

Q1.1

$$P(A) = 15$$

$$P(B) = 12$$

$$P(A \cap B) = 7$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{P(A \cap B)}{P(A) \cdot P(B)} = \frac{7}{15 \cdot 12} = \frac{7}{180}$$

$$P(A \cup B) = 18$$

} } } }

Q1.2

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad B = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ -2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A^{-1} = \frac{1}{\det(A)} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{1-4} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{-3} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$B^{-1} = \frac{1}{\det(B)} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{1-4} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{-3} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(AB)^{-1} = (B^{-1}A^{-1})^{-1} = (A^{-1})^{-1} = A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

} } }

1.2

$$(2m-1)x^2 + 3x + m = 0$$

$$\Delta \Rightarrow 9 - 4(2m-1)(2m-1) > 0$$

$$9 - (2m-1)(2m-1) > 0$$

$$4m^2 + 2m - 2 + 9 > 0$$

$$4m^2 - 2m - 7 > 0$$

$$+ \begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline -1 & -\frac{7}{2} \\ \hline \end{array} +$$

$$(1, 2/5) \quad \left[\frac{2}{5} \right]$$

1.2

$$y = -(x-1) + 7$$

$$y = -(x-4)^2 + 4 > m$$

$$-x^2 + 12x - 14 + 4 > m$$

$$-x^2 + 12x - 10 > m$$

$$x^2 - 12x + 10 < -m$$

$$+ \begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline 4 & -10 \\ \hline \end{array} +$$

$$(2, 2)$$

$$\left[\frac{1}{5} \right]$$

1.0

$$\frac{1}{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3}} = \frac{1}{\frac{3+2}{6}} = \frac{6}{5} = 1.2$$

1.5

$$\frac{1}{n} + \frac{1}{n+9} = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\frac{r(n+9) + rn}{n(n+9)} = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$r \cdot n - 11r = n^2 - 9n$$

$$n^2 - 9n + 11r = 0$$

$$\Delta = 81 - 44r = 11(8 - 4r)$$

$$n_{1,2} = \frac{9 \pm \sqrt{11(8-4r)}}{2} = \frac{9 \pm \sqrt{11(8-4r)}}{2}$$

$$8 - 4r = 0$$

$$\frac{8}{4} = 2$$

= 1.7

$$f^{-1} = \{(2, 1), (0, 2), (1, 2), (3, 2)\}$$

$$g = \{(2, 2), (1, 2), (0, 2), (3, 1)\}$$

$$\frac{g}{g \circ f^{-1}} = \{(1, 2), (0, 2)\}$$

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= 1.8

$$-r + \left(\frac{1}{p}\right) A^n + B = f(n)$$

$$n^r - m = g(n)$$

$$r - r = g(r) \Rightarrow g(r) = r$$

$$r = -r + \left(\frac{1}{p}\right) rA + B \Rightarrow r = r - rA - B$$

$$g(1) = .$$

$$\boxed{-A - B = C}$$

$$f(1) = .$$

$$\hookrightarrow -r + \left(\frac{1}{p}\right) A + B = .$$

$$\begin{cases} -A - B = r \\ -A + B = 7 \end{cases}$$

$$\boxed{-A - B = 1}$$

$$f(r) = c$$

$$\boxed{+A = -1}$$

$$\rightarrow \boxed{B = 0}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{11\pi}{2} + \sin \frac{10\pi}{2} \cos \frac{12\pi}{2}$$

↓

$$\rightarrow \frac{11\pi - \pi}{2} + \sin \frac{10\pi - \pi}{2} \cos \frac{12\pi + \pi}{2}$$

↓

$$-1 - \sqrt{\frac{r}{2}} \times -\sqrt{\frac{r}{2}} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

↙ ↘

10
19

= II.

┌

$$\lim_{a \rightarrow \cdot} \frac{\sin(a+\pi) - \sin a}{\pi} = \frac{1}{\pi}$$

Step:

$$\frac{\cos(a+\pi)}{1} = \cos a$$

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↙ ↘

= III

$$f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow c^+} f = \lim_{x \rightarrow c^-} f$$

$$x \rightarrow c = \{$$

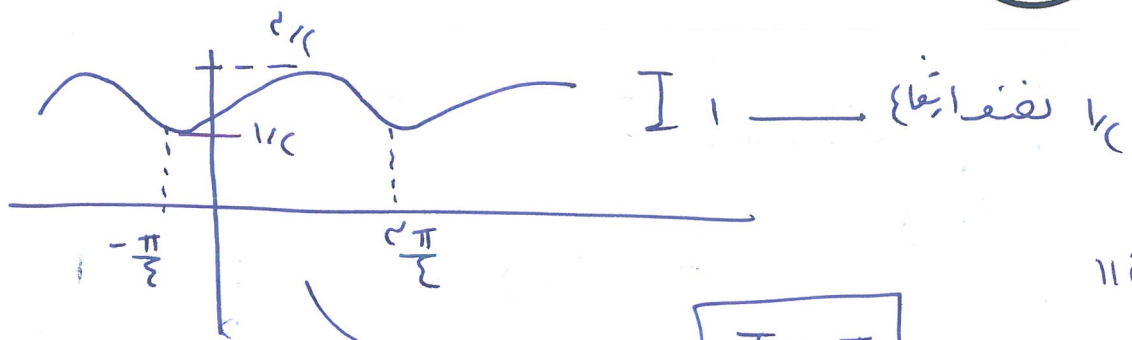
$$x \rightarrow c = \delta$$

$$|x - c| < \delta$$

Step:

