

الف)  $\begin{cases} 9 = 3x - y \\ -4 = x + 2y \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} 9 = 3x - y \\ 12 = -3x - 2y \end{cases} \rightarrow y = 3 \quad x = \frac{12}{2} = 6$  (1)

$11 = -7y \rightarrow y = 3 \quad \frac{x}{y} = \left(\frac{-2}{1}\right)$

$\rightarrow \frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{y} = -1 \rightarrow \frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{y} - 1$

$\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{y} = -1 \rightarrow 1\left(\frac{1}{y} - 1\right) - \frac{1}{y} = -1 \rightarrow \frac{1}{y} - 1 - \frac{1}{y} = -1$

$\rightarrow \frac{1}{y} = 1 \rightarrow y = 1, x = -\frac{1}{2} \quad \frac{x}{y} = \frac{-\frac{1}{2}}{1} = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$

الف)  $(1, \alpha+1) = (1, -2) \rightarrow \alpha+1 = -2 \rightarrow \alpha = -3$  (2)

$f(\alpha) + 2f(\beta) = 3f(\gamma) \rightarrow 2\alpha + 1\beta = 3\alpha + 3\gamma = -6 + 1\beta = -9$

$\rightarrow b = 0$

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

$m=1 \rightarrow (2, 6) = (2, 4) \text{ صحیح}$

$m=2 \rightarrow (2, 6) = (3, 2) \text{ صحیح}$

✓  $\alpha$  ✓  $\beta$  ✓  $\gamma$  (4)

$$y = -\sqrt{x+1} \quad \checkmark$$



(d)

$$\rightarrow x = \frac{y_1}{\sqrt{1-y_1^2}} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{تابع جیبس} \\ \text{تابع جیبس} \end{array} \right. \quad \frac{y_1}{\sqrt{1-y_1^2}} = \frac{y_2}{\sqrt{1-y_2^2}} \rightarrow y_1^2 = y_2^2$$

$$x = \frac{y_2}{\sqrt{1-y_2^2}} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{تابع جیبس} \\ \text{تابع جیبس} \end{array} \right. \quad \frac{y_2}{\sqrt{1-y_2^2}} = \frac{y_1}{\sqrt{1-y_1^2}} \rightarrow y_1^2 = y_2^2$$

تابع جیبس

الف)  $|y| = x \rightarrow \text{if } x=1 \rightarrow y = \pm 1$  (e)

$$\rightarrow y^3 + 3y^2 + 3y + x + x = 0$$

$$y_1^3 + 3y_1^2 + 3y_1 = -x - 1 \quad \rightarrow y_1^3 + 3y_1^2 + 3y_1 = y_2^3 + 3y_2^2 + 3y_2$$

$$y_2^3 + 3y_2^2 + 3y_2 = -x - 1 \quad \rightarrow y_1(y_1^2 + 3y_1 + 1) = y_2(y_2^2 + 3y_2 + 1)$$

$\rightarrow y_1 = y_2$

$$f(x) = \frac{x(x+4)+d}{x(x+4)+v} \rightarrow \frac{(\sqrt{3}-2)(\sqrt{3}+2)+d}{(\sqrt{3}+2)(\sqrt{3}+2)+v} = \frac{3-4+d}{3-4+v} = \frac{d-1}{v-1}$$

(v)

$$y = 3x - x \rightarrow (-f = -3 - x \rightarrow x = 1)$$
 (A)

$-f = -1 - 1 + b \rightarrow b = -2$

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

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

$(x+1)(x^2 - x + 1) = 0 \rightarrow \text{مجموعه جوابات} = +1$

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Date :

Subject :

$$\alpha + b = r\alpha \rightarrow \alpha = b$$

$$\alpha - r\alpha + 1 = r\alpha \rightarrow -r\alpha + 1 =$$

$$\alpha = \frac{1}{r}$$

9

$$\frac{r}{r} \alpha + \frac{r}{r} c + 1 = r$$

$$b\alpha + r$$

$$\rightarrow r\alpha - \alpha r + c + 1 = b\alpha + r$$

$$\rightarrow b = r \rightarrow \alpha = r \rightarrow \alpha = -r$$

$$c + 1 = r \rightarrow c = -1$$

$$\alpha + b + c = -r + r - 1 = -1$$

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