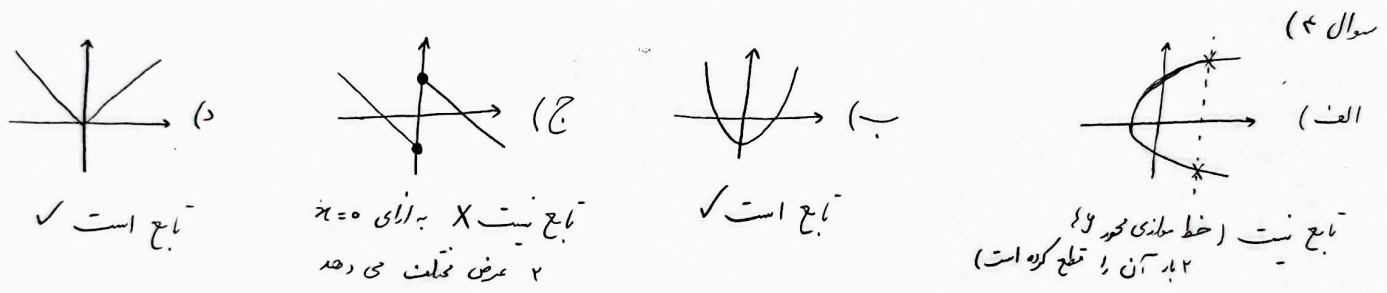


الف) $3x - y = 9 \rightarrow y = 3x - 9$ $x + 2(3x - 9) = -4$ $y = 3(2) - 9 = -3$ (سوال ۱)
 $x + 2y = -4$ $x + 4x - 18 = -4$ $5x = 14 \rightarrow x = 2.8$ $\frac{x}{y} = \frac{2}{-3}$

ب) $\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{y} = -1 \rightarrow \frac{y-x}{xy} = -1 \rightarrow y-x = -xy$ $\rightarrow dy - vx = 3(y-x)$
 $\frac{dx}{x} - \frac{dy}{y} = -3 \rightarrow \frac{dy-vx}{xy} = -3 \rightarrow dy - vx = -3xy$ $\rightarrow y - 2x = 0 \rightarrow y = 2x$ $\frac{x}{y} = \frac{x}{2x} = \frac{1}{2}$

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

$(-1, m^2 - 3m) = (-1, -2) \rightarrow m^2 - 3m = -2 \rightarrow m^2 - 3m + 2 = 0$ $m = 1$ (سوال ۳)
 $a+b+c=0 \rightarrow m = \frac{c}{a} = 2$
 $m = 1 \rightarrow \{(-1, -2)(3, 2)(2, 4)(3, 5)\}$ غنچه
 $m = 2 \rightarrow \{(-1, -2)(3, 5)(3, 2)(4, 9)\}$ غنچه



الف) $y = -\sqrt{x+1}$ (سوال ۵)
 تابع است

ب) $x = \frac{y}{\sqrt{1-y^2}}$ $\frac{y_1}{\sqrt{1-y_1^2}} = \frac{y_2}{\sqrt{1-y_2^2}}$ $\rightarrow y_1^2 - y_1^2/y_2^2 = y_2^2 - y_2^2/y_1^2$ تابع است
 $y_1^2 = y_2^2 \rightarrow |y_1| = |y_2|$
 (چون جفت * هم علامتند)

الف) $|x| = x$ $x = 4$ $\begin{cases} y = 4 \\ y = -4 \end{cases}$ (سوال ۶)
 تابع نیست

ب) $y_1^3 + 3y_1^2 + 3y_1 = y_2^3 + 3y_2^2 + 3y_2 \rightarrow y_1^3 - y_2^3 + 3y_1^2 - 3y_2^2 + 3y_1 - 3y_2 = 0$ تابع است
 $(y_1 - y_2)(y_1^2 + y_1y_2 + y_2^2) + 3(y_1 - y_2)(y_1 + y_2) + 3(y_1 - y_2) = 0$
 $(y_1 - y_2)(y_1^2 + y_1y_2 + y_2^2 + 3y_1 + 3y_2 + 3) = 0$ $\Delta = b^2 - 4ac$
 $\Delta = (y_1 + 3)^2 - 4(1)(y_1^2 + 3y_1 + 3) = -3y_1^2 - 4y_1 - 3 = -3(y_1 + 1)^2 < 0$
 $\Delta < 0$
 $\Delta = 0$
 $y_1 = -1, y_2 = -1$

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

سوال (5)

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

$$x^3 + x - 2 = 2x - 1$$

سوال (8)

$$x^3 + ax + b = y \xrightarrow[a=1]{(-1, 2)} (-1)^3 + (1)(-1) + b = -2 \rightarrow b = -2$$

$$x^3 - 2x - 1 = 0$$

$$x^3 + x^2 - x^2 - 2x - 1 = 0$$

$$x^2(x+1) - (x+1)^2 = (x+1)(x^2-x-1) = 0$$

$$x+1=0 \rightarrow x=-1 \quad x = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{(-1)^2 - 4(1)(-1)}}{2(1)}$$

جميع الحلول : $\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2} + \frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2} = \frac{2}{2} = 1$
نقطة التماس

$$\frac{a+b = 2a = a-2b+1}{a=b}$$

$$2a = a - 2a + 1$$

$$2a = 1 \rightarrow a = \frac{1}{3}$$

سوال (9)

$$\text{تابع طاقني : } f(x) = x \rightarrow \frac{ax^2 - ax + c + 1}{bx + 2} = x \rightarrow ax^2 - ax + c + 1 = bx^2 + 2x$$

سوال (10)

$$(a-b)x^2 - (a+2)x + c + 1 = 0$$

$$\begin{cases} a-b=0 \rightarrow b=a \\ a+2=0 \rightarrow a=-2 \\ c+1=0 \rightarrow c=-1 \end{cases}$$

$$a+b+c = -2+2-1 = -1$$