

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

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

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

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

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$$f(n) = \{(n^2, m^2), (n, 1), (n, m), (-n, m),$$

$$(n, m+1), (m, n)\}$$

$$m^2 = m+1 \rightarrow m^2 - m - 1 = 0$$

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

$$m = 2 \rightarrow X(2, 1) \times (2, 4) \rightarrow m = -1$$

$$g(n) = \{(n^2, m^2), (n, 1), (m, n), (n, m+1),$$

$$(-n, m), (-1, n)\}$$

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

$$m = 2 \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 6 \rightarrow (2, 1), (2, 4)$$

$$m = -1 \rightarrow -1 \rightarrow 6 \rightarrow (-1, 4), (-1, 3)$$

$$m = 2 \rightarrow \text{برای } m \text{ مقادیر عبارت مقابل به نیت}$$

$$f(n) = \begin{cases} n^2 - 1; & n \leq 1 \rightarrow n^2 - 1 \xrightarrow{n=1} 1 - 1 = 0 \\ na + b; & 1 \leq n \leq 2 \rightarrow na + b \xrightarrow{n=1} a + b, \quad na + b \xrightarrow{n=2} 2a + b \\ n^3; & n \geq 2 \rightarrow n^3 \xrightarrow{n=2} 8 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} a + b = 0 \\ 2a + b = 1 \end{cases} \rightarrow a = 1, \quad b = -1 \quad a \times b = 1 \times (-1) = -1$$

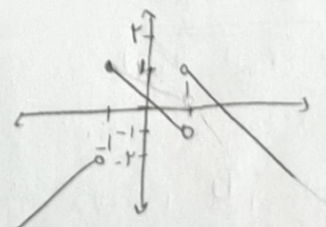
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$$f(n) = \begin{cases} 2n - 3; & n \geq k \rightarrow 2n - 3 \xrightarrow{n=k} 2k - 3 \\ 4 - 2n; & n \leq k \rightarrow 4 - 2n \xrightarrow{n=k} 4 - 2k \end{cases}$$

$$k = \frac{V}{\omega}$$

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$$f(n) = \begin{cases} 5 - n + 2; & n > 1 \rightarrow n = 1 \rightarrow -1 + 2 = 1 \\ -n; & -1 \leq n < 1 \rightarrow n = -1 \rightarrow 1 \\ n - 1; & n < -1 \rightarrow n = -1 \rightarrow -1 - 1 = -2 \end{cases}$$



$$D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{1\} \quad R_f = (-\infty, 1]$$

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الف) $xy^r + x^{r+1} = 0$ $xy^r = -x^{r+1} \Rightarrow xy^r = -x^r \cdot x$ $x_1 = x_2 \Rightarrow xy^r = -x^r \cdot x$ $y^r = y^r - y_1 = y^r$ بمعادله	ب) $x^r + xy^r - y^r - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow x^r + xy^r - y^r - 1 = 0$ $(x^r - y^r) + (xy^r - 1) = 0$ $(x-1)^r + (y-1)^r = 0$ بمعادله $x-1=0 \Rightarrow x=1$ $y-1=0 \Rightarrow y=1 \Rightarrow y = \frac{r}{r}$	6
الف) $x \sin y = y \sin x$ $x=0 \Rightarrow 0 \times \sin y = y \times \sin 0$ $0 \times \sin y = y \times 0 \Rightarrow 0=0 \Rightarrow$ بمعادله	ب) $(\sqrt{\frac{x}{y}} + \sqrt{\frac{y}{x}} = 2)$ $\frac{x}{y} + \frac{y}{x} + 2 = 2 \Rightarrow \frac{x^2 + y^2}{xy} = 2$ $x^2 + y^2 = 2xy \Rightarrow x^2 + y^2 - 2xy = 0$ $(x-y)^2 = 0 \Rightarrow x=y$ بمعادله	7
الف) $y = \sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x-r}} + \sqrt{\frac{r-x}{x}}$ $\frac{x-1}{x-r} \geq 0 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{1-\frac{r}{x}} + \frac{r}{x} \geq 0$ بمعادله $\frac{r-x}{x} \geq 0 \Rightarrow \frac{r}{x} - 1 \geq 0 \Rightarrow \frac{r}{x} \geq 1 \Rightarrow x \leq r$ $\textcircled{1} \cap \textcircled{2} = [0, 1] = D_f$	ب) $\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{y-1} = \sqrt{r}$ $\sqrt{x} \geq 0 \Rightarrow x \geq 0$ بمعادله $\sqrt{y-1} = \sqrt{r} - \sqrt{x}$ $\sqrt{r} - \sqrt{x} \geq 0 \Rightarrow \sqrt{x} \leq \sqrt{r} \Rightarrow x \leq r$ بمعادله $\textcircled{1} \cap \textcircled{2} = D_f = [0, r]$	8
الف) $y = \frac{\sqrt{x^2 - 4x + 4}}{\sqrt{x-1} + 1} \Rightarrow x^2 - 4x + 4 \geq 0$ $\sqrt{x-1} + 1 > 0 \Rightarrow 14 - 9x > 0$ $(x-4)(x-1) \geq 0 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{1-\frac{4}{x}} + \frac{4}{x} \geq 0$ بمعادله $14 > 9x \Rightarrow x < \frac{14}{9}$ بمعادله $\textcircled{1} \cap \textcircled{2} = D_f = (-\infty, 1]$	ب) $y = \frac{\sqrt{x^2 - 4x + 4}}{\sqrt{x^2 - 1} - x + 1} \geq 0$ $(x-4)(x-1) \geq 0 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{1-\frac{4}{x}} + \frac{4}{x} \geq 0$ بمعادله $D_f = (-\infty, 1] \cup (2, 4] \cup (14, +\infty)$	9
الف) $y = \frac{\sqrt{x^2 - 4x + 4}}{\sqrt{x^2 - 4x + 4}} \geq 0$ $\sqrt{x^2 - 4x + 4} \geq 0$ $x^2 - 4x + 4 \geq 0 \Rightarrow x^2 - 4x + 4 = (x-2)^2 \geq 0$ $x = \frac{r}{r}, \frac{r}{r} = 1 \Rightarrow x = 1$ بمعادله $x^2 - 4x + 4 = (x-2)^2 \Rightarrow x = \frac{r}{r}, \frac{r}{r} = 1$ بمعادله	ب) $y = \frac{\sqrt{x^2 - 4x + 4}}{\sqrt{x^2 - 4x + 4}} \geq 0$ $(x-2)^2 \geq 0 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{1-\frac{4}{x}} + \frac{4}{x} \geq 0$ بمعادله $D_f = (-\infty, 1) \cup (1, \frac{r}{r}) \cup [\frac{r}{r}, +\infty)$	

$\textcircled{1} \cap \textcircled{2} \Rightarrow D_f = (-\infty, 1) \cup [\frac{r}{r}, +\infty)$