

①

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

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

$$A \times B - B^2 = (A \times B) - (B \times B)$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$m = 2 \rightarrow \{(x, 1), (x, 4)\} \rightarrow \text{غير قابل قبول}$$

$$\boxed{m = -1} \rightarrow \checkmark$$

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

$$m^2 = m + 2 \rightarrow m^2 - m - 2 = 0 \rightarrow m = 2 \text{ or } m = -1$$

$$m = -1 \rightarrow \{(x, 1), (-1, x)\} \rightarrow \text{غير قابل قبول}$$

$$m = 2 \rightarrow \{(x, 4), (2, x)\} \rightarrow \text{غير قابل قبول}$$

بنابراین هیچ مقدار m وجود ندارد که $g(x)$ تابع شود.

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 - 1, & x \leq 1 \\ ax + b, & 1 < x \leq 2 \\ x^3, & x \geq 2 \end{cases}$$

$$x = 2 \rightarrow x^2 = ax + b$$

$$\Delta = 4a + b$$

$$x = 1 \rightarrow x^2 - 1 = ax + b$$

$$\Delta = a + b$$

③

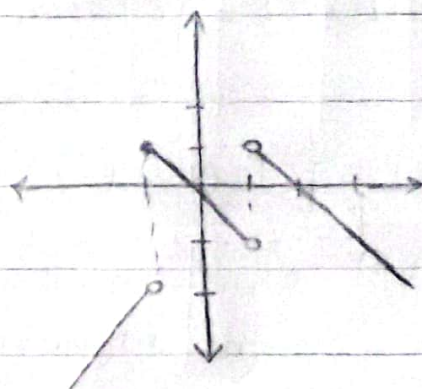
$$\begin{cases} a+b=0 \\ 1a+b=1 \end{cases}$$

$$\underline{a=1} \mid \underline{b=-1} \Rightarrow a \times b = 1 \times (-1) = \underline{-1}$$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 1x-1 & x \geq 1 \\ 1-1x & x < 1 \end{cases} \quad x=1 \rightarrow 1x-1 = 1-1x \quad (f)$$

$$\Delta x = V \rightarrow \boxed{x=1 = \frac{V}{\omega}}$$

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



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

$$(-\infty, 1) \cup (1, +\infty)$$

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

$$\text{الف) } 1y^1 + x^1 + 1 = 0 \quad (4)$$

$$\begin{aligned} 1y_1^1 + x_1^1 + 1 = 0 &\rightarrow 1y_1^1 = -x_1^1 - 1 \\ 1y_r^1 + x_r^1 + 1 = 0 &\rightarrow 1y_r^1 = -x_r^1 - 1 \end{aligned} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} x_1 = x_r \\ y_1 = y_r \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow 1y_1^1 = 1y_r^1$$

$$\left[y_1 = y_r \right] \leftarrow \text{عبارت تابع است}$$

$$\text{ب) } x^1 + 1y^1 - 1x - 1y + 10 = 0$$

$$\swarrow \quad \searrow$$

$$1 \quad 9$$

$$(x^1 - 1x + 1) + (1y^1 - 1y + 9) = 0 \rightarrow (x-1)^1 + (y-1)^1 = 0$$

هر دو عبارت باید صفر باشند.

$$x=1 \mid y = \frac{1}{1} \leftarrow \text{فقط یک نقطه در عبارت صفر می شود}$$

$$\leftarrow \text{عبارت تابع است}$$



$$\text{الف) } x \sin y = y \sin x$$

⑦

بررسی از راه مثال نقض $\rightarrow$ اگر $x=0$ باشد، برای همه مقادیر y عبارت برقرار است
 پس عبارت تابع نیست

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

$$a + \frac{1}{a} = 2 \rightarrow a = 1 \rightarrow \sqrt{\frac{x}{y}} = 1 \rightarrow \frac{x}{y} = 1 \rightarrow \boxed{x=y}$$

عبارت تابع است

$$\text{الف) } \sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x-3}} + \sqrt{\frac{3-x}{x}} \quad \frac{x-1}{x-3} \geq 0 \quad \frac{1}{+} - \frac{3}{-} +$$

⑧

$$(-\infty, 1] \cup (3, +\infty) \rightarrow \text{①}$$

$$\frac{3-x}{x} \geq 0 \quad \frac{3}{+} - \frac{x}{-} + \quad (-\infty, 0) \cup [3, +\infty) \rightarrow \text{②}$$

$$\text{①} \cap \text{②} \rightarrow D_f = (-\infty, 0) \cup (3, +\infty)$$

$$\subseteq \mathbb{R} - [0, 3]$$



$$\text{ب) } \sqrt{x} + \sqrt{y-1} = \sqrt{3}$$

$$\text{① } x \geq 0 \quad \text{② } \sqrt{x} \leq \sqrt{3} \rightarrow 0 \leq x \leq 3$$

$$\text{①} \cap \text{②} \rightarrow D_f = [0, 3]$$

$$\text{الف) } y = \frac{\sqrt{x^2 - 7x + 4}}{\sqrt{x^2 - 6x + 14}} = \quad x^2 - 7x + 4 \geq 0$$

⑨

$$(x-1)(x-4) \geq 0 \quad \frac{1}{+} - \frac{4}{-} +$$

$$\text{① } (-\infty, 1] \cup [4, +\infty)$$

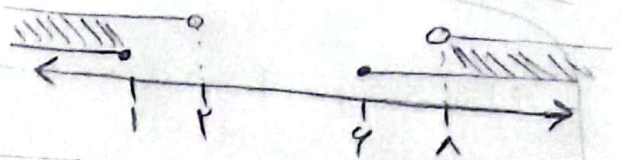
$$x^2 - 6x + 14 > 0$$

$$(x-2)(x-7) > 0$$

$$\frac{2}{+} - \frac{7}{-} +$$

$$\text{② } (-\infty, 2) \cup (7, +\infty)$$

① ① ② →



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

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

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

	1	4	4	1
$x^2 - vx + y$	+	0	-	+
$x^2 - 10x + 14$	+	+	0	-
y	+	+	-	+

ج) $y = \sqrt{\frac{2x^2 - 2x + 2}{2x^2 - vx + 2}} = \frac{2x^2 - 2x + 2}{(x-1)(2x-2)} \geq 0$

	1	$\frac{2}{2}$	$\frac{2}{2}$
$2x^2 - 2x + 2$	+	0	-
$2x^2 - vx + 2$	+	+	0
y	+	+	-

① $(-\infty, 1] \cup [\frac{2}{2}, +\infty)$

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

$(x-1)(2x-2) > 0$

	1	$\frac{2}{2}$	$\frac{2}{2}$
y	+	+	-

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

① ① ② → $(-\infty, 1) \cup [\frac{2}{2}, +\infty)$

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

	1	$\frac{2}{2}$	$\frac{2}{2}$
$2x^2 - 2x + 2$	+	0	-
$2x^2 - vx + 2$	+	+	0
y	+	+	-

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