

$$y = x^2 + ax - 2$$

$$x = -\frac{a}{2}$$

$$y = -x^2 - 2x + b$$

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

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{a = 2}$$

3 - (111)

$$y = 1 \xrightarrow{a=2} x^2 + 2x - 2 = 1 \rightarrow x^2 + 2x - 3 = 0 \rightarrow x = 1, -3$$

$$\rightarrow 1 = -1 - 2 + b \rightarrow \boxed{b = 4} \quad ab = 8$$

$$10x^2 + 72x + 14 < 0$$

$$(2x+1)(3x+14) < 0$$

$$-\frac{14}{3} < x < -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\left| \frac{x-1}{2} - 1 \right| > 3$$

$$|x-3| > 4$$

$$x-3 < -4 \cup x-3 > 4$$

$$x < -3 \cup x > 7$$

1 - (112)

$$x \rightarrow -\frac{14}{3} < x < -3 \rightarrow b - a = \frac{8}{3}$$

$$f(x) = mx^2 - nx - k \xrightarrow{\text{تابع ثابت}} m=0, n=0 \rightarrow f(x) = -k$$

3 - (113)

$$\{(0, -1), (0, k), (-1, 1)\} \rightarrow f(x) = 1 \rightarrow f(\sqrt{5}) = 1$$

$k = -1$

$$f(x) = ax \rightarrow g(x) = \frac{1}{x-a} \rightarrow |g(x)| - 2 = \left| \frac{1}{x-a} \right| - 2 = \frac{1}{\underbrace{|f(x)|}_x}$$

$$x = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \rightarrow \left| \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - a} \right| - 2 = \frac{1}{\left| \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right|} \rightarrow \left| \frac{2}{\sqrt{2} - 2a} \right| = \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}} + 2 = 2 + \sqrt{2}$$

$$\text{عكس} \left| \frac{2a - \sqrt{2}}{2} \right| = \frac{1}{2 + \sqrt{2}} \times \frac{2 - \sqrt{2}}{2 - \sqrt{2}} \rightarrow |2a - \sqrt{2}| = 2 - \sqrt{2} \begin{cases} a = 1 \\ a = \sqrt{2} - 1 \end{cases}$$

انتقال $\rightarrow \boxed{2 - \sqrt{2}}$

3 - (114)

$$S=P \rightarrow \alpha^r \beta + \alpha \beta^r = \alpha^r \beta \times \alpha \beta^r \xrightarrow{\div \alpha \beta \neq 0} \quad \text{۲} \quad (115)$$

$$\alpha + \beta = \alpha^r \beta^r \rightarrow -\frac{\wedge}{\alpha} = \left(\frac{f}{\alpha}\right)^r \rightarrow \frac{\wedge}{\alpha} = \frac{14}{\alpha^r}$$

$$\xrightarrow{\alpha > 0} 1 = \frac{r}{\alpha} \rightarrow \boxed{\alpha = r} \rightarrow \log_{\frac{1}{r}} r = 2$$

$$\begin{matrix} \alpha > r \\ \alpha \leq r \end{matrix} \xrightarrow{n} \alpha = r \rightarrow 1 \neq \sqrt{r} \quad \text{۴} - (116)$$

$$f(n) = (\sqrt{n})^2 - 2\sqrt{n} + 1 = (\sqrt{n} - 1)^2 \quad \text{۳} \quad (117)$$

$$|\sqrt{n} - 1| = \sqrt{y} \xrightarrow{+1} \sqrt{n} = \sqrt{y} + 1 \rightarrow n = (\sqrt{y} + 1)^2$$

$$\rightarrow g(n) = f^{-1}(n) = (\sqrt{n} + 1)^2$$



ردس دوم



$$1 + n - 2\sqrt{n} = 1$$

$$n = 0, 4 \checkmark$$

$$\textcircled{n > 0}$$

$$1 + n - 2\sqrt{n} = 4$$

$$(\sqrt{n})^2 - 2\sqrt{n} - 3 = 0$$

$$\sqrt{n} = -1 \quad \times$$

$$\sqrt{n} = 3 \rightarrow n = 9$$

$$P = \frac{2}{\log_{\frac{1}{r}} n} \geq 0 \rightarrow n > 0$$

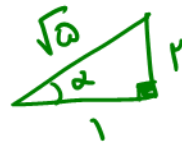


n	0	1	
n	+	0	+
log_{1/r} n	+	0	-
P > 0	+	+	-

$$0 < n < 1 \in \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \times$$

۱ - (118)

