

14,0

$A \times B = B^2$

$\{(1,2)(1,3)(2,2)(2,3)(3,2)(3,3)\} - \{(2,2)(2,3)(3,2)(3,3)\} \rightarrow$

$\rightarrow \{(1,2)(1,3)\}$

(2)

1

الف $\{(3, m+2)(2, 1)(-3, m)(-2, m)(3, m+2)(m, 2)\} \rightarrow m^2 = m+2$
 $m^2 - m - 2 \rightarrow m(m-1) = 2 \rightarrow m=2 \checkmark$
 $m=3 \checkmark$

m می تواند 2 یا 3 ولی برای m مساوی 3 غلط است.

$m \begin{cases} 2 \checkmark \\ -1 \checkmark \end{cases}$

2

ب $\{(3, m+2)(2, 1)(m, 2)(3, m+2)(-2, m)(-1, 3)\} \rightarrow m^2 = m+2$
 $m^2 - m - 2 \rightarrow m(m-1) = 2 \rightarrow m=2 \checkmark$
 $m=3 \checkmark$

در حالتی که بتواند بیان کند پس هیچ مقدار صحیحی

3

$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 - 1 & ; x \leq 1 \\ ax + b & ; 1 < x \leq 2 \\ x^3 & ; x > 2 \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} x^2 - 1 = ax + b \\ ax + b = x^3 \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} 1 - 1 = a + b & -(a + b = 0) \\ 2a + b = 8 \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} a = 8 \\ b = -8 \end{cases}$

(2)

$\rightarrow ax + b \rightarrow 8x - 8 = -4f$

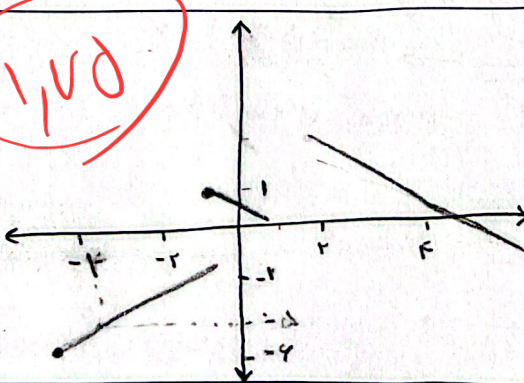
$f(x) = \begin{cases} 2x - 3 & ; x \geq k \\ f - 3x & ; x \leq k \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} 2k - 3 = f - 3k \\ 2k + 3k = f + 3 \end{cases} \rightarrow 5k = f + 3 \rightarrow k = \frac{f+3}{5}$

(2)

4

$f(x) = \begin{cases} -x + 2 & ; x > 1 \\ -x & ; -1 < x < 1 \\ x - 1 & ; x < -1 \end{cases}$

1,50



5

بافت $\rightarrow \mathbb{R} / (-\infty, +\infty) - \{1\}$
 برد $\rightarrow (-\infty, 1]$

الف) $ry^3 + x^2 + 1 = 0 \rightarrow ry^3 = -x^2 - 1$ و $ry^3 = -x^2 - 1 \rightarrow ry^3 = -x^2 - 1$
 $\rightarrow y^3 = y^3 \rightarrow$ تابع است ✓

۶

ب) $x^2 + ry^2 - 2x - 12y + 10 = 0 \rightarrow ry^2 = -x^2 + 2x + 12y - 10$ و $ry^2 = -x^2 + 2x + 12y - 10$
 $ry^2 = ry^2 \rightarrow y_1 = \pm y_2 \rightarrow$ تابع است ✓

الف) $x \sin y = y \sin x$ $\frac{y}{x} = \frac{\sin y}{\sin x} \rightarrow \frac{1}{\sin x} = \frac{y}{x \sin y}$ \rightarrow تابع نیست x \rightarrow جدول دربردارد \rightarrow جدول دارد برای هر x
 $x, y \neq 0$
 (۱, ۷, ۵)

