

الف) $(a, x+2y), (3x-y, -4)$

$$\begin{cases} 3x-y=9 \\ x+2y=-4 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} 3x-y=9 \\ -3x-4y=12 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} -y=21 \\ y=-21 \end{cases}$$

$\frac{x}{y} = \frac{2}{-3}$
 $\frac{1}{x} \cdot \frac{1}{y} = -1 \frac{x-y}{x-y} \Rightarrow y-x = xy$
 $\frac{2}{x} - \frac{1}{y} = -3 \frac{x-y}{x-y} \Rightarrow \frac{2}{x} - \frac{1}{y} = 3 \frac{x-y}{x-y}$

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ب) $(-1, -3), (\frac{1}{x}, \frac{1}{y}), (\frac{2}{x}, \frac{2}{y})$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} 2y \cdot 2x \cdot 2xy \\ 2x - 2y = 2y - 2x \end{cases} \Rightarrow 1-x = 1-y \Rightarrow \frac{x}{y} = \frac{1}{1} = \frac{1}{1}$$

f: $\{(a, 2a), (1, a+1), (1, -2), (2, b)\}$ ۱۳

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

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

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f: $\{(-1, m^2-3m), (2, 5), (-1, -2), (m+1, 4), (2, 4), (m^2+2, f_{m+1})\}$ ۱۳

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

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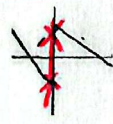
① $m=1 \Rightarrow (m+1, 4) \rightarrow (2, 4) / (m^2+2, f_{m+1}) \rightarrow (3, 5) \checkmark$

② $m=2 \Rightarrow (m+1, 4) = (3, 4)$ غرق m=1

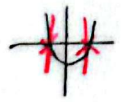
الف) تابع نسبت چون خط عمود را در نقطه قطع می کند



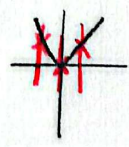
ب) تابع نسبت چون خط عمود را در نقطه قطع می کند



ب) تابع هست



د) تابع هست



الف) $y = -\sqrt{x+1} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} y_1 = -\sqrt{x+1} \\ y_2 = \sqrt{x+1} \end{cases} \Rightarrow y_1 = y_2$ تابع هست

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ب) $x = \frac{y}{\sqrt{1-y^2}} \xrightarrow{x^2} x^2 = \frac{y^2}{1-y^2} \Rightarrow x^2(1-y^2) = y^2 \Rightarrow x^2 - x^2y^2 = y^2 \Rightarrow x^2 = 5y^2 \Rightarrow \frac{x}{5} = y$

ن/ای $y = \frac{x}{5}$ عبارت برابر ۲ - مرئود!

$y = \pm \frac{x}{5}$

تابع نسبت

الف) $|y| = x \xrightarrow{x=1} |y| = 1 \rightarrow y = \pm 1$ تابع نیست

ب) $y^3 + 3y^2 + 4y + x^3 + x = 0$

$y = \sqrt[3]{1-x^3-x-1}$ $\begin{cases} y_1 = \sqrt[3]{1-x^3-x-1} \\ y_2 = \sqrt[3]{1-x^3-x-1} \end{cases} \Rightarrow y_1 = y_2$ تابع نیست

$f(x) = \frac{x^2 + fx + a}{x^2 + fx + v} \rightarrow \frac{(\sqrt{3}-2)^2 + f(\sqrt{3}-2) + a}{(\sqrt{3}-2)^2 + f(\sqrt{3}-2) + v} = \frac{9 - 4\sqrt{3} + f + 4\sqrt{3} - 4 + a}{9 - 4\sqrt{3} + f + 4\sqrt{3} - 4 + v}$

$\frac{1}{12} = \frac{a}{9}$

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$f(-1) = -f \rightarrow (-1)^3 + a(-1) + b = -f \rightarrow b = -3 + a$

$f(x) = 3x - a \rightarrow x^3 + ax + b = 3x - a \xrightarrow{b = -3 + a} x^3 + ax + (-3 + a) = 3x - a \Rightarrow x^3 + ax - 3x - 3 + a + a = 0 \rightarrow x^3 + (a-3)x + (2a-3) = 0 \xrightarrow{x=-1} \text{بیشتر}$

