

١) الف)  $9 = 3x - y$      $-4 = x + 2y$

$y = 3x - 9$  →  $-4 = x + 4x - 18$  →  $5x = 14$  →  $x = 2$

→  $y = 3 \times 2 - 9 = -3$  →  $\frac{x}{y} = \frac{-2}{3}$

ب)  $-1 = \frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{y}$      $-3 = \frac{2}{x} - \frac{4}{y}$

$\frac{1}{x} = -1 + \frac{1}{y}$  →  $-3 = -2 + \frac{2}{y} - \frac{4}{y}$  →  $2 = \frac{-2}{y}$  →  $y = -1$

→  $\frac{1}{x} = -1 - 1 = -2$  →  $x = \frac{-1}{-2} = \frac{1}{2}$

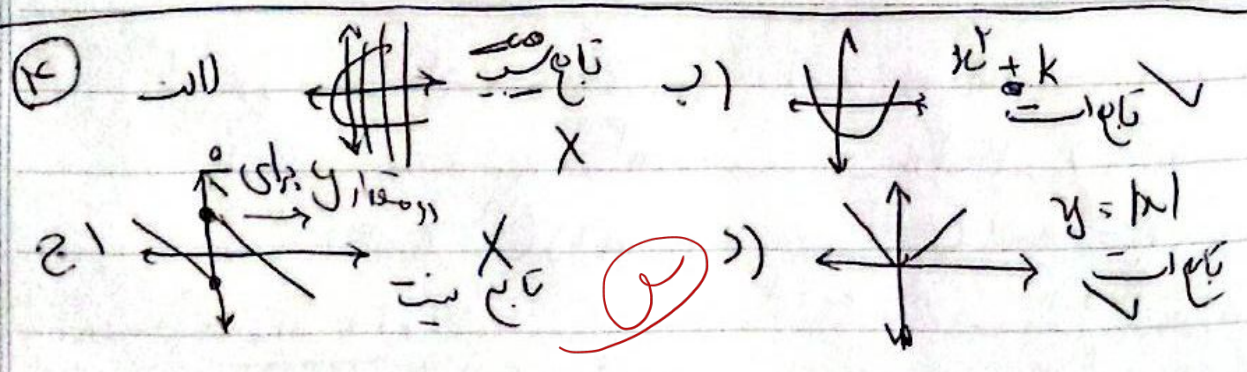
٢)  $2a + 2(b) = 3(a+1)$      $a+1 = -2$  →  $a = -3$

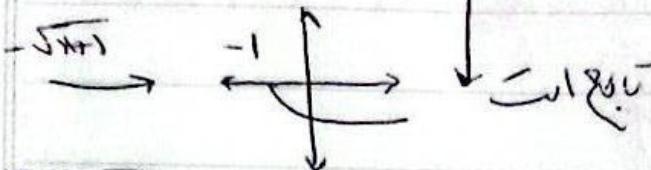
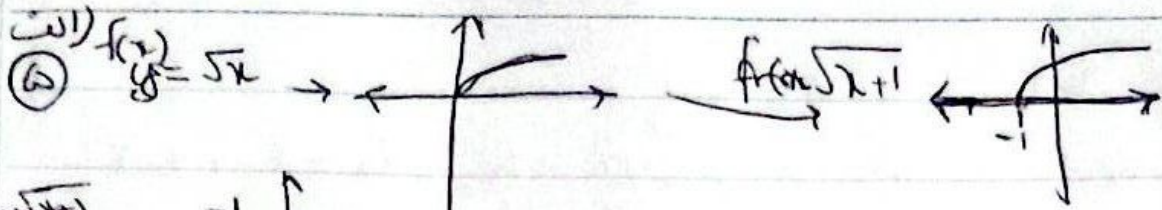
$-4 + 2b = -4$  →  $b = 0$

٣)  $m^2 - 4m = -2$  →  $m^2 - 4m + 2 = 0$  →  $(m-1)(m-2) = 0$

$m=1$  →  $(1, 4)$  و  $(1, 4)$  × نتيجه →  $m=2$

$m=2$  →  $(2, 4)$  و  $(2, 2)$  × نتيجه → هج هج





ب)  $x = \frac{y}{\sqrt{1-y^2}}$   $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} x_1 = \frac{y}{\sqrt{1-y^2}} \\ x_2 = \frac{y}{\sqrt{1-y^2}} \\ x_3 = \frac{y}{\sqrt{1-y^2}} \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow \frac{y_1^2}{\sqrt{1-y_1^2}} = \frac{y_2^2}{\sqrt{1-y_2^2}} \Rightarrow y_1 = y_2 = y_3 = \frac{y}{\sqrt{1-y^2}}$

→  $y_1 = y_2 \rightarrow y_1 = y_2 \rightarrow$

④  $|y| = x \rightarrow y = \pm 1$   $\rightarrow$   $x = 1$

ب)  $y^3 + 3y^2 + 3y + x = 0 \rightarrow y^3 + 3y^2 + 3y + 1 = -x = -x + 1$   
 $(y+1)^3 = -x^3 - x + 1 \rightarrow y = \sqrt[3]{-x^3 - x + 1} - 1$

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

⑥  $-r = -r - a \rightarrow a = 1$   $-r = -1 - 1 + b \rightarrow b = -r$

$x^2 + x - r = x - 1 \rightarrow x^2 - rx - 1 = 0$   
 $\frac{x^2 - rx - 1}{x^2 - rx - 1} \cdot \frac{x+1}{x+1} = \frac{(x+1)(x^2 - rx - 1)}{x^2 - rx - 1}$   
 $\frac{x^2 - rx - 1}{x^2 - rx - 1} = \frac{x^2 - rx - 1}{x^2 - rx - 1}$   
 $\frac{1 + \sqrt{1+r}}{r} \leftarrow \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{1+r}}{r}$   
 $\frac{1 - \sqrt{1+r}}{r}$   
 $\frac{-x-1}{-x-1} = \frac{-x-1}{-x-1}$

$$\textcircled{9} \quad a+b = \frac{1}{\mu} a \quad \frac{1}{\mu} a = a - \frac{1}{\mu} b + 1 \quad | \quad a+b = \frac{1}{\mu} a - \frac{1}{\mu} b + 1$$

$$a + \frac{1}{\mu} = \frac{1}{\mu} a$$

$$\frac{a - \frac{1}{\mu} a}{\mu} = 1$$

✓

$$\frac{1}{\mu} b = 1 \rightarrow b = \frac{1}{\mu}$$

$$\textcircled{10} \quad x(x + \frac{1}{\mu}) = \frac{1}{\mu} x^2 - ax + C + 1 \quad \text{✓}$$

$$\rightarrow \underbrace{bx^2} + \underbrace{\frac{1}{\mu} x} = \underbrace{\frac{1}{\mu} x^2} - \underbrace{ax} + C + 1 \quad \rightarrow C = -1 \quad b = \frac{1}{\mu} \quad a = -\frac{1}{\mu}$$

$$\frac{1}{\mu} - 1 = 10$$