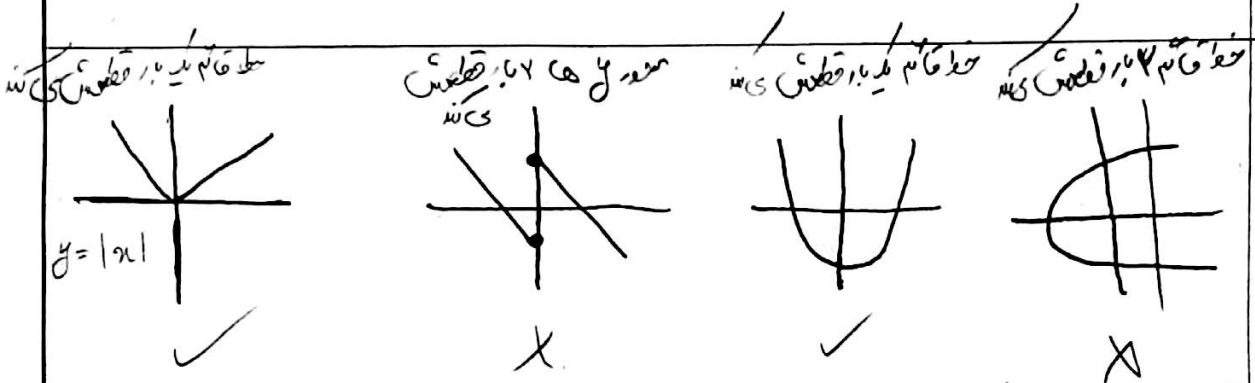


الف)  $(9, x+2y), (x-y, -4)$   $\left. \begin{aligned} 3x-y &= 9 \\ x+2y &= -4 \end{aligned} \right\} \Rightarrow x=2, y=-3$   
 $\Rightarrow \frac{x}{y} = -\frac{2}{3}$

ب)  $(-1, -4), (\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{y}, \frac{a}{x} - \frac{y}{y})$   $\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{y} = -1$  ,  $\frac{a}{x} - \frac{y}{y} = -4$   
 $\frac{-a}{x} + \frac{y}{y} = 4$   
 $\frac{a}{x} - \frac{a}{y} = -4 \Rightarrow \frac{y}{y} = -2 \Rightarrow y = -1, x = -\frac{11}{2} \Rightarrow \frac{x}{y} = \frac{1}{2}$

$f = \{(a, 2a), (1, a+1), (1, -2), (2, b)\}$   
 $f(a) + 2f(1) = 3f(1) \Rightarrow 2a + 2 \times b = 3a + 4 \Rightarrow 2b = a + 4$   
 $a+1 = -2 \Rightarrow a = -3 \Rightarrow 2b = 0 \Rightarrow b = 0$

$f = \{(-1, m^2 - 4m), (2, a), (-1, -2), (m+1, 4), (2, 4), (m^2+2, 4m+1)\}$   
 $m^2 - 4m = -2 \Rightarrow m^2 - 4m + 2 = 0 \Rightarrow m = 1 \text{ و } 3$   
 $m = 2 \text{ و } 2$



الف)  $y = -\sqrt{x+1}$   $\checkmark$   $\frac{x}{y} = \frac{y}{\sqrt{1-y}}$   $x=1: \sqrt{1-y} = y$   
 $\Rightarrow 1-y = y^2 \Rightarrow y^2 + y - 1 = 0$   
 $\Rightarrow y = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{5}}{2}$   $\times$

الف)  $|y| = x$  حيث  $x = a \Rightarrow |y| = a \Rightarrow y = \pm a$

ب)  $y^x + xy^y + cy + x^x + x = x_1 = x_2$   
 $\Rightarrow y_1(y_1^y + cy_1 + c) = y_2(y_2^y + cy_2 + c) \Rightarrow y_1 = y_2 \checkmark$   
 $\Rightarrow y_1(y_1 + c) = y_2(y_2 + c) \Rightarrow y_1 = y_2 \checkmark$

$f(x) = \frac{x^y + \varepsilon x + a}{x^y + \varepsilon x + v} = \frac{(x+y)^y + 1}{(x+y)^y + v} \Rightarrow \frac{(\sqrt{x})^y + 1}{(\sqrt{x})^y + c}$   
 $= \frac{v+1}{v+c} = \frac{\varepsilon}{v} = \frac{v}{v}$

$y - \varepsilon x + x = 0 \quad (-1, -\varepsilon): \quad v + a - \varepsilon = 0 \Rightarrow a = 1$   
 $y = x^y + x + b \quad (-1, -\varepsilon): \quad -\varepsilon = -v + b \Rightarrow b = -v$   
 $y = x^y + x - v \Rightarrow y = vx - 1 \Rightarrow x^y + x - v = vx - 1 \Rightarrow x^y - vx + 1 = 0$   
 $\Rightarrow (x-1)(x^y + x - 1) \Rightarrow x = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{1-4}}{v} \Rightarrow s = -1$

$f = \{ (1, a+b), (1, va^2), (-1, a-vb+1) \}$   
 $va = a - vb + 1 \Rightarrow a + vb = 1$   
 $a + b = va \Rightarrow -a + b = 0$   
 $\Rightarrow a = \frac{1}{v} \quad b = \frac{1}{v}$

$f(0) = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{c+1}{c} = 0 \Rightarrow c = -1 \Rightarrow \frac{\varepsilon x^y - ax}{bx + c} = f(x)$   
 $f(1) = 1 \Rightarrow \frac{\varepsilon - a}{b+c} = 1 \Rightarrow \varepsilon - a = b + c \Rightarrow a + b = 1$   
 $f(-1) = -1 \Rightarrow \frac{\varepsilon + a}{-b+c} = -1 \Rightarrow \varepsilon + a = b - c \Rightarrow \frac{b-a = v}{a = -v \quad b = \varepsilon}$

$\Rightarrow a + b + c = 0$