

الف) $\begin{cases} r y_1^r = -1 - x_1^r \\ r y_1^r = -1 - x_1^r \end{cases} \xrightarrow{(x_1 = x_1^r)} r y_1^r = r y_r^r \rightarrow y_1 = y_r$

ب) $x^r - r x = -\varepsilon y^r + 1 r y - 10 \xrightarrow{x=0} -r y^r + 1 r y - 10 = 0$
 $\Delta = b^r - 4 a c = (1 r)^2 - 4 (\varepsilon) (-10) < 0$

الف) $x \sin y = y \sin x \xrightarrow{x=0} y (\sin 0) = 0$
 $\downarrow$
 $\sin 0 = 0$

ب) $\sqrt{\frac{x}{y}} + \sqrt{\frac{y}{x}} = 2 \xrightarrow{x=1} \sqrt{\frac{1}{y}} + \sqrt{\frac{y}{1}} = 2$

الف) $\frac{x-1}{x-4} \geq 0 \rightarrow x-4 \neq 0 \rightarrow x \neq 4$
 $\frac{x-1}{x-4} \geq 0 \rightarrow x-1 \geq 0 \rightarrow x \geq 1$
 $x \in (0, 1]$

ب) $(\sqrt{y}-1)^r (\sqrt{r}-\sqrt{x})^r \rightarrow y-1 = r+x-r\sqrt{2}$

الف) $x^r - r x + 4 \geq 0$
 $x=4 \rightarrow (x-4)(x-1) \geq 0$
 $x-1 \geq 0 \rightarrow x \geq 1$
 $x-4 \geq 0 \rightarrow x \geq 4$
 $x \geq 4$

ب) $x^r - 1.0 x + 14 \geq 0$
 $x-1.0 x + 14 \geq 0$
 $-9x + 14 \geq 0$
 $-9x \geq -14$
 $x \geq \frac{14}{9}$

الف) $\frac{r x^r - 0 x + c}{r x^r - r x + \varepsilon} \geq 0$
 $r x^r - r x + \varepsilon \geq 0$
 $r x^r - r x + 4 \geq 0$
 $r x^r - r x + \varepsilon \geq 0$
 $r x^r - r x + 14 \geq 0$
 $(x-4)(x-1) \geq 0$
 $x=1, \varepsilon$

$(-\infty, 1) \cup (1, \frac{\varepsilon}{c}) \cup [\frac{c}{r}, +\infty)$

$$\{\{1, r\}, \{1, c\}\}$$

$$\left\{ \{1, r, c\} \times \{r, c\} - \{r, c\} \times \{1, c\} \right\} - \left\{ \{1, r\} \{1, c\} \{r, r\} \{r, c\} \{c, r\} \{c, c\} \right\} - \left\{ \{r, r\}, \{r, c\} \right\} =$$

الف) $m^2 = m + 2 \rightarrow m^2$
 ← حالت خاص ۲ زیرا جمع ضرایب متفاوت

ج) $m^r = m + r \rightarrow m^r - m - r = 0 \rightarrow m = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow$ حل خاص

$$x^T - 1 \xrightarrow{x=1} (1)^T - 1 = 0$$

$$ax+b \xrightarrow{x=1} a+b$$

$$\hookrightarrow a+b=0$$

$x = 1.66 \text{ g}$

$$\widehat{a}(r) + b = ra + b$$

$$\begin{aligned} x \Rightarrow a + b &= 0 & \boxed{a \cdot b = -49} \quad | \quad r \\ & & \swarrow x = -1 = a \\ & \begin{cases} a + b = 1 \\ -a - b = 0 \end{cases} \\ & \hline & \boxed{b = -1} \\ & \boxed{a = 1} \rightarrow a + b = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\omega k = v \quad k = \frac{v}{\omega}$$

$$\begin{array}{r|rr} 2 & 1 & 1 \\ \hline 9 & 1 & 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc|c} 2 & -1 & 0 & 1 \\ \hline 4 & 1 & 0 & -1 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r|rr} x & -1 & -4 \\ y & -1 & -2 \end{array}$$

$$D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{1\}$$

$$R_L = (-\infty, 1]$$

