

①

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

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

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

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

$$m^2 = m + 2$$

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

$$m = 2$$

$$m = -1$$

$$\text{if } m = 2 \rightarrow (2, 1) (2, 4) \times \rightarrow \text{ت. ج. نیست}$$

$$\text{if } m = -1 \rightarrow (3, 1) (2, 1) (-3, -1) (-2, -1) (3, 1) (-1, 4) \rightarrow \text{ت. ج. است}$$

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

$$m^2 = m + 2 \rightarrow m^2 - m - 2 = 0 \rightarrow (m-2)(m+1) = 0 \rightarrow \text{if } m = 2 \rightarrow (2, 1) (2, 4) \times$$

$$m = -1 \rightarrow \text{if } m = -1 \rightarrow (-1, 4) (-1, 3) \times$$

$$g(m) \leftarrow \text{ت. ج. است}$$

$$f(a) = \begin{cases} a^2 - 1 & a \leq 1 \\ a^2 + b & 1 < a \leq 2 \\ a^2 & a > 2 \end{cases}$$

$$a \times b = ? \quad [-45]$$

$$\text{if } a = 1 \rightarrow a^2 - 1 = a^2 + b$$

$$1 - 1 = a + b \Rightarrow \boxed{a + b = 0} \quad ①$$

$$\text{if } a = 2 \rightarrow a^2 + b = a^2$$

$$\boxed{2a + b = 1} \quad ②$$

$$a = 1 \rightarrow b = -1 \rightarrow ab = 1(-1) = [-45]$$

$$f(a) = \begin{cases} 2a - 3 & a > 1 \\ 5 - 2a & a \leq 1 \end{cases}$$

$$f(k-3) = f-3k$$

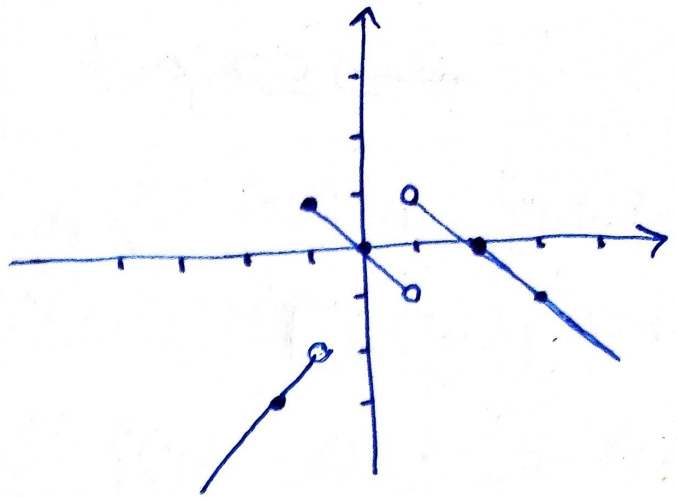
$$a \cdot k = 3 \rightarrow k = \frac{3}{a} = 1, k$$

②

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

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

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



(1)

الف) $ry^r + u^r + 1 = 0 \rightarrow ry^r = -u^r - 1$

$$\left. \begin{matrix} ry_1^r = -u_1^r - 1 \\ ry_2^r = -u_2^r - 1 \end{matrix} \right\} \xrightarrow{u_1 = u_2} ry_1^r = ry_2^r \Rightarrow y_1^r = y_2^r \Rightarrow y_1 = y_2 \rightarrow \text{تابع است}$$

(2)

ب) $u^r + ry^r - 2u - 12y + 10 = 0 \Rightarrow (u-1)^r + (ry-3)^r = 0$

$\downarrow \quad \quad \downarrow$
 $u=1 \quad \quad ry=3$

$\rightarrow \left[\frac{3}{r} \right] \rightarrow$ نقطه
تابع است

الف) $u \sin y = y \sin u$ - if $u=0 \rightarrow 0 \times \sin y = y \times 0 \rightarrow$ هر چه باشد

$\sin 0 = 0$

تابع است x باشد

(3)

ب) $\left(\sqrt{\frac{u}{y}} + \sqrt{\frac{y}{u}} = r \right)^2 \Rightarrow \frac{u}{y} + \frac{y}{u} + 2\sqrt{\frac{u}{y} \times \frac{y}{u}} = r^2$

$\rightarrow \frac{u}{y} + \frac{y}{u} = r^2 \rightarrow \frac{u+y}{uy} = r^2 \rightarrow ray = u+y$

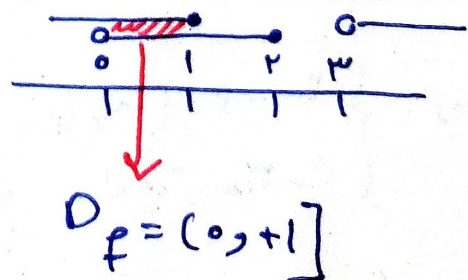
$ray = y(y+1) \rightarrow y+1 = ry \rightarrow \boxed{y=1} \rightarrow u=y$
 $\rightarrow \boxed{u=1}$

