

۱۰۱- گزینه چهارم

$\{a_n\}: 1, 2, 4, 8, 16$	$4, 8, 16, 32, 64$
$1, 3, 9, 27, 81$	$5, 10, 20, 40, 80$
$2, 4, 8, 16, 32$	$6, 12, 24, 48, 96$
$3, 6, 12, 24, 48$	

۱۰۶: گزینه اول

$$x = -3 \pm \sqrt{9 - a}$$

$$3\alpha^2 + 2\beta^2 = 3(-3 - \sqrt{9 - a})^2 + 2(-3 - \sqrt{9 - a})^2 = 12\sqrt{2} + 85$$

$$3(9 + 9 - a + 6\sqrt{9 - a}) + 2(9 + 9 - a - 6\sqrt{9 - a}) = 12\sqrt{2} + 85$$

$$90 - 5a + 6\sqrt{9 - a} = 12\sqrt{2} + 85 \Rightarrow \boxed{a = 1}$$

۱۰۷: گزینه سوم

$$\frac{2a^3}{(a^3 + 1)(a^3 - 1)} = 2 \Rightarrow a^6 - 1 = a^3 \Rightarrow \boxed{a^6 = a^3 + 1}$$

$$\left(\frac{2(a^3+1)}{(a^3+1)^2-a^3}\right)^{1401} = \left(\frac{2(a^3+1)}{a^6+2a^3+1-a^3}\right)^{1401} = \left(\frac{2(a^3+1)}{(a^3+1)(a^3+1)}\right)^{1401} = 1$$

۱۰۸: گزینه چهارم

$$f(x) = x^2|x| = \begin{cases} x^3 & : x > 0 \\ -x^3 & : x \leq 0 \end{cases}$$

$$y = -x^3 \Rightarrow x^3 = -y \Rightarrow x = -\sqrt[3]{y} \Rightarrow f^{-1}(x) = -\sqrt[3]{y} \quad D_{f^{-1}} = [0, +\infty)$$



۱۰۹: گزینه اول

$$\begin{aligned} \begin{cases} (x+1)^2 + (y-4)^2 = 25 \\ (x+3)^2 + (y-2)^2 = 29 \end{cases} \Rightarrow & \begin{cases} x^2 + 2x + 1 + y^2 - 8y + 16 = 25 \\ x^2 + 6x + 9 + y^2 - 4y + 4 = 29 \end{cases} \\ \hline 4(x+y) = 8 \Rightarrow x+y = 2 \end{aligned}$$

۱۱۰: گزینه اول

$$f(\sqrt{2}) = \frac{2}{3\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \Rightarrow f(f(\sqrt{2})) = f\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) - \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}} = \sqrt{2}$$

$$f(f(f(\sqrt{2}))) = f(\sqrt{2}) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

۱۱۱: گزینه سوم

$$5^x = 10 \Rightarrow x = \log_5 10 , \quad f(x) = \log_2 20$$

$$f(\log_5 10) = \log_2 20 = 1 + \log_2 10 = 1 + \frac{1}{\log 2} = 1 + \frac{1}{\log \frac{10}{5}} =$$

$$1 + \frac{1}{1 - \log 5} \Rightarrow f(t) = 1 + \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{t}} = \frac{2t-1}{t-1}$$

۱۱۲: گزینه دوم

$$A = B + 45 , \quad A + B + C = 180$$

$$2\sin B \cos A - \sin C = 2 \times \frac{1}{2} [\sin(B+A) + \sin(B-A)] - \sin C =$$

$$\sin(\pi - C) + \sin(-45) - \sin C = +\sin C - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - \sin C = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$



۱۱۳: گزینه اول

$$\begin{cases} -\frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{4} \cos\left(\frac{3}{4}b + c\right) \\ \frac{1}{4} \cos\left(\frac{5}{4}b + c\right) = 0 \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} \frac{3}{4}b + c = \pi \\ \frac{5}{4}b + c = \frac{3\pi}{2} \end{cases}$$

$$b = \pi, c = \frac{\pi}{4}, a = \frac{1}{4}, \frac{ac}{b} = \frac{\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{\pi}{4}}{\pi} = \frac{1}{16}$$

۱۱۴: گزینه سوم

$$\sin x = \frac{\sin 60}{\cos 60} \cos x = \sqrt{2} \Rightarrow \sin(x + 60) = \sin \frac{\pi}{4}$$

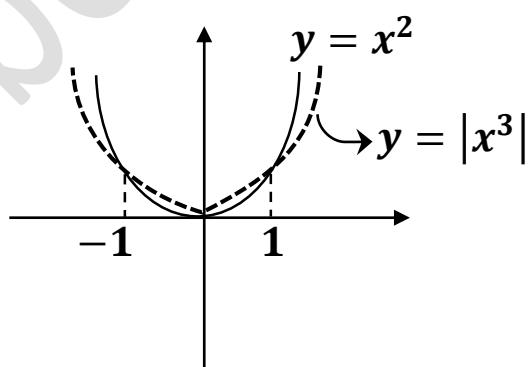
$$\begin{cases} x = 2k\pi - \frac{\pi}{12} \\ x = 2k\pi + \frac{5\pi}{12} \end{cases} \Rightarrow \text{جمع ریشه ها} = -\frac{\pi}{12} + \frac{5\pi}{12} + 2\pi - \frac{\pi}{12} = \frac{9\pi}{4}$$

