

$S = 4$   
 مربع  
 $S = \frac{2 \times x}{2} = x$   
 مثلث

1.1

مسئله نوبه اولی

$4 = \frac{1}{2}x + 2 \rightarrow 1 = \frac{1}{2}x \rightarrow x = 2$

$S = \frac{2 + \omega}{2} \times 2 = 4$   
 ذوزنقه

$\frac{x}{x-2} - \frac{2}{x+2} = 2 \rightarrow \frac{x^2 + 2x - 2x - 4}{(x-2)(x+2)} = \frac{2}{1}$

1.2

$x^2 + 4 = 2x^2 + 2x - 4$   
 $x^2 + 2x - 8 = 0$

$p = \frac{c}{a} = -1$

$(1, -4)$   
 $(-1, 2)$   
 $(-2, a)$

$\rightarrow m = \frac{-4 - 2}{1 - (-1)} = \frac{-6}{2} = -3$

1.3

$\frac{2 - a}{-1 - (-2)} = -\frac{6}{2} \rightarrow 2 - 2a = -6$   
 $-2a = -8$   
 $a = 4$

$\begin{cases} x - 2y = -6 \\ x + y = 4 \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} -x + 2y = 6 \\ x + y = 4 \end{cases}$

1.4

$y = 2$   
 $y = 4$

$x + 2 = 4$   
 $x = 2$

$x^2 + y^2 = 16$   
 $-x - 2y = -16$   
 $\frac{16}{-16} = -1$

$$f(x) = (|a| - |b|)x$$

همان

۲ (۱.۵)

$$g(x) = (b^r - 1)x + (a^r + 1)c$$

ثابت

مهندس  
زیاده پوزیشن

$$(f - g)(x) = x + \omega$$

$$|a| - |b| = 1$$

$$|a| = 2 \rightarrow a = \pm 2$$

$$b^r - 1 = 0 \rightarrow b^r = +1 \rightarrow b = \pm 1$$

$$f(x) = x$$

$$x - g(x) = x + \omega \rightarrow g(x) = -\omega$$

$$g(x) = \omega c = -\omega \rightarrow c = -1$$

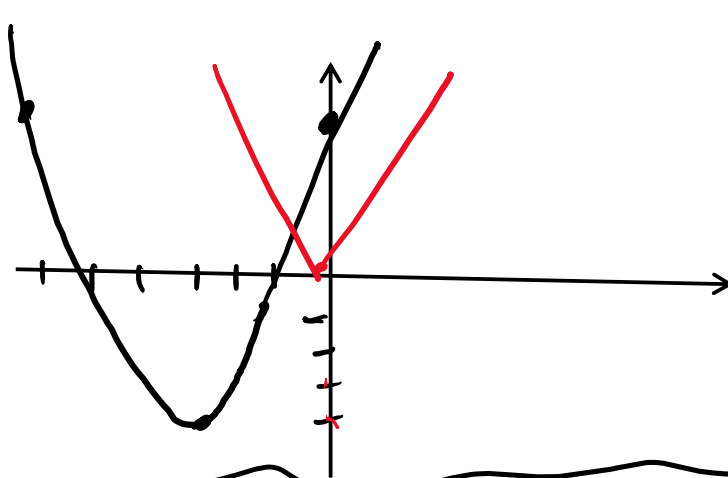
$$y = x^2 + 4x + \omega$$

۲ (۱.۶)

