

(الف) $x_1 = x_2 \rightarrow \left. \begin{aligned} y_1^2 &= x_1^2 - 1 \\ y_2^2 &= x_2^2 - 1 \end{aligned} \right\} y_1^2 = y_2^2 \rightarrow y_1 = y_2 \rightarrow \text{تابع}$

$$\text{ب) } x_1 = x_2 \Rightarrow y_1^2 + y_2 = y_2 + y_2^2 \Rightarrow y_1^2 - y_2^2 - y_2 + y_2 = 0 \Rightarrow (y_1 - y_2)(y_1^2 + y_1 y_2 + y_2^2) + y_1 - y_2$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{فالتالي} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} g_1 - g_r = 0 \rightarrow \boxed{g_1 = g_r} \\ g_1^2 + g_1 g_r + g_r^2 + 1 = 0 \end{cases} \quad I$$

لذا زیر Δ است، این رابطه برقرار می‌دهد $y_1 = y_2$ ✓ تابع $x_1 = x_2 \rightarrow y_1 = y_2$ (الف)

$$\begin{aligned} \hookrightarrow g_1 &= x_1 - 1 \\ g_2 &= x_2 - 1 \end{aligned}$$

b) $x_1 = x_4 \rightarrow \sqrt[p]{y_1} = \sqrt[p]{y_4}$

$$\Rightarrow y_r = y, \quad \checkmark \text{e.l.}$$

ب) $x=0$ $|y|=1$
 $y = \pm 1$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad 21 = x_r \rightarrow \begin{matrix} g_1^r = r x_1 - x_1^r + 1 \\ g_r^r = r x_r - x_r^r + 1 \end{matrix} \Rightarrow g = g \sqrt{k.b}^-$$

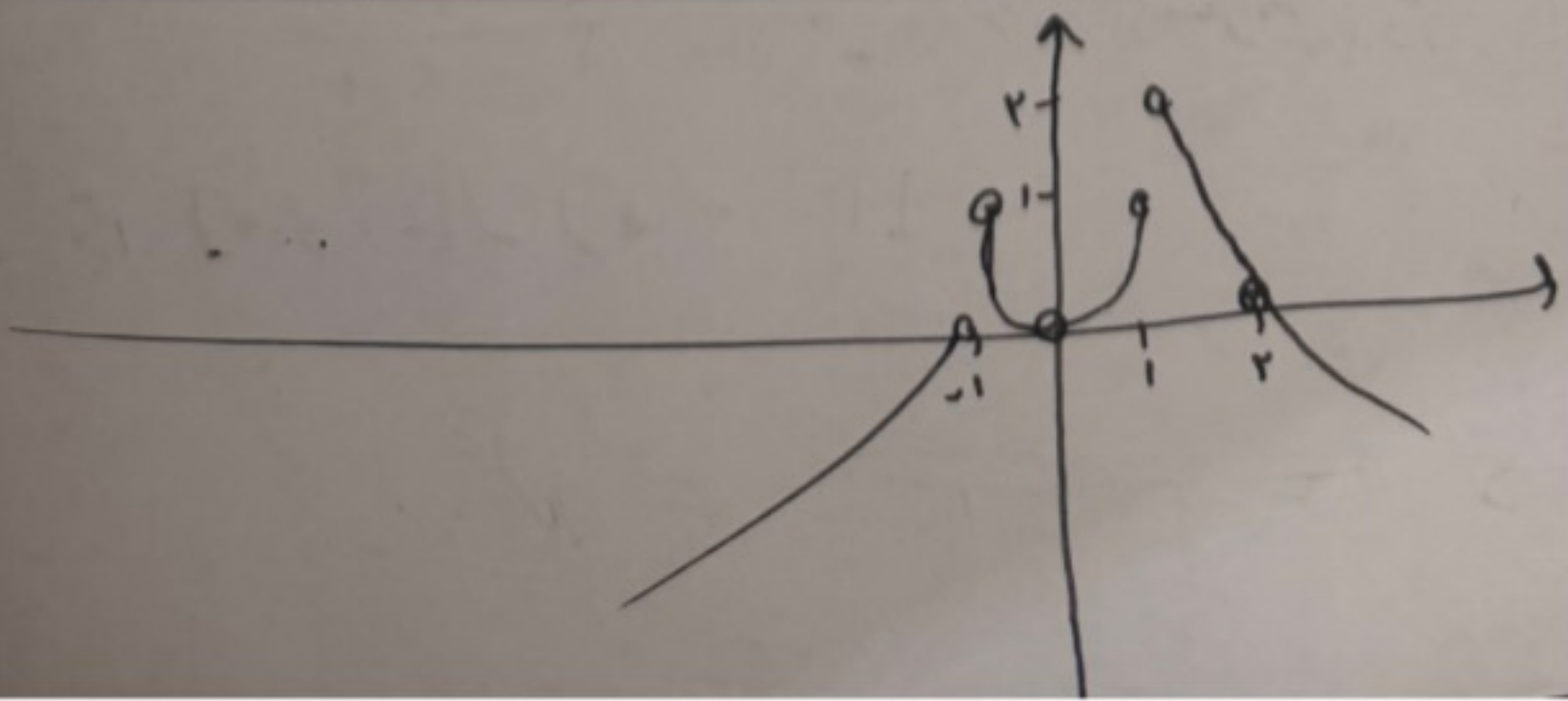
لأن $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} / \frac{1}{2} = \sqrt{3}$

ب) $\sqrt{3} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}}$ تعريف $a = -\frac{1}{0}$

$$2.) \frac{1}{-\sqrt{2}} = \frac{-\frac{1}{2}}{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}}$$


 $\rightarrow \alpha = \frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{\Delta \pi}{6} = 30^\circ \text{ و } 150^\circ$

u) ~~II~~ $F_d^0, M_d^6 = \frac{17}{F}, \frac{\sqrt{11}}{F}$



(1) $\frac{1}{R} = \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2}$

$$[1 + (n-1) \cos \theta] \cdot n \cos \theta$$

$$(ii) \quad \frac{1}{1-x} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} x^n$$

(1) $\infty \rightarrow D(\infty) = D(1)$

$\begin{array}{ccccccc} + & - & + & + \\ | & | & | & | \\ \hline d & d & 1 & * \end{array}$ (-

$$(10 + \frac{1}{2} \times 10) [1, 1] \quad \frac{+ \frac{1}{2} - \phi + \phi -}{1 \quad 1} (11)$$

$$[1, \infty) \cap (\infty, 2] = \frac{+ \phi - | - \phi + (-}{+ \quad + \quad +}$$

$$(2^{\infty}) \cap (2^{\infty} + 1)$$

$$\frac{+\phi -}{2} \quad \frac{1}{2} \quad \frac{+\phi -}{2}$$

$$(\infty + j) \cap [1 - \infty) = \frac{+ \phi - 1 - \phi^+}{\cancel{x} \cdot \cancel{x}} (-)$$

$$(a + \sqrt{2}) \cap (a' + \sqrt{2}) = \frac{+ \phi -}{a} - \frac{+ \phi -}{a'} = (1)$$

~~$$[A \text{ on } P(2,1) \text{ on } d] =$$~~

$G(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} G_n x^n$

