

الف) $\begin{cases} 2x - y = 9 \\ x + 2y = -2 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} 2x + y = 8 \\ 2x - y = 9 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{matrix} 2x = 17 \\ x = 8.5 \\ y = -2 \end{matrix} \quad \frac{x}{y} = \frac{-2}{3}$

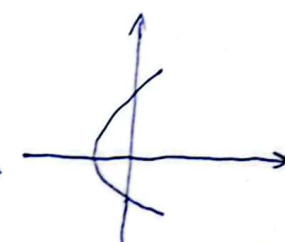
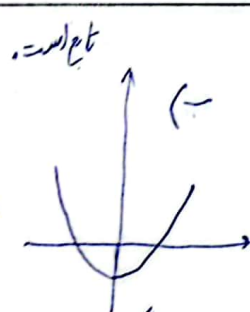
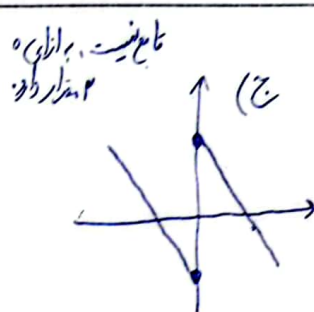
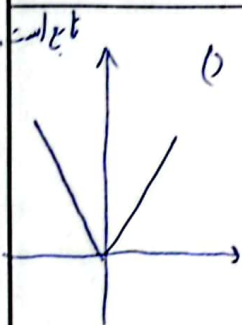
ب) $\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{y} = -1 \Rightarrow y - x = -xy$
 $\frac{d}{x} - \frac{v}{y} = -3 \Rightarrow dy - vx = -3xy$
 $y - x = -xy \Rightarrow \frac{y}{x} = \frac{-2}{3}$
 $\begin{cases} 4y - 4x = -2xy \\ 2y - 2x = -xy \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{matrix} y - 2x = y - x \\ y = 2x \\ x = \frac{-1}{2} \\ y = -1 \end{matrix} \quad \frac{x}{y} = \frac{1}{2}$

$f(a) + 2f(x) = 2f(1)$
 $2a + 2b = 2 \times (-1) = -2$
 $-2 + 2b = -2$
 $2b = 0 \Rightarrow \boxed{b = 0}$

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

$f = \{(-1, m^2 - 3m), (2, d), (-1, x), (m+1, y), (2, 3), (m^2 + 2, 2m + 1)\}$

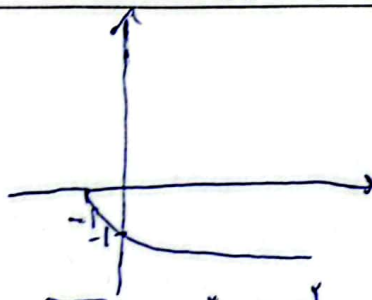
$m^2 - 3m = -2$
 $m^2 - 3m + 2 = 0$
 $(m-2)(m-1) = 0$
 $m = 2 \quad m = 1$
 $\times \quad \times \Rightarrow$ رابطه معکوس متقابل



خط قائم عمود بر محور مختصات قطعی است.

الف) $y = -\sqrt{x+1}$ تابع است
 هم عمود

ب) $x = \frac{y}{\sqrt{1-y^2}}$ تابع نیست
 $x = 1 \Rightarrow y = \sqrt{1-y^2}$



$y^2 = 1 - y^2 \Rightarrow 2y^2 = 1 \Rightarrow y^2 = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow y = \pm \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$

الف) $|y| = 2x$. لتكن $\Rightarrow x = 1 \quad y = \pm 1$

$\therefore y^3 + 3y^2 + 3y + x^3 + x = 0$. لتكن

$(x, y_1) \Rightarrow y_1 = y_2$
 $\left. \begin{aligned} y_1^3 + 3y_1^2 + 3y_1 &= -x^3 - x \\ y_2^3 + 3y_2^2 + 3y_2 &= -x^3 - x \end{aligned} \right\} \Rightarrow y_1^3 + 3y_1^2 + 3y_1 = y_2^3 + 3y_2^2 + 3y_2$
 $(y_1+1)^3 - 1 = (y_2+1)^3 - 1$
 $(y_1+1)^3 = (y_2+1)^3 \Rightarrow y_1+1 = y_2+1$
 $y_1 = y_2$

$f(x) = \frac{x^4 + 4x + d}{x^4 + 4x + v}$

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

$f(x) = x^3 + ax + b$

$y = 3x + a = 0$

$y = 3x - a$

$(-1, -1) \Rightarrow -1 - a + b = -1 \quad b = -1 + 1 = 0$
 $-1 - a = -1 \Rightarrow a = 0$

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

$x^3 - 2x - 1 = 0 \quad (x+1)(x^2 - x - 1) = 0$
 $x = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{1+4}}{2} = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{5}}{2}$

$$\begin{array}{r} x^3 - 2x - 1 \mid x+1 \\ -x^3 + x + 1 \\ \hline -2x - 1 \\ x + 1 \\ \hline -x - 1 \\ x + 1 \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$$

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

$a+b = 3a$

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

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

$2b = 1 \quad b = \frac{1}{2}$

$f(x) = \frac{bx^2 - ax + c + 1}{bx + 3}$

$x = \frac{bx^2 - ax + c + 1}{bx + 3} \Rightarrow bx^2 - ax + c + 1 = bnx^2 + 3ax$

$b = 3$

$a = -3$

$c + 1 = 0$

$c = -1$

$\Rightarrow a + b + c = -3 + 3 - 1 = -1$