$$x = \frac{-4}{2(1)} = -2$$

x	-y	-r	0
y	ω	-r	ω

$$y = 9 - 11 + \omega = -2$$



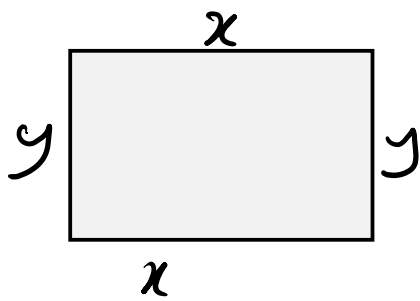
۳ و ۳

$$f(x) = [1 - 2^x]$$

$$f(-1, 1.7) = [1 - 2^{(-1.7)}] = [2.1] = 2$$

$$f(-0.1, 1.7) = [1 - 2^{(-0.1, 1.7)}] = [1.2] = 1$$

$$f(-1, 1.7) - f(-0.1, 1.7) = 2 - 1 = 1$$



$$2x + 2y = 3$$

$$x + y = 1.5$$

$$x = 1.5$$

$$y = 1.5$$

۳ = ۱.۵ + ۱.۵

۱.۵ + ۱.۵ = ۳

$$S = x \times y = 1.5 \times 1.5 = 2.25$$

@Riazi\_purZaki

۲ = ۱.۵ + ۱.۵

$$\frac{34\%}{n} = \frac{40}{1} \Rightarrow n = \frac{34\%}{40} = 1$$

۳۴ = ۴۰

۳۴٪

$$[(\sim p \Rightarrow q) \wedge (p \Rightarrow \sim q)] \Rightarrow p$$

۴ = ۱.۵ + ۱.۵

$p = F$

$q = T$

$$(S \Rightarrow T) \wedge (N \Rightarrow \sim N)$$

۱۳ = ۱۲ + ۱

@Riazi\_purZaki

۱۲ + ۱ = ۱۳

$$C(x) = x^2 + 2x + 4$$

Σ (113)

$$R(x) = 2\omega x$$

$$P(x) = 2\omega x - x^2 - 2x - 4 = -x^2 + 2\omega x - 4$$

و

$$P(x) = 0 \implies -x^2 + 2\omega x - 4 = 0 \implies x^2 - 2\omega x + 4 = 0$$

$$(x - 2\omega)(x - 2) = 0 \implies \begin{cases} x = 2\omega \checkmark \\ x = 2 \times \end{cases}$$

$$R(x) = 2\omega(2\omega) = 4\omega^2$$

$\omega, \omega, \omega, \omega, \omega, \omega, \omega, \omega$

Σ (114)

$$R = 12 - 2 = 10$$

$$\frac{10}{12} = \frac{5}{6}$$

$\omega, \omega, \omega, \omega, \omega, \omega, \omega, \omega$

$$R_{new} = 10 - 2 = 8$$

$$x = \frac{10 \cdot 1}{12} = \frac{10}{12} = \frac{5}{6}$$

2.6%

$$\binom{5}{2} = 10$$



Σ (115)

GABCD

$$2! \times 2! \times 2! \times \binom{3}{2}$$

Σ (116)

$$= \frac{2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3!}{5!} = \frac{24}{120} = \frac{1}{5}$$

عزیز نوپو پوزرلی

$$n=1 \rightarrow a_r = \frac{1}{1+a_1} \rightarrow a_r = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$n=r \rightarrow a_\mu = 1$$

$$n=r \rightarrow a_f = \frac{1}{1+a_\mu} \rightarrow a_f = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$n=f \rightarrow a_\omega = 1$$

$$n=\omega \rightarrow a_y = \frac{1}{1+a_\omega} \rightarrow a_y = \frac{1}{r} \dots a_{f..} = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$a_1 = r$$

$$a_\omega = 11$$

$$d = \frac{11-r}{\omega-1} = \frac{11-r}{r-1} = r$$

$$11 \quad (118)$$

$$a_{10} = a_1 + 9d$$

$$a_{10} = r + 9(r) = r + 11r = 12r$$

معدوس  
نویسید

$$\frac{a_1}{a_f} = 11 \rightarrow \frac{a_1 r^v}{a_1 r^\mu} = 11 \rightarrow r = 11 \rightarrow r = \pm 11 \quad (119)$$

$$a_\mu = -11 \rightarrow a_1 r^\mu = -11 \rightarrow a_1 \times 9 = -11 \rightarrow a_1 = -\frac{11}{9}$$

$$a_\omega = a_1 r^\omega \rightarrow a_\omega = -\frac{11}{9} \times 11 = -\frac{121}{9}$$

$$a_v = a_1 r^v \rightarrow a_v = -\frac{11}{9} \times 11^2 = -\frac{1331}{9}$$

$$a_\omega - a_v = -\frac{121}{9} - (-\frac{1331}{9}) = -\frac{121}{9} + \frac{1331}{9} = \frac{1210}{9} = 134.44$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \sqrt{3} \times \sqrt{9 \times 1} + \sqrt{3} (\sqrt{14 \times 4} - \sqrt{4 \times 3}) - \sqrt{11 \times 2} \\
&= \sqrt{3} \times 3\sqrt{1} + \sqrt{3} (4\sqrt{4} - 2\sqrt{3}) - 9\sqrt{2} \\
&= 3\sqrt{3} + 4\sqrt{12} - 2\sqrt{9} - 9\sqrt{2} \\
&= 3(\sqrt{3}) + 4\sqrt{9 \times 2} - 2(3) - 9\sqrt{2} \\
&= \cancel{9} + 12\sqrt{2} - \cancel{9} - 9\sqrt{2} = 3\sqrt{2} = \sqrt{9 \times 2} = \sqrt{18}
\end{aligned}$$

تھیں نوے نوے  
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