

۱۴, ۵

$$A \times B - B^2 \rightarrow \underbrace{\{(1,1), (1,2), (2,2), (2,3), (3,3), (3,4)\}}_{A \times B} - \underbrace{\{(1,1), (1,2), (2,2), (2,3)\}}_{B \times B}$$

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

الف) $\Rightarrow (2, m^2) = (2, m+2) \Rightarrow m^2 = m+2$
 $m = m^2 - m - 2$

(۲)

$$m = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{9}}{2} = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 2 \rightarrow (2,1), (2,4) \times \\ -1 \rightarrow (2,1), (2,4) \times \end{array} \right.$$

ب) همان مجموعه‌ی بالا با اندکی تفاوت (ب) $m = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 2 \rightarrow (2,1), (2,4) \times \\ -1 \rightarrow (-1,2), (-1,4) \times \end{array} \right.$

$$f(x) \xrightarrow{x=1} x^2 - 1 = ax + b$$

$$1 - 1 = a + b$$

$$a = -b$$

(۲)

$$f(x) \xrightarrow{x=2} x^2 = ax + b$$

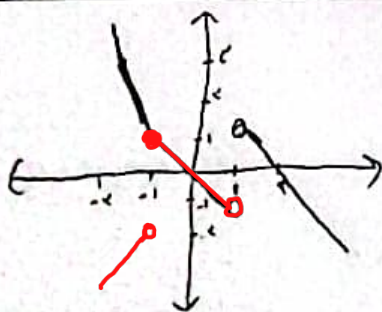
$$4 = 2a + b \Rightarrow a \times b = 1 \times (-1) = -1$$

$$f(x) \xrightarrow{x=k} x^2 - 5 = 5 - 5x$$

$$dx = v$$

$$x = \frac{v}{\omega} \Rightarrow \left[k \leq \frac{v}{\omega} \right]$$

(۲)



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

$$R_f \subset \mathbb{R} \times R_f = (-\infty, 1]$$

(۱, ۲۵)

برای رسم نقطه‌ی دهی

الف) $y'' = -x - 1$ $y_1'' = -x - 1$ $y_2'' = -x - 1$ $y_1 = y_2$ ✓
 اثبات رياضي

(1, 25)

ب) $y'' - 4y = -x^2 + 2x - 1$ $y_1'' - 4y_1 = -x^2 + 2x - 1$ $y_2'' - 4y_2 = -x^2 + 2x - 1$ $y_1 = y_2$

$(u-1)^2 + (2y-3)^2 = 0 \rightarrow u=1 \rightarrow y = \frac{3}{2}$ $\rightarrow$ جميع قيم y تحقق $(1, \frac{3}{2})$

الف) $x \sin y = y \sin x \Rightarrow$ مثال نقض: $x = 2\pi \rightarrow y = 2\pi, \pi, \frac{3\pi}{2}$ ✓

(2)

ب) $\sqrt{\frac{x}{y}} + \sqrt{\frac{y}{x}} = 2$ $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \sqrt{\frac{x}{y_1}} + \sqrt{\frac{y_1}{x}} = 2 \\ \sqrt{\frac{x}{y_2}} + \sqrt{\frac{y_2}{x}} = 2 \end{array} \right. \rightarrow \frac{x}{y} + \frac{y}{x} + 2\sqrt{\frac{x}{y} \cdot \frac{y}{x}} = 4 \Rightarrow \frac{x^2 + y^2}{xy} = 2 \Rightarrow x^2 + y^2 - 2xy = 0 \Rightarrow (x-y)^2 = 0 \Rightarrow x=y$ ✓

الف) $y = \sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x-2}} + \sqrt{\frac{x-2}{x-1}}$ $D_f = [0, 1]$ $x \in (-\infty, 1] \cup (2, +\infty)$ $x \in (0, 2]$ $\Rightarrow$ (1)

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

ب) $y = \sqrt{\frac{x^2 - 4x + 4}{x^2 - 10x + 14}} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{+} \frac{1}{-} \frac{1}{+} \frac{1}{-} \frac{1}{+}$ $D_f = (-\infty, 1] \cup (2, 4] \cup (1, +\infty)$ $D = (-\infty, 1]$ ✓

الف) $y = \sqrt{\frac{x^2 - 4x + 4}{x^2 - 10x + 14}} = \frac{(x-1)(x-4)}{(x-2)(x-1)} = \frac{x-4}{x-2}$ $\frac{1}{+} \frac{1}{-} \frac{1}{+} \frac{1}{-} \frac{1}{+}$ $\Rightarrow (-\infty, 1] \cup (4, +\infty) \cup (1, 2)$

الف) $y = \frac{\sqrt{x^2 - 4x + 4}}{\sqrt{x^2 - 10x + 14}} \Rightarrow \frac{x-4}{x-2} \Rightarrow x = \frac{4}{3}, \frac{2}{3} \rightarrow (-\infty, 1) \cup (1, 2) \cup (2, +\infty)$ $[\frac{4}{3}, +\infty)$

(1, 75)

ب) $y = \sqrt{\frac{x^2 - 4x + 4}{x^2 - 10x + 14}} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{+} \frac{1}{-} \frac{1}{+} \frac{1}{-} \frac{1}{+} \Rightarrow D_f = (-\infty, 1) \cup (1, 2) \cup (2, +\infty)$ ✓