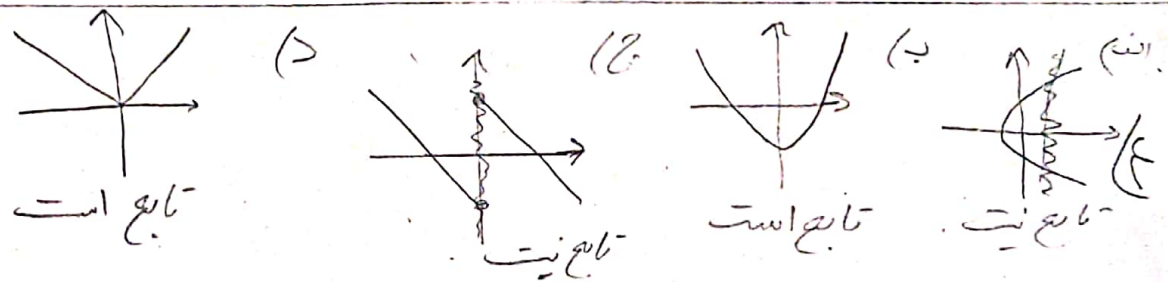


الف) $(a, 2a+1), (2a-y, 1)$ \rightarrow $\begin{cases} x+y = -1 \\ 2x-y = 9 \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} x = 1 \\ y = -2 \end{cases} \rightarrow \frac{2x}{y} = \frac{-2}{-1} = 2$

ب) $(-1, -2), (\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{y}, \frac{5}{x} - \frac{5}{y}) \rightarrow \frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{y} = -1 \Rightarrow \frac{y-x}{xy} = -1 \Rightarrow y-x = -xy$
 $\frac{2y-2x}{xy} = -2 \Rightarrow 2y-2x = -2xy$
 $\begin{cases} -x = -xy \\ -y = -xy \end{cases} \rightarrow -x = -xy \xrightarrow{x \neq 0} -1 = -y \Rightarrow y = 1$
 $\frac{x}{y} = \frac{-1}{1} = -1$

$f(a) + 2f(1) = cf(1) \rightarrow 2a + 2b = 2a - 9 \Rightarrow -4 + 2b = -4 \Rightarrow b = 0$
 $a + 1 = -2 \Rightarrow a = -3$

$m^2 - 1^2 m = -1 \Rightarrow m^2 - m + 1 = 0$
 $\begin{cases} m=1 \rightarrow f(1) = 4, f(1) = 4 \times \\ m=2 \rightarrow f(2) = 4, f(2) = 0 \times \end{cases}$



الف) $y = -\sqrt{x+1}$ $\begin{cases} y_1 = -\sqrt{x+1} \\ y_2 = \sqrt{x+1} \end{cases} \rightarrow y_1 = y_2 \sqrt{\dots}$
 ب) $x = \frac{y}{\sqrt{1-y^2}} \xrightarrow{x=1} y = \sqrt{1-y^2} \Rightarrow y^2 = 1-y^2 \Rightarrow 2y^2 = 1 \Rightarrow y = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$

الف) $|y| = x \xrightarrow{x=1} |y| = 1 \Rightarrow y = \pm 1$
 ب) $y^3 + 2y^2 + 3y = -(x^2 + x)$ $\begin{cases} y_1^3 + cy_1^2 + cy_1 = -(x^2 + x) \\ y_2^3 + cy_2^2 + cy_2 = -(x^2 + x) \end{cases} \rightarrow y_1^3 - y_2^3 + cy_1^2 - cy_2^2 + cy_1 - cy_2 = 0$
 $(y_1 - y_2)(y_1^2 + y_1 y_2 + y_2^2) + 3(y_1 - y_2)(y_1 + y_2) + 3(y_1 - y_2) = 0 \Rightarrow (y_1 - y_2)(y_1^2 + y_1 y_2 + y_2^2 + 3y_1 + 3y_2 + 3) = 0$
 $\Rightarrow (y_1 - y_2) \underbrace{(y_1^2 + (y_2 + 3)y_1 + y_2^2 + 3y_2 + 3)}_{\text{دو جمله اول}} = 0 \rightarrow y_1 = y_2 \sqrt{\dots}$

$$f(x) = \frac{x^r + rx + d}{x^r + rx + v} = \frac{(x+r)^r + 1}{(x+r)^r + v} \xrightarrow{x=(\sqrt{v}-r)} \frac{(\sqrt{v})^r + 1}{(\sqrt{v})^r + v} = \frac{r}{4} = \frac{r}{v}$$

$$f(x) = x^c + ax + b \rightarrow -1 - a + b = -r \Rightarrow b = -r$$

$$f(x) = x^c + x - r$$

$$y = rx - 1$$

$$y = rx - a \rightarrow -r - a = -r \Rightarrow a = 1$$

$$x^c + x - r = rx - 1$$

$$x^c - rx - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow (x+1)(x^c - x - 1) = 0$$

$$\left[1 = \frac{1}{1} \leftarrow \frac{-b}{a} \leftarrow b, c, a \right]$$

$$\frac{a+b}{a} = ra = a - rb + 1 \rightarrow a - ra + 1 = ra$$

$$-a + 1 = ra = ra = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\frac{rx^c - ax + c + 1}{bx + c} = x \Rightarrow rx^c - ax + c + 1 = bx^c + cx$$

- $\rightarrow b = r$
- $\rightarrow a = -r$
- $\rightarrow c + 1 = 0 \Rightarrow c = -1$

$$a + b + c = -r + r - 1 = 0$$