۱۱۵: گزینه چهارم

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{\frac{2}{2\sqrt{2x+3}} - \frac{3}{2\sqrt{3x+4}}}{\frac{1}{3\sqrt[3]{x^2}}} = \frac{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{3}{2}}{\frac{1}{3}} = -\frac{3}{2}$$

۱۱۶: گزینه سوم

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} |x| + [-x] & : 0 < x < 1 \text{ یا } -1 < x < 0 \\ 1 + \cos \pi x & : x = \pm 1 \\ [x^2] - [x] & : x < -1 \text{ یا } x > 1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \text{در بی شمار نقطه ناپیوسته است}$$



۱۱۷: گزینه چهارم

$$p(-2) = 0 \Rightarrow 64 - 3 \times 32 + 16a = 0 \Rightarrow a = 2$$

$$n = 1 \Rightarrow p(x) = x^6 + 3x^5 + x^4 + 2x^3 + 32 ; (x-1)(x+3)$$

$$\begin{cases} p(1) = 39 \\ p(-3) = 59 \end{cases} \Rightarrow R = mx + n \Rightarrow \begin{cases} m + n = 39 \\ -3m + n = 59 \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow m = -5 , n = 44 \Rightarrow R = -5x + 44$$

۱۱۸: گزینه سوم

$$\{1\}, \{2, 3\}, \{4, 5, 6\}, \{7, 8, \dots, 12\}, \{13, \dots, 24\}$$

$$1, 2, 3, 6, \dots, 12$$

$$a_{11} = a_1 q^{n-1} = 3 \times 2^{10} = 3072$$

$$\text{آخرین عدد دسته‌ی سیزدهم} = 3072 \times 2 = 6144$$

$$\text{آخرین عدد دسته‌ی دوازدهم} = 1536 \times 2 = 3072$$

$$\text{اولین عدد دسته‌ی سیزدهم} = 3073$$

$$\text{میانگین} = \frac{3073 + 6144}{2} = 4608/5$$

۱۱۹: گزینه اول

$$x \rightarrow +\infty : -b = a + 2$$

$$x \rightarrow -\infty : b = a - 2 \Rightarrow a = 0 , b = -2$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} \frac{2x+1}{|x|-2} = -3$$



۱۲۰: گزینه دوم

$$\begin{cases} y = \sin x + \frac{1}{2} \cos x \\ y = \frac{3}{2} \sin x \end{cases} \Rightarrow \sin x = \cos x \Rightarrow x = \frac{\pi}{4} \Rightarrow y = \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{4}$$

$$y' = \cos x - \frac{1}{2} \sin x \Rightarrow m = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} \Rightarrow y - \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{4} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} \left(x - \frac{\pi}{4} \right)$$

$$y = 0 \Rightarrow -3\sqrt{2} = \sqrt{2} \left(x - \frac{\pi}{4} \right) \Rightarrow x = \frac{\pi}{4} - 3$$

۱۲۱: گزینه سوم

$$g'(x) = f'(x+1) + 3f'(3x+10)$$

$$g'(-2) = \frac{3}{2} + 3f'(4) = \frac{3}{2} + \frac{9}{2} = 6 ; \quad f'(-1) = f'(4)$$

۱۲۲: گزینه دوم

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{-2f'(5-h)f(5-h)+3f'(5-h)}{-2h+5} = \frac{-2f'(5)f(5)+3f'(-5)}{5} = \frac{-2 \times \frac{25}{12} \times 2 + 3 \times \frac{25}{12}}{5} = \frac{-5}{12}$$

۱۲۳: گزینه اول

$$y = -x^3 + 3ax^2 + b \Rightarrow y' = -3x^2 + 6ax$$

$$\begin{cases} f'(-1) = 0 \Rightarrow \{-3 - 6a = 0 \\ f(-1) = 1 \Rightarrow 1 = 1 + 3a + b \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} a = -\frac{1}{2} \\ b = \frac{3}{2} \end{cases} \Rightarrow \frac{b}{a} = -3$$



۱۲۴: گزینه چهارم

$$-\frac{b}{2a} = -\frac{1}{3} \Rightarrow x_{Min} = -\frac{1}{3}$$

$$\frac{1-a}{a+1} = -\frac{1}{3} \Rightarrow a = 2 \Rightarrow y = \frac{2x+3}{3x+1}$$

$$y = 0 \Rightarrow x = -\frac{3}{2}$$

