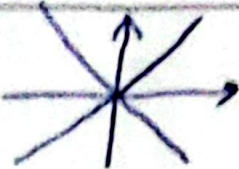
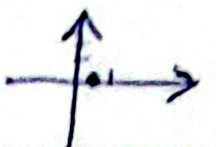


$$fa = a^2 + 2 \rightarrow a^2 - fa = -2 \rightarrow a(a-f) = -2$$

$$a^2 - fa + 2 = (a-1)(a+2)$$

$$a = \begin{matrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{matrix} \text{ دارای صورت}$$

الف) $|a| = 1$ نیست برای یک a حدا ۲ مقدار داریم 

ب) $\sqrt{x-1} + 1$ است فقط نقطه‌ی $!$ دارد و یک نقطه 

$$x=6 \rightarrow y = \begin{matrix} 3 \\ -1 \end{matrix}$$

$$x=0 \rightarrow y = \begin{matrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{matrix}$$

$$x=0 \rightarrow x \cos^2 \theta = 1 \rightarrow y = \begin{matrix} 0 \\ 2\pi \end{matrix}$$

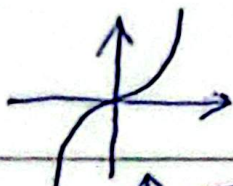
$$x=0 \rightarrow y = \infty$$

الف)
ب)
ج)
د)

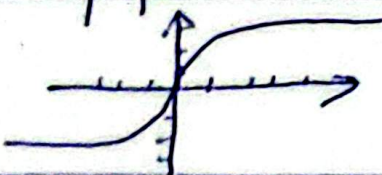
$$x^2 + |y-1| = fa \rightarrow y = 1 + (fa - x^2)$$

$$|y-1| = fa - x^2 \rightarrow y = 1 - (fa - x^2)$$

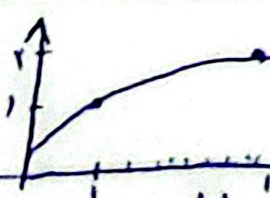
ب) با استفاده از شکل $y = 1 + (fa - x^2)$ $y = 1 - (fa - x^2)$



ب) با استفاده از شکل $y = 1 + (fa - x^2)$ $y = 1 - (fa - x^2)$



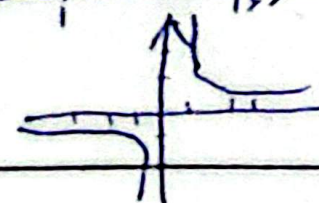
ب)



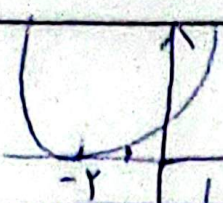
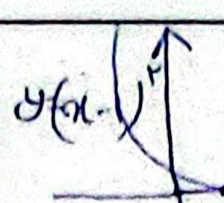
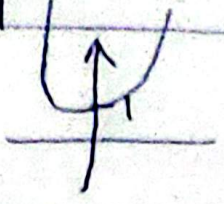
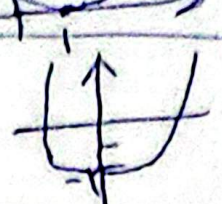
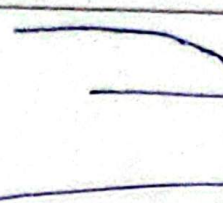
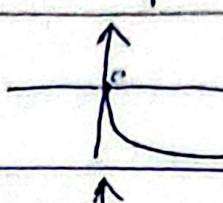
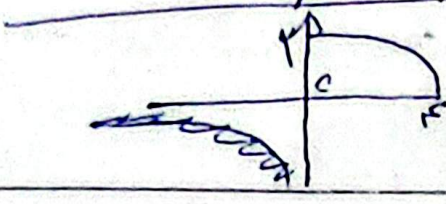
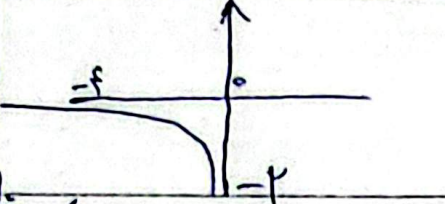
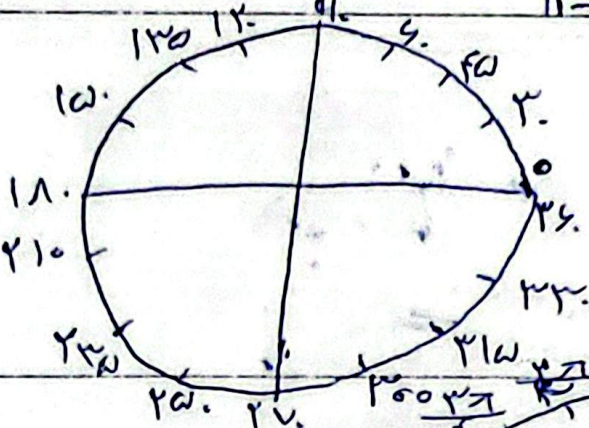
الف)



د)



ج)

 $y = (x+1)^2$	 $y = (x-1)^2$	6
 $y = x^2 + 1$	 $y = x^2 - 1$	7
		8
		9
		10
$\boxed{\frac{1}{x}} \in (c)$	$\boxed{-\frac{1}{x}} \in (c)$	11
$\boxed{-\frac{1}{x}} \in (c)$	$\boxed{-\frac{\sqrt{x}}{x}} \in (c)$	12