۷

ب) $\sqrt{\frac{x}{y}} + \sqrt{\frac{y}{x}} = 2$ $\frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{y}} = t \rightarrow (t + \frac{1}{t} = 2) \times t \rightarrow t^2 + 1 = 2t \rightarrow t^2 + 1 - 2t = 0 \rightarrow (t-1)^2 = 0 \rightarrow t = 1$
 $\rightarrow \sqrt{\frac{x}{y}} = 1 \rightarrow \frac{x}{y} = 1 \rightarrow x = y$ تابع است ✓

الف) $\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x-2}} + \sqrt{\frac{2-x}{x}} = \dots \rightarrow \frac{x-1}{x-2} \geq 0 \rightarrow \frac{1}{x-2} \geq 0 \rightarrow [(-\infty, 1) \cup (2, +\infty)]$
 $\frac{2-x}{x} \geq 0 \rightarrow \frac{2}{x} \geq 1 \rightarrow x \leq 2$
 (۲)
 نمودار: $0 \leq x \leq 2$

۸

ب) $\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{y-1} = \sqrt{3} \rightarrow x \geq 0 \rightarrow \sqrt{x} \leq \sqrt{3} \rightarrow x \leq 3$
 $\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{x} \geq 0 \rightarrow \sqrt{x} \leq \sqrt{3} \rightarrow x \leq 3$
 $y = 1 + (\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{x})^2$
 تابع است $\rightarrow \{(x, y) \mid 0 \leq x \leq 3, y = 1 + (\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{x})^2\}$

الف) $y = \frac{\sqrt{x^2 - 7x + 4}}{\sqrt{x - 10x + 14}} \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{(x-4)(x-1)}}{\sqrt{-9x+14}} \rightarrow (x-4)(x-1) \geq 0 \rightarrow x \leq 1$ $(-\infty, 1] \cup [4, +\infty)$
 $x \geq 4$
 $-9x + 14 \neq 0 \rightarrow x \neq \frac{14}{9}$
 $-9x + 14 \geq 0 \rightarrow 14 \geq 9x \rightarrow x \leq \frac{14}{9}$ $(-\infty, \frac{14}{9}]$
 $(x-4)(x-1) \geq 0 \rightarrow x = 4$ یا $x = 1$

ب) $y = \frac{\sqrt{x^2 - 7x + 4}}{\sqrt{x^2 - 10x + 14}} \rightarrow \frac{x^2 - 7x + 4}{x^2 - 10x + 14} \geq 0$
 $(x-1)(x-2) \geq 0 \rightarrow x = 1$ یا $x = 2$
 نمودار: $1, 2, 4, 14$

الف) $\frac{\sqrt{3x^2 - 2x + 3}}{\sqrt{3x^2 - 7x + 4}} \rightarrow 3x^2 - 2x + 3 \geq 0 \rightarrow \Delta = (-2)^2 - 4 \times 3 \times 3 = 4 - 36 = -32 < 0$
 $3x^2 - 7x + 4 > 0 \rightarrow \Delta = 49 - 48 = 1$
 $\frac{7 \pm 1}{6} = \frac{8}{6} = \frac{4}{3}$ یا $\frac{6}{6} = 1$
 $\frac{7 \pm 1}{6} = \frac{8}{6} = \frac{4}{3}$ یا $\frac{6}{6} = 1$
 (۲)
 $\rightarrow (-\infty, 1) \cup [1, +\infty)$

ب) $\frac{\sqrt{3x^2 - 2x + 3}}{\sqrt{3x^2 - 7x + 4}} \rightarrow \frac{(3x-2)(x-1)}{(3x-4)(x-1)} \geq 0 \rightarrow x = \frac{2}{3}$ یا $x = \frac{4}{3}$
 نمودار: $\frac{2}{3}, 1, \frac{4}{3}$
 $(-\infty, 1) \cup (\frac{2}{3}, \frac{4}{3}) \cup [\frac{4}{3}, +\infty)$