

«تلف استوار 27»

«اجابتی رسم دفتر B»

سوال 1

الف) $(9, x+2y) - (3x-y, -4) \Rightarrow 9 = 3x-y \quad -4 = x+2y$

$(3x-y=9) \times 2 \quad 4x-2y=18 \quad 9=4-y$
 $x+2y=-4 \quad x+2y=-4 \quad 9-y=-y \rightarrow y=-3$

$4x-2y=18 \quad x+2y=-4$
 $\underline{3x=14} \rightarrow x=2$

$\frac{x}{y} = \frac{+2}{-3} = \frac{-2}{3}$

ب) $(-1, -3), (\frac{a}{x}, \frac{b}{y}, \frac{a}{x}, \frac{b}{y})$

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

$\frac{a}{x} - \frac{b}{y} = -3 \Rightarrow \frac{ay-bx}{xy} = -3 \rightarrow ay-bx = -3xy$

$x-y = -xy \quad a-b = -3 \rightarrow a = b-3$

$ay-bx = -3xy \Rightarrow 2a-7b = -1$

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

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

$2(b-3) - 7b = -1 \Rightarrow -5b = -5$

$2b-6-7b = -1$

$b = -1 \quad a = -4$

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

$f = \{(a, 2a), (1, a+1), (1, -2), (2, b)\}$

سوال 2

$a+1 = -2 \rightarrow a = -3$

$\frac{1}{1} - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{2-1}{2}$

$f = \{(-3, -4), (1, -2), (1, -2), (2, b)\}$

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

$-4 + 4 = 2b \rightarrow b = 0$

Subject.

سوال ۳
 $f = f(-1, m^2 - 3m), (3, 5), (-1, -2), (m+1, 4), (2, 4), (m^2 + 2, m+1)$

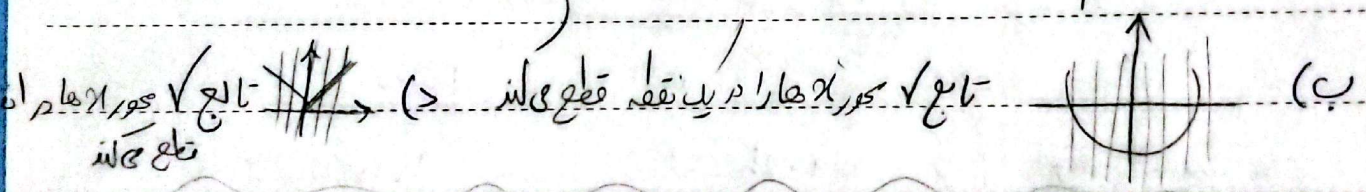
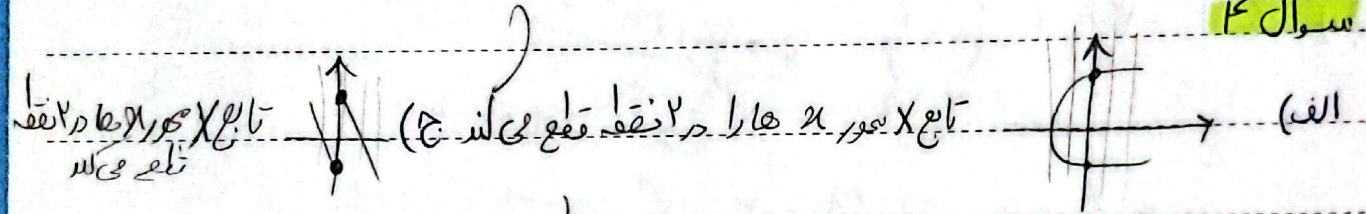
$m^2 - 3m = -2 \rightarrow m^2 - 3m + 2 = 0 \rightarrow (m-2)(m-1) = 0$
 $m = 2, m = 1$

$\{(-1, -2), (3, 5), (-1, -2), (2, 4), (2, 4), (3, 5)\}$

$\{(-1, -2), (3, 5), (-1, -2), (2, 4), (4, 9)\}$

$m = 2$

سوال ۴



سوال ۵

الف) $y = -\sqrt{x+1}$ $x+1 \geq 0 \rightarrow x \geq -1$
 تابع \sqrt{x} برای هر مقدار x یک مقدار y درست می آید

ب) $x = \frac{y}{\sqrt{1-y^2}}$ $1-y^2 > 0 \rightarrow 1 > y^2 \rightarrow 1 > |y| > -1$
 $1-y^2 \neq 0 \rightarrow 1+y^2 \rightarrow y \neq \pm 1$

$x^2 = \frac{y^2}{1-y^2} \rightarrow y = \pm \frac{\sqrt{x^2}}{1+x^2} \rightarrow y = \frac{\pm |x|}{\sqrt{1+x^2}}$ تابع x
 برای یک مقدار x دو مقدار y برای $-$ و $+$ وجود دارد

سوال ۱۰
 $\frac{fx^2 - ax + c+1}{bx+3} = x \rightarrow \frac{fx^2 - ax + c+1}{bx+3} = bx^2 + 3x$
 $b = 4, a = +3, c+1 = 0 \rightarrow c = -1$

$a+b+c = +3 + 4 - 1 = 6$

بازای مقدار x دو مقدار برای y وجود دارد. (تابع x)
 $|y| = x \rightarrow x \geq 0$ $|y| = 2$ $|-2| = 2$

ب) $y^3 + 3y^2 + 3y + x^3 + x = 0$

$(y+1)^3 - 1 + x^3 + x = 0 \rightarrow (y+1)^3 = 1 - x^3 - x$ (تابع $\sqrt{\quad}$)

$y+1 = \sqrt[3]{1-x^3-x} \rightarrow y = \sqrt[3]{1-x^3-x} - 1$

برای هر مقدار x ، برای این عبارت حاصل حقیقی مقدار خواهد بود.

$f(x) = \frac{x^2 + \epsilon x + \omega}{x^2 + \epsilon x + \nu}$ $f(\sqrt{3} - 2)$

$\frac{(\sqrt{3}-2)^2 + \epsilon(\sqrt{3}-2) + \omega}{(\sqrt{3}-2)^2 + \epsilon(\sqrt{3}-2) + \nu} = \frac{3 + \epsilon - \epsilon\sqrt{3} + \epsilon\sqrt{3} - 1 + \omega}{3 + \epsilon - \epsilon\sqrt{3} + \epsilon\sqrt{3} - 1 + \nu} = \frac{\nu - 1 + \omega}{\nu - 1 + \nu} = \frac{\epsilon}{4}$

$y - 3x + a = 0$ $(-1, -\epsilon) \rightarrow -f - 3(-1) + a = 0 \rightarrow a = -11$

$f(x) = x^3 + (-11)x + b \rightarrow -1 = -9 + \epsilon\epsilon + b \rightarrow b = 19$

$y = x^3 - 11x + 19 \rightarrow y = 3x + 11$

$x^3 - 11x + 19 = 3x + 11 \rightarrow x^3 - 14x + 8 = 0$
 $(x+2)(x^2 - 2x + 4) = 0 \rightarrow x = -2$

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

$3a = 1 \rightarrow a = \frac{1}{3}$