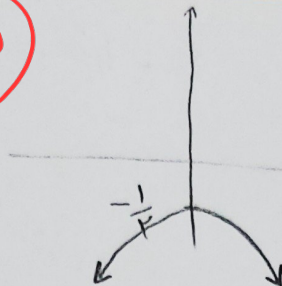


الف) $x^2 + y^2 + 1 = 0$ ؟
 $x^2 = -y^2 - 1$
 $y^2 = -\frac{1}{4}x^2 - \frac{1}{4}$

14, 150



$b^2 - 4ac = 0 - 4(-\frac{1}{4})(-\frac{1}{4}) = -1$
 $\frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a} = \frac{0 \pm \sqrt{-1}}{-2} = \frac{\pm i}{-2}$

که طبق شکل خطی برآورد می‌دهیم و آن را دو بار قطع می‌کنیم، و منفرجه فرد عمل می‌کنیم

4

$x^2 + y^2 - 2x - 12y + 10 = 0$

$(x^2 - 2x + 1) + (y^2 - 12y + 9) = (x-1)^2 + (y-3)^2 = 0 \rightarrow$
 فقط نقطه قابل مدق می‌کند، و آن $(1, 3)$ است

$x = 1$
 $y = 3$

1

الف) $x \sin y = y \sin x \rightarrow$ در این حالت $y = x$ یا $\sin y = \sin x$ و در هر دو صورت می‌تواند باشد

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

$\frac{x}{y} + \frac{y}{x} + 2\sqrt{\frac{xy}{ym}} = 2 \rightarrow \frac{x^2 + y^2}{xy} = 2 \rightarrow x^2 + y^2 = 2xy \rightarrow (x-y)^2 = 0 \rightarrow x = y$

در این منفرجه فرد عمل می‌کند و پاسخ است

5

الف) $y = \sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x-3}} + \sqrt{\frac{x-3}{x}}$

$\frac{x-1}{x-3} \geq 0 \rightarrow \frac{1}{x-3} \geq 0 \rightarrow x > 3$
 $\frac{x-3}{x} \geq 0 \rightarrow \frac{1}{x} \geq 0 \rightarrow x > 0$
 $D_f = (0, 3] \cup [3, +\infty) = D_f$

ب) $\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{y-1} = \sqrt{y}$

$x \geq 0, x \leq 9 \rightarrow 0 \leq x \leq 9$
 $y-1 \geq 0, y-1 \leq 9 \rightarrow y \leq 10 \rightarrow 1 \leq y \leq 10$

$D_f = [0, 9]$

$\sqrt{x} \sqrt{y-1} = x \leq 10$

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

$(x-1)(x-4) \geq 0$

$(x-1)(x-2) \geq 0$

$D_f = (-\infty, 1] \cup (4, +\infty)$

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

$(x-1)(x-4) \geq 0$

$(x-1)(x-2) \geq 0$

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

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

الف) $y = \frac{\sqrt{x^2 - 2x + 3}}{\sqrt{x^2 - 5x + 4}}$

$x^2 - 2x + 3 \geq 0 \rightarrow x^2 - 2x + 1 + 2 \geq 0 \rightarrow (x-1)^2 + 2 \geq 0$
 $x^2 - 5x + 4 \geq 0 \rightarrow (x-1)(x-4) \geq 0$

$D_f = (-\infty, 1] \cup [4, +\infty)$

ب) $y = \frac{\sqrt{x^2 - 2x + 3}}{\sqrt{x^2 - 5x + 4}}$

$D_f = (-\infty, 1] \cup [4, +\infty)$

$\frac{x^2 - 2x + 3}{x^2 - 5x + 4} \geq 0$

$D_f = (-\infty, 1] \cup [4, +\infty)$

(تکلیف نمبر ۱)

(محلہ سُکرانہ)

(یہ زہم دفتر B)

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

$$B = \{2, 3\}$$

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

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

$$A \times B - B^2 = ?$$

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

✓

1

$$f(m) = \{(3, m^2), (2, 1), (-3, m), (-2, m), (3, m+2), (m, 4)\}$$

$$m^2 = 3 \rightarrow m^2 = m+2 \rightarrow m^2 - m - 2 = (m-2)(m+1) \rightarrow m=2 \rightarrow \text{غیر صحیح}$$

$$g(m) = \{(3, m^2), (2, 1), (m, 4), (3, m+2), (-2, m), (-1, 3)\}$$

$$m^2 = m+2 \rightarrow m^2 - m - 2 = (m-2)(m+1) \rightarrow m=2 \rightarrow \text{غیر صحیح}$$

g(m) بہ اتر سے متاثر ہوگا

درجہ مرتب (-1, 3) و (-1, 4) و (-1, 5)

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

$$x=1 \rightarrow 1-1 = a+b = 0$$

$$x=2 \rightarrow 4 = 2a+b$$

$$\begin{cases} -a + b = 0 \\ 2a + b = 4 \end{cases}$$

$$a = 1 \rightarrow b = -1$$

$$1 \times (-1) = -1$$

$$a \times b = ?$$

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

$$x=k \rightarrow 2k - 3 = 4 - 3k$$

$$5k = 7$$

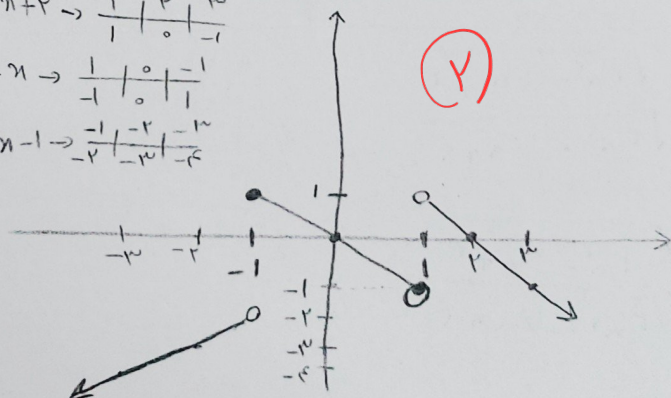
$$k = \frac{7}{5}$$

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

$$-x+2 \rightarrow \frac{1}{1} \mid \frac{2}{0} \mid \frac{1}{-1}$$

$$-x \rightarrow \frac{1}{-1} \mid \frac{0}{0} \mid \frac{-1}{1}$$

$$x-1 \rightarrow \frac{-1}{-1} \mid \frac{-2}{-1} \mid \frac{-1}{-1}$$



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

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

✓

2

4

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