

$$\begin{cases} 2x - y = 9 \\ x + 2y = -4 \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} y = 2x - 9 \\ x + 2(2x - 9) = -4 \end{cases} \rightarrow x + 4x - 18 = -4 \Rightarrow x = 2$$

$$y = -3 \quad \left(\begin{matrix} x = 2 \\ y = -3 \end{matrix} \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{y} = -1 \rightarrow \frac{y-x}{xy} = -1 \quad \text{و} \quad \frac{5}{x} - \frac{y}{y} = -2 \rightarrow \frac{5-y}{x} = -2$$

$$y - x + 5x - 5y = 0 \Rightarrow 4x - 4y = 0 \Rightarrow x = y$$

$$\frac{-2x - y}{xy} = 0 \Rightarrow -2x - y = 0 \Rightarrow y = -2x$$

$$\frac{5-y}{x} = -2 \Rightarrow 5 - (-2x) = -2x \Rightarrow 5 + 2x = -2x \Rightarrow 4x = -5 \Rightarrow x = -\frac{5}{4}$$

$$y = -2x = \frac{5}{2}$$

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

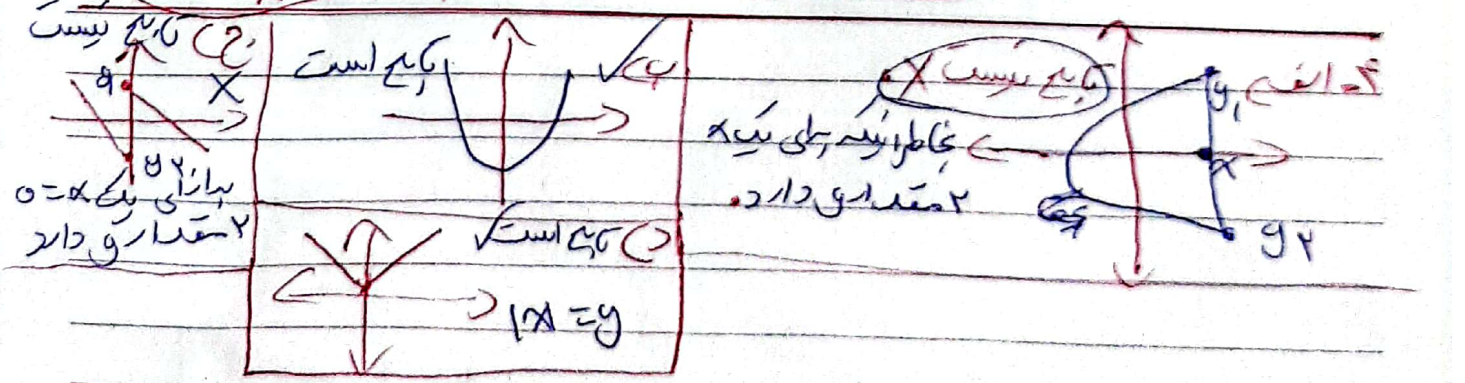
$$f = \{ (-3, -6), (1, -2), (2, b) \} \Rightarrow a+1 = -2 \Rightarrow a = -3$$

$$f(-3) + 2f(b) = 3f(2) \Rightarrow -6 + 2b = 6 \Rightarrow 2b = 12 \Rightarrow b = 6$$

$$f = \{ (-1), m^2 - 3m, (2, 5), (1, -2), (m+1, 2) \}$$

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

$$m = 1 \text{ یا } m = 2$$



$$y = -\sqrt{x+1} \rightarrow \text{تقاطع با محور x}$$

$$x = \frac{y^2}{1-y^2} \Rightarrow x+1 = \frac{y^2}{1-y^2} + 1 = \frac{y^2 + 1 - y^2}{1-y^2} = \frac{1}{1-y^2}$$

$$y_1 = y_2 \rightarrow y_1 = y_2 \rightarrow \text{تقاطع با محور x}$$

$(y) = x \quad x=1 \Rightarrow y = \left\{ \begin{matrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{matrix} \right\} \Rightarrow$...

$x^3 + 3x^2 + 3x + 1 + x^3 + x = 0 \Rightarrow (y+1)^3 = -(x^3 + x) \rightarrow x, *x, \dots$

$x^3 + 3x^2 + 3x + 1 \Rightarrow (y+1)^3 = (y+1)^3 \Rightarrow y+1 = y+1 \Rightarrow y_1 = y_2$

$f(x) = \frac{x^3 + 3x^2 + 3x + 1}{x^3 + 3x^2 + 3x + 1} = \frac{x^3 + 3x^2 + 3x + 1}{x^3 + 3x^2 + 3x + 1} = \frac{(x+1)^3 + 1}{(x+1)^3 + 1}$

$f(\sqrt{3}-1) = \frac{(\sqrt{3}-1+1)^3 + 1}{(\sqrt{3}-1+1)^3 + 1} = \frac{2^3 + 1}{2^3 + 1} = \frac{8+1}{8+1} = \frac{9}{9} = 1$

$y = 2x - a \Rightarrow -f = -2 - a \Rightarrow a = 1$

$y = x^2 + bx + c \Rightarrow -f = -1 + b \Rightarrow b = -2$

$x - 2 \Rightarrow x^2 - 2x - 1 = 0$

$(x^2 + 1)(x^2 + x - 1) = 0 \Rightarrow \dots$

9 ...

$a + b = 2a \Rightarrow a - 2b + 1 = 0 \Rightarrow a + b = a - 2b + 1 \Rightarrow$

$3b = 1 \Rightarrow b = \frac{1}{3} \quad a + \frac{1}{3} = 2a \Rightarrow a = \frac{1}{3}$

$a + b = \frac{2}{3} \quad 2a = \frac{2}{3} \quad a - 2b + 1 = \frac{2}{3}$

$\frac{c-a+c+1}{b+c} \Rightarrow 2+c-a=b \Rightarrow f(x) \{ (a, a), (b, b), (c, c) \}$

$\frac{c-1}{b+c} \Rightarrow 2+c-a=b \Rightarrow \dots$

$5 + 2a = 0 \Rightarrow 2a = -5 \Rightarrow a = -\frac{5}{2}$

$\frac{c+1}{b+c} \Rightarrow c = -1 \quad a + b + c = -\frac{5}{2} + \frac{5}{2} + (-1) = -1$