

سماحه تكييف 1. آيا محمد زار يازدهم ديال B

$$A = \{1, 2, 3\} \quad A \times B = \{(1, 2), (1, 3), (2, 2), (2, 3), (3, 2), (3, 3)\}$$

$$B = \{2, 3\} \quad B^c = \{(1, 2), (1, 3), (2, 2), (2, 3)\}$$

$$A \times B - B^c = \{(2, 2), (2, 3)\} = A \times B - B^c$$

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

$$m^2 = m+2 \rightarrow m^2 - m - 2 = 0 \rightarrow m = -1 \text{ (قبول)} \quad \{(3, 1), (2, 1), (-3, -1), (-2, -1), (3, 1), (-1, 4)\}$$

$$m = 2 \rightarrow \text{مرفوض}$$

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

$$m^2 = m+2 \rightarrow m^2 - m - 2 = 0 \rightarrow m = -1 \text{ (قبول)}$$

$$m = 2 \rightarrow \text{مرفوض}$$

$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 - 1; & x \leq 1 \\ ax + b; & 1 \leq x \leq 2 \\ x^2; & x \geq 2 \end{cases}$

$$f(1) = 1^2 - 1 = 0 \rightarrow a + b = 0$$

$$f(2) = 2^2 = 4$$

$$f(2) = ax + b \rightarrow 2a + b = 4$$

$$a + b = 0 \rightarrow b = -a$$

$$2a - a = 4 \rightarrow a = 4$$

$$b = -4$$

$f(x) = \begin{cases} 2x - c; & x \geq k \\ c - x; & x \leq k \end{cases}$

$$2k - c = c - 3k \Rightarrow 5k = 2c \rightarrow k = \frac{2c}{5}$$

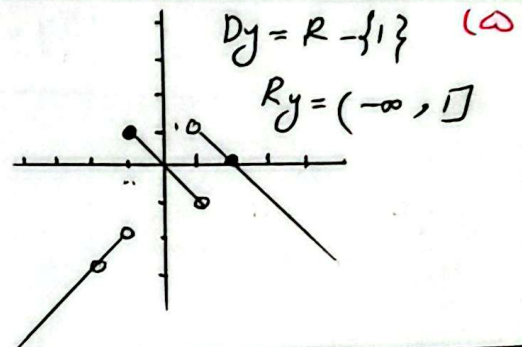
$f(x) = \begin{cases} -x + 2; & x > 1 \\ -x; & -1 \leq x \leq 1 \\ x - 1; & x < -1 \end{cases}$

$$f(1) = -1 + 2 = 1$$

$$f(-1) = -(-1) = 1$$

$$f(2) = -2 + 2 = 0$$

$$f(-2) = -(-2) = 2$$



الف) $2y^2 + x^2 + 1 = 0 \rightarrow \begin{cases} y_1^2 = -x^2 - 1 \\ y_2^2 = -x^2 - 1 \end{cases} \rightarrow y_1 = y_2 \rightarrow y_1 = y_2$

ب) $x^2 + 4y^2 - 2x - 12y + 10 = 0$

$$x = 1 \rightarrow 1 + 4y^2 - 2 - 12y + 10 = 0 \rightarrow 4y^2 - 12y + 9 = 0$$

$$(2y - 3)^2 = 0 \rightarrow 2y - 3 = 0 \rightarrow y = \frac{3}{2}$$

الف) $x \sin y = y \sin x$ ب) $\frac{\sin y}{y} = \frac{\sin x}{x}$ $x \neq 0$

$x=1 \rightarrow \sin y = \sin x$

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

$x^2 + y^2 - rxy = 0 \rightarrow (x-y)^2 = 0 \rightarrow x=y$

الف) $y = \sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x-2}} + \sqrt{\frac{2-x}{x}}$

① $\frac{x-1}{x-2} \geq 0 \rightarrow x=1, x \neq 2$

② $\frac{2-x}{x} \geq 0 \rightarrow x=2, x \neq 0$

$I \cap II \rightarrow [0, 1) \cup (2, +\infty)$

$D_f = (-\infty, 1] \cup (2, +\infty)$

$D_f = (0, 2]$

ب) $\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{y-1} = \sqrt{2} \quad x \geq 0, y \geq 1 \rightarrow x \leq 2 \Rightarrow \sqrt{x} \leq \sqrt{2} \Rightarrow 0 \leq \sqrt{x} - \sqrt{2}$

$D_y = [0, 2]$

الف) $y = \frac{\sqrt{x^2 - 5x + 4}}{\sqrt{x^2 - 10x + 14}}$

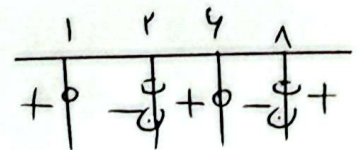
$x^2 - 5x + 4 \geq 0 \rightarrow (x-1)(x-4) \geq 0 \rightarrow x \geq 1, x \leq 4$

$x^2 - 10x + 14 \geq 0 \rightarrow (x-2)(x-7) \geq 0 \rightarrow x \geq 7, x \leq 2$

$D_y = (1, +\infty)$

ب) $y = \sqrt{\frac{x^2 - 5x + 4}{x^2 - 10x + 14}} \geq 0$

مخرج $\rightarrow x=1, x=4$
 ج $\rightarrow x=2, x=7$



$D_y = (-\infty, 1] \cup (2, 4] \cup (7, +\infty)$

الف) $y = \frac{\sqrt{2x^2 - 5x + 2}}{\sqrt{2x^2 - 7x + 2}}$

$2x^2 - 5x + 2 \geq 0 \rightarrow \Delta = b^2 - 4ac \rightarrow 25 - 4(2)(1) = 9$

$\frac{-b \pm 1}{2} = \frac{5 \pm 1}{4} \rightarrow \frac{5-1}{4} = 1, \frac{5+1}{4} = \frac{3}{2}$

$(x-1)(x-\frac{3}{2}) \geq 0 \rightarrow x-1 \geq 0 \rightarrow x \geq 1$
 $x-\frac{3}{2} \geq 0 \rightarrow x \geq \frac{3}{2}$

$2x^2 - 7x + 2 > 0$

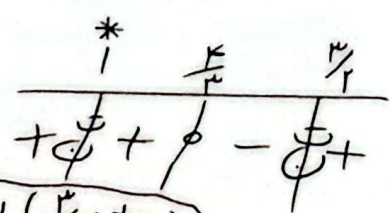
$(x-1)(x-\frac{2}{3}) > 0 \rightarrow x > 1, x > \frac{2}{3}$

$D_y = x \geq \frac{3}{2}$

ب)

$y = \sqrt{\frac{2x^2 - 5x + 2}{2x^2 - 7x + 2}} \geq 0$

$x=1, x=\frac{3}{2}$
 $x=1, x=\frac{2}{3}$



$D_y = (-\infty, 1) \cup (1, \frac{2}{3}) \cup (\frac{3}{2}, +\infty)$