$(-1)^3 + (a-3)(-1) + (2a-3) = 0 \Rightarrow (-1 + 3 - 3) + (-a + 2a) = 0 \Rightarrow -1 + a = 0 \rightarrow a = 1$

$b = -3 + a \Rightarrow b = -2$ $x^3 + (a-3)x + (2a-3) = 0 \xrightarrow{a=1} x^3 - 2x - 1 = 0 \xrightarrow{b=-2} \frac{x+1}{x-1} (x+1)(x^2-x-1) = 0$
 $\Rightarrow x = \frac{-(-1) \pm \sqrt{(-1)^2 + 4(1)(1)}}{2(1)} \rightarrow x_1 = \frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2}, x_2 = \frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2} \Rightarrow x_1 + x_2 = \frac{1+\sqrt{5} + 1 - \sqrt{5}}{2} = \frac{2}{2} = 1$

$f = \left\{ (2a+b), (1, 2a), (-1, a-2b+1) \right\}$ تابع ثابت است $\Rightarrow \begin{cases} a+b = 2a \Rightarrow b = a \\ a-2b+1 = 2a \Rightarrow a-2a+1-2a = 0 \Rightarrow -3a = -1 \Rightarrow a = \frac{-1}{-3} = \frac{1}{3} \end{cases}$

$\frac{fx^2 - ax + c + 1}{bx + 3} = x \times \frac{bx + 3}{bx + 3} \rightarrow fx^2 - ax + c + 1 = bnx^2 + 3nx$ ضرایب متساویان مساوی باید برابر شوند

① $\frac{f-b}{x} = 0 \rightarrow b = f$ ضرب x

② $\frac{-a-3}{x} = 0 \rightarrow a = -3$ ضرب x

③ $\frac{c+1}{x} = 0 \rightarrow c = -1$ ضرب x

$a+b+c = -3 + f - 1 = 0$

$$\int \frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{y} = -1 \xrightarrow{x=5} \int \frac{-5}{x} + \frac{1}{y} = 5 \quad \text{ب-ا}$$

$$\left(\frac{5}{x} - \frac{1}{y} = -3 \right) \rightarrow \frac{-5}{x} - \frac{1}{y} = -3 \rightarrow \frac{1}{y} = 2 \rightarrow \boxed{y = -1}$$

$$\text{if } y = -1 \rightarrow \frac{1}{x} + 1 = -1 \rightarrow \frac{1}{x} = -2 \rightarrow \boxed{x = -\frac{1}{2}} \rightarrow \frac{x}{y} = +\frac{1}{2}$$

$$f = \left\{ (-1, m^2 - 3m), (3, 5), (-1, -2), (m+1, 4), (2, 8), (m^2 + 2, 4m+1) \right\} \quad \text{ب-3}$$

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

$$\rightarrow m = 1$$

$$m = 1 \rightarrow (2, 4), (m+1, 4) \rightarrow (2, 4), (2, 4) \quad \times$$

$$m = 2 \rightarrow (3, 5), (m+1, 4) \rightarrow (3, 5), (3, 4) \quad \times$$

به ازای صغیر متناهی جواب
تفاوت در است!

$$x = \frac{y}{\sqrt{1-y^2}} \rightarrow \frac{y_1}{\sqrt{1-y_1^2}} = \frac{y_2}{\sqrt{1-y_2^2}} \rightarrow \frac{y_1^2}{1-y_1^2} = \frac{y_2^2}{1-y_2^2} \quad \text{ب-5}$$

$$\rightarrow y_1^2 - y_1^2 y_2^2 = y_2^2 - y_1^2 y_2^2 \xrightarrow[\text{هم علامت}]{y_1, y_2} y_1 = y_2 \rightarrow \text{رابطه تابعیت} \quad \checkmark$$

$$f(n) = \frac{x^2 + 4n + 5}{x^2 + 2n + 7} = \frac{x^2 + 4n + 4 + 1}{x^2 + 2n + 4 + 3} = \frac{(x+2)^2 + 1}{(x+2)^2 + 3} \quad \checkmark$$

$$f(\sqrt{3} - 2) = \frac{(\sqrt{3} - 2 + 2)^2 + 1}{(\sqrt{3} - 2 + 2)^2 + 3} = \frac{3}{4} = \left(\frac{3}{4} \right)$$