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{5+1}}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{5+1}} = \{$$



$T = \pi$

$$y = 1 + a \sin bn \cos bn$$

$$1 + \frac{1}{2} \sin 2bn$$

$a = 1 \rightarrow \frac{a}{1} = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow a = 1$

~~$\pi = \frac{\pi}{10 \pi}$~~

~~$b = \pi$~~

π

~~$(\sin x + \cos x)(\sin x - \frac{1}{2} \sin x) = (1 - \frac{1}{2} \sin x)$~~

$1 - \frac{1}{2} \sin x = \dots \rightarrow \sin x = \dots$

$\sin x + \cos x = 1 \rightarrow x = \pi/2, \dots, \pi$

$1 = \frac{0 \pi}{2}$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow r} \frac{rx - a}{x^2 + ax + b} = -\infty$$

$$\frac{1}{\infty}$$

$$(x-r)^2 = x^2 - \underbrace{2rx}_{a} + \underbrace{r^2}_{b}$$

$$g(x) = x + \sqrt{x}$$

$$\frac{1}{0} = \infty$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow c} \frac{f(x) - f(c)}{x - c} = \epsilon_2$$

$$(f \circ g)'(1) = ?$$

$$f'(c) = \epsilon_2$$

$$g'(1) \times f'(g(1)) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1}} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{1}} = 1$$

$$g(1) = 1$$

$$\frac{1}{1} = 1$$

$$g'(1) = 1 + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{1}} = \frac{1}{2} + 1 = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{x} - r & x < r \\ \frac{1}{2}x^2 + a + b & x \geq r \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{-11\epsilon = \dots}{\sqrt{\epsilon}}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow r^+} f = \lim_{x \rightarrow r^-} f = f(r)$$

$$f(r) = \lim_{x \rightarrow r^+} f = r + ra + b$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow r^-} f = -\epsilon + \epsilon = \dots$$

$$ra + b = -r$$

$$b = +1 - r$$

$$h = \dots$$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} -(x + r) \\ x + a \end{cases}$$

$$\rightarrow -r = r + a$$

$$a = -2r$$

$$a + b = \epsilon - \epsilon = r$$

= 11V.

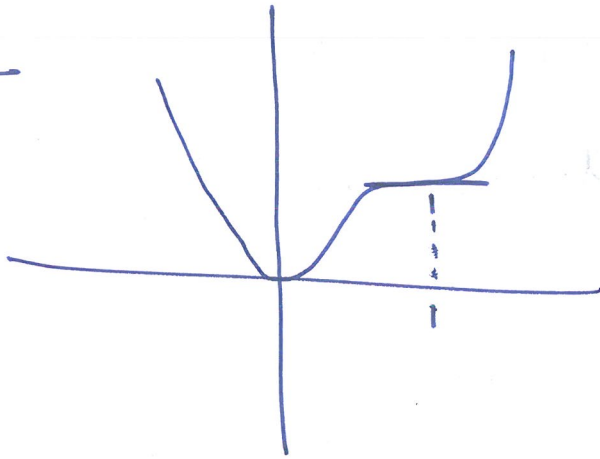
$$\frac{F(b) - F(a)}{b - a} = \frac{1(r - r)}{r - \dots} = 0$$

$$f'(x) = 1 \times \sqrt{\epsilon x + 1} + (x + r) \times \frac{\epsilon}{2\sqrt{\epsilon x + 1}}$$

$$= r + 11/r = 19/\epsilon$$

$$\omega - 19/\epsilon = 1/\epsilon = 1/0$$

$$\leftarrow r \quad f$$

= 118

$$f(x) = px^3 + ax^r + bx^r + cx$$

$$f'(1) = \dots \Rightarrow \left. \begin{array}{l} 1r x^r + r a x^{r-1} + r b x^{r-1} + c = f'(x) \\ f'(1) = \dots \end{array} \right\} 1c + r a + r b + c = \dots$$

$$f''(1) = \dots$$

$$c = \dots$$

$$ra + rb = -1c$$

$$ra + rb = \dots$$

$$px^3 + yax + cb$$

$$px + ya + cb = \dots$$

$$-ra = \dots$$

$$a = \dots$$

$$\dots$$

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$$f(n) = \frac{2^n + 2n}{(n-1)^2}$$

\downarrow
 جانب کاغذ n=1

$$f' = \frac{(2n+2)(n-1) - (2^n + 2n)(n-1)^{-2} \cdot (-2)(n-1)}{(n-1)^4}$$

$$= \frac{2n^2 - 2 - 2^n + 2n - (-2^n + 2n)}{(n-1)^3} = \frac{-2^n - 2}{(n-1)^3}$$

$$n_{min} = -1/2$$

\downarrow

$$y_{min} = -1/2$$

\downarrow
 $n=1$
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$$: \frac{|-1/2 - 1|}{\sqrt{1}} = 1/2$$

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