

ا) $x^2 - y = 9$
 $x^2 - 2y = 18$
 $x + 2y = -4$
 $\frac{va = 14}{n = 2}$
 $y = -2$ } $\frac{x}{y} = \frac{-4}{-2}$

ب) $\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{y} = -3 \rightarrow \frac{1}{x} = t$
 $\rightarrow \frac{1}{y} = 2$
 $t - 2 = -1$
 $- \sqrt{t + yz} = 7$
 $5t - \sqrt{z} = -3$
 $- \sqrt{t} = 4$
 $t = -2 \rightarrow \frac{1}{x} = -2 \rightarrow x = \frac{1}{-2}$
 $z = -1 \rightarrow \frac{1}{y} = -1 \rightarrow y = -1$ } $\frac{x}{y} = \frac{1}{1}$

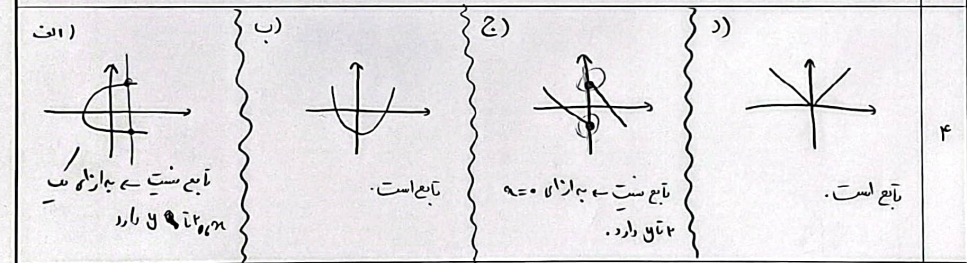
$f = \{(a, f(a)), (1+a, a+1), (1, -2), (2, b)\} \Rightarrow f = \{(-3, -2), (1, -2), (2, b)\}$
 $a+1 = -2 \rightarrow a = -3$

$f(a) = -2$
 $f(2) = b$
 $f(1) = -2$ } $-2 + 2b = -2 \rightarrow 2b = 0 \rightarrow b = 0$

$m^2 - 3m = -2 \rightarrow m^2 - 3m + 2 = 0 \rightarrow (m-1)(m-2) = 0$
 $\begin{matrix} \rightarrow m=1 \\ \rightarrow m=2 \end{matrix}$

$m=1 \rightarrow f = \{(-1, -2), (3, 5), (2, 2), (2, 4), (3, 5)\}$ بالاتر از متر

$m=2 \rightarrow f = \{(-1, -2), (3, 5), (2, 2), (2, 4), (2, 9)\}$



ا) تابع است \rightarrow

ب) $x=1 \rightarrow 1 = \frac{y}{\sqrt{1-y^2}} \rightarrow (y = \sqrt{1-y^2})^2 \rightarrow y^2 = 1-y^2 \rightarrow 2y^2 = 1 \rightarrow y^2 = \frac{1}{2}$
 $y = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ بالاتر از متر و در آن تابع نیست.

ا) $x=1$, $|y|=1 \rightarrow y=\pm 1 \rightarrow$ تابع $y = \sqrt{x^2 - x + 1}$ و $y = -\sqrt{x^2 - x + 1}$

ب) $y^2 + y^2 + y^2 = -x^2 - x + 1 \rightarrow \sqrt{y^2} = \sqrt{-x^2 - x + 1} \rightarrow y = \pm \sqrt{-x^2 - x + 1}$
 $\rightarrow y = \sqrt{-x^2 - x + 1} - 1 \rightarrow$ تابع

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

$y = x^2 + a \rightarrow (-1, -4) \rightarrow -1 + a = -4 \rightarrow a = -3 \rightarrow y = x^2 - 3$
 $f(x) = x^2 + x + b \rightarrow (-1, 4) \rightarrow -1 + b = 4 \rightarrow b = 5 \rightarrow f(x) = x^2 + x + 5$
 $f(x) = y \rightarrow x^2 - 3 = x^2 + x + 5 \rightarrow x^2 - x - 8 = 0 \rightarrow (x+1)(x-1) = 0$
 $\rightarrow x = -1$
 \rightarrow $\frac{b}{a} = \frac{5}{-3} \Rightarrow \frac{b}{a} = -\frac{5}{3} = \frac{1}{1}$

$a+b = 2a = a+2b+1$
 $\rightarrow a+b = 2a \rightarrow b = a$
 $\rightarrow a+2b+1 = 2a \rightarrow a+2a+1 = 2a \rightarrow 1 = a \rightarrow a = 1$

$f(1) = 1 \rightarrow 1 = \frac{1-a+c+1}{b+1} \rightarrow b+1 = 1-a+c+1 \rightarrow b+a-c = 1$
 $f(-1) = -1 \rightarrow -1 = \frac{1+a+c+1}{-b+1} \rightarrow b-1 = 1+a+c+1 \rightarrow b+a+c = -1 \rightarrow c = \frac{-1-k}{1}$
 $f(x) = 2 \rightarrow 2 = \frac{1-xa+c+1}{xb+1} \rightarrow kb+x = 1+x+c+1 \rightarrow ka = -x \rightarrow a = -k$
 $a+b+c = \frac{-1-k}{1} + \frac{1}{1} - 2 = \frac{-1-k+1-2}{1} = \frac{-k-2}{1}$
 $ka = -x \rightarrow a = -k$
 $kb - c = 1 \rightarrow b = \frac{1+c}{k}$