \varepsilon\sqrt{e} - 1 + v = 4$$

$$1 - \frac{r}{x^r + \varepsilon x + v} \Rightarrow 1 - \frac{r}{4} \Rightarrow 1 - \frac{r}{4}$$

$$y = 3x - a \Rightarrow -\varepsilon_2 - 3 - a \Rightarrow \boxed{a_2 = -1} \Rightarrow y = 3x - 1$$

$$f(x) = x^r + x + b \Rightarrow -\varepsilon_2 - 1 - 1 + b \Rightarrow \boxed{b_2 = 2}$$

$$x^r + x - 1 = 3x - 1 \Rightarrow x^r - 2x = 0 \Rightarrow x(x-1)(x+1) \Rightarrow$$

$$\frac{x^r - 2x - 1}{x^r + x} \cdot \frac{x+1}{x^r - x + 1} \Rightarrow \Delta = 5 \Rightarrow \alpha_1 = \frac{1 + \sqrt{5}}{2} \Rightarrow \alpha_2 = \frac{1 - \sqrt{5}}{2}$$

زهرا سادات حسینی

Subject: .....

Date: .....

$$a + b = 2a \rightarrow a = b$$

$$a - 2b + 1 \rightarrow b - 2b + 1 = 2b \Rightarrow \sqrt{b} = 1 \rightarrow \boxed{\frac{b=1}{3} = a}$$

$$f(1) = \frac{c - a + c + 1}{b + 3} \Rightarrow \frac{c - a + c}{b + 3} = 1 \Rightarrow$$

$$c - a + c = b + 3 \Rightarrow -1 + c - 2b + a \Rightarrow a + b = 1$$

$$f(0) = \frac{c + 1}{3} = 0 \Rightarrow c + 1 = 0 \Rightarrow \boxed{c = -1}$$

$$a + b + c = 1 + (-1) = 0$$