تابع است

الف) $y = \sqrt{\frac{u-1}{u-2}} + \sqrt{\frac{2-u}{u}} \rightarrow r$

$\downarrow \quad \quad \downarrow$
 $u=1 \quad \quad u=2$

$+$ $-$ $+$ $-$



(4)

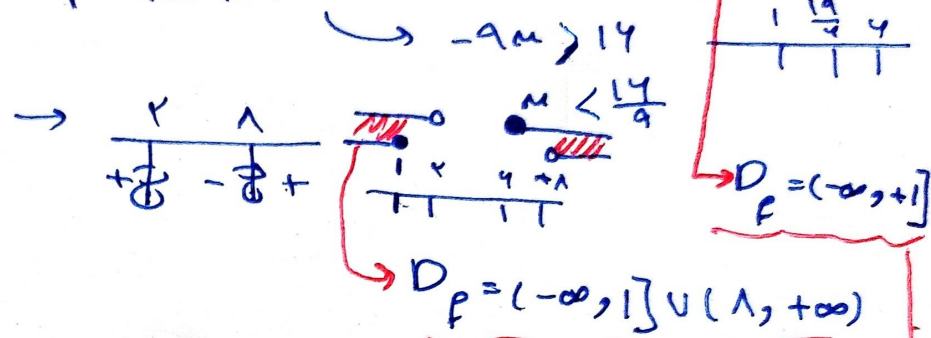
ب) $\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{y-1} = \sqrt{y} \rightarrow \sqrt{y-1} = \sqrt{y} - \sqrt{x}$

⑨ $\sqrt{x} \rightarrow x \geq 0$

$\sqrt{y} - \sqrt{x} \geq 0 \xrightarrow{\text{توان}} y - x \geq 0 \rightarrow x \leq y \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \text{توان} \\ y - x \geq 0 \rightarrow x \leq y \end{array} \right\} D_f = [0, 4]$

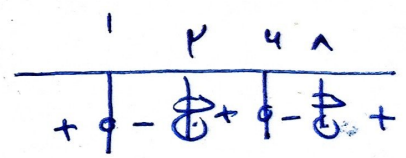
الف) $y = \frac{\sqrt{x^2 - 7x + 4}}{\sqrt{x - 6x + 4}} = \frac{\sqrt{(x-1)(x-4)}}{\sqrt{-9x+4}} \rightarrow \frac{1}{+} \frac{4}{-}$

این سوال حالت دوم است
 از خروجی استنباط می شود
 در دو نقطه $x^2 - 1 + 14$
 است $(x-2)(x-1)$



در صورتی که بدلیل استنباط یا پس از x نوشته شده است
 در صورتی که متن سوال درست باشد و منظور همان x است

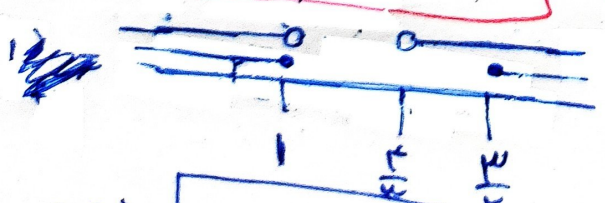
ب) $y = \sqrt{\frac{x^2 - 7x + 4}{x^2 - 6x + 4}} = \sqrt{\frac{(x-1)(x-4)}{(x-2)(x-1)}}$



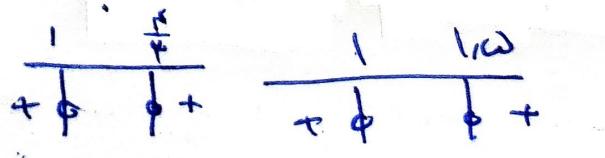
$D_f = (-\infty, 1] \cup (2, 4] \cup (14/9, +\infty)$

الف) $\sqrt{\frac{x^2 - 7x + 4}{x^2 - 6x + 4}}$

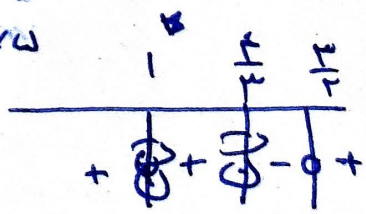
$D_f = (-\infty, 1) \cup [\frac{4}{3}, +\infty)$



$x^2 - 7x + 4 \geq 0 \rightarrow x^2 - 7x + 4 \geq 0$
 $(x-2)(x-4) \geq 0$
 $\frac{4}{3} \leq x \leq 4$
 $x^2 - 6x + 4 \geq 0$
 $(x-2)(x-1) \geq 0$
 $x \leq 1$ or $x \geq 2$



ب) $\sqrt{\frac{x^2 - 7x + 4}{x^2 - 6x + 4}} \rightarrow \frac{x^2 - 7x + 4}{x^2 - 6x + 4} \geq 0$
 $(x-2)(x-4) \geq 0$
 $(x-2)(x-1) \geq 0$
 $x \leq 1$ or $x \geq 2$



$D_f = (-\infty, 1) \cup [1, \frac{4}{3}) \cup [\frac{4}{3}, +\infty)$