

$$A \times B - B^2 \rightarrow \underbrace{\{(1,1)(1,2)(2,2)(2,3)(3,3)(3,4)\}}_{A \times B} - \underbrace{\{(1,1)(1,2)(2,2)(2,3)\}}_{B \times B}$$

$$\Rightarrow A \times B - B^2 = \{(1,4)(1,5)\}$$

الف) $\Rightarrow (3, m^2) = (4, m+4) \Rightarrow m^2 = m+4$
 $m = m^2 - m - 4$

$$m = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{9}}{2} = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 1 \rightarrow (1,1)(1,4) \times \\ -1 \end{array} \right.$$

ب) همان مجموعه ی بابایی با اندکی تفاوت (ب) $m = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 1 \rightarrow (1,1)(1,4) \times \\ -1 \rightarrow (-1,3)(-1,4) \times \end{array} \right.$ (تفاوت هیچ اثری ندارد)

$$f(x) \xrightarrow{x=1} x^2 - 1 = ax + b$$

$$1 - 1 = a + b$$

$$a = -b$$

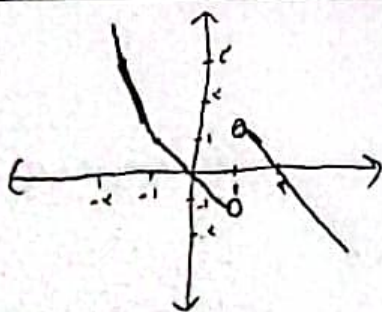
$$f(x) \xrightarrow{x=2} x^2 = ax + b$$

$$4 = 2a + b \Rightarrow a \times b = 1 \times (-1) = -1$$

$$f(x) \xrightarrow{x=k} x^2 - 5 = 5 - 5x$$

$$dx = v$$

$$x = \frac{v}{\omega} \Rightarrow \boxed{k \leq \frac{v}{\omega}}$$



$$D_f \subset \mathbb{R} - \{1\}$$

$$R_f \subset \mathbb{R}$$

برای رسم نقطه ی دهی

الف) $y'' = -x - 1$ (إتباع رياضي) $\begin{cases} y_1'' = -x-1 \\ y_2'' = -x-1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow y_1 = y_2 \checkmark$

ب) $\epsilon y'' - \kappa y = -x^2 + x - 1$ $\begin{cases} \epsilon y_1'' - \kappa y_1 = -x^2 + x - 1 \\ \epsilon y_2'' - \kappa y_2 = -x^2 + x - 1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \epsilon y_1'' - \kappa y_1 = \epsilon y_2'' - \kappa y_2 \Rightarrow y_1 = y_2$ $\checkmark$
 $\checkmark$
 $\checkmark$

الف) $x \sin y = y \sin x \Rightarrow$ مثال نقض: $x = 2\pi \rightarrow y = 2\pi, \pi \times$

ب) $\sqrt{\frac{x}{y}} + \sqrt{\frac{y}{x}} = 2$ (إتباع رياضي) $\begin{cases} \sqrt{\frac{x}{y_1}} + \sqrt{\frac{y_1}{x}} = 2 \\ \sqrt{\frac{x}{y_2}} + \sqrt{\frac{y_2}{x}} = 2 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \frac{x}{y} + \frac{y}{x} + 2\sqrt{\frac{x}{y} \cdot \frac{y}{x}} = 4 \Rightarrow \frac{x^2 + y^2}{xy} = 2 \Rightarrow x^2 + y^2 - 2xy = 0 \Rightarrow (x-y)^2 = 0 \Rightarrow x = y \checkmark$

الف) $y = \sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x-5}} + \sqrt{\frac{x-5}{x-1}}$ $D_f = [0, 1]$
 $x \in (-\infty, 1] \cup (4, +\infty)$ $x \in (0, 1]$ $\Rightarrow$
 $+ \quad - \quad + \quad - \quad +$
 $- \quad + \quad - \quad + \quad -$

ب) $\sqrt{y-1} = \sqrt{5} - \sqrt{x} \Rightarrow D_f = [0, +\infty)$

ب) $y = \sqrt{\frac{x^2 - 4x + 4}{x^2 - 10x + 14}} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{+} \frac{2}{-} \frac{4}{+} \frac{1}{-}$
 $\frac{(x-1)(x-4)}{(x-5)(x-1)}$ $D_f = (-\infty, 1] \cup (4, 5) \cup (1, +\infty)$

الف) $y = \sqrt{\frac{x^2 - 4x + 4}{x^2 - 10x + 14}} = \frac{(x-1)(x-4)}{(x-5)(x-1)} = \frac{x-4}{x-5}$
 $\frac{1}{+} \frac{4}{-} \frac{1}{+}$ $\frac{5}{+} \frac{1}{-}$ $\Rightarrow (-\infty, 1] \cup (4, 5) \cup (1, +\infty)$

الف) $y = \frac{\sqrt{x^2 - 4x + 4}}{\sqrt{x^2 - 10x + 14}} \Rightarrow \frac{x-4}{x-5} \Rightarrow x = \frac{4}{3}, \frac{5}{3} \rightarrow (-\infty, 1) \cup (4, 5) \cup (1, +\infty)$
 $x = \frac{5}{3}, \frac{4}{3}$

ب) $y = \sqrt{\frac{x^2 - 4x + 4}{x^2 - 10x + 14}} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{+} \frac{4}{-} \frac{1}{+} \frac{5}{+} \frac{1}{-} \Rightarrow D_f = (-\infty, 1) \cup (1, 5) \cup (5, +\infty)$