$\sin \alpha = \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}} \rightarrow \tan \alpha = \frac{2}{1}$



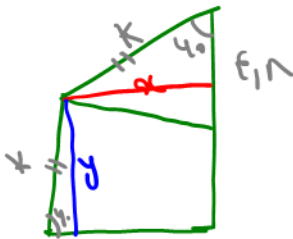
۲ - (۱۱۹)

نابری کوسین
 $\cos \alpha = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} = -\frac{\sqrt{5}}{5}$

۴ - (۱۲۰)

$\sqrt{3} = \tan 40^\circ = \frac{2m}{m^2-1} \rightarrow \sqrt{3}m^2 + 2m - \sqrt{3} = 0$
 $\Delta = 4 + 12 = 16$

افتلاف = $\frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{|a|} = \frac{4}{\sqrt{3}}$



$\frac{1}{2}k \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \sin 40^\circ = \frac{y}{2\sqrt{3}} \rightarrow k = y$

۲ - (۱۲۱)

$\sin 40^\circ = \frac{a}{k=y} \rightarrow a = 3\sqrt{3}$

مربع
 $CD = \sqrt{2} (3\sqrt{3}) = 3\sqrt{6}$

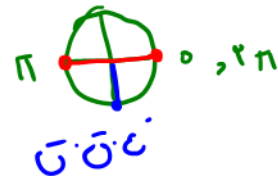
$\sin 40^\circ = \frac{y}{k=y} \rightarrow y = 3\sqrt{3}$

$\frac{\cos x}{1 + \sin x} = \frac{1 + \sin x}{\cos x} \rightarrow (1 + \sin x)^2 = \cos^2 x$
 $1 + \sin x \neq 0, \cos x \neq 0$

۲ - (۱۲۲)

$1 + 2\sin x + \sin^2 x = \cos^2 x$
 $\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x$

$2\sin^2 x + 2\sin x = 0 \rightarrow \sin x = 0, -1$



$$b = \log_{mn} m + \log_m m = 1 + \frac{1}{\log_m mn} = 1 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{a}} \quad 1 - (123)$$

$\log_m mn = \log_m m + \log_m n$

$$a > 0 \rightarrow \frac{1}{a} > 0 \rightarrow 1 + \frac{1}{a} > 1 \rightarrow 0 < \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{a}} < 1 \rightarrow \left[\frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{a}} \right] = 0$$

$$[b] = \left[1 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{a}} \right] = 1$$

۴ - (124)

ا کیلئے
CV کتنی ہے؟
میان میں

- 2 0 2
94, 96, 98 $\rightarrow \bar{x} = 94$

$$\sigma^2 = \frac{4 + 0 + 4}{3} = \frac{8}{3} \rightarrow \sigma = \sqrt{\frac{8}{3}} = \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$CV = \frac{\sigma}{\bar{x}} = \frac{\frac{2\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{3}}}{94} = \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{3} \cdot 94} = \frac{1}{24\sqrt{6}}$$

صورت کسر

$1 + a + b = 0$

$a - a + b = 0$

1 - (125)

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow 1} \frac{n^2 + an + b}{n-1} \stackrel{H}{=} \lim_{n \rightarrow 1} (2n + a)$$

$a = 2, b = -3$

$$\left[\frac{-3-4}{2} \right] = \left[-\frac{7}{2} \right] = -3$$

$$f(1) = \lim_{n \rightarrow 1^-} f(n) = \tan \frac{\pi}{4} = -1$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow 1^+} f(n) = \lim_{n \rightarrow 1^+} \frac{|n-1| |n+2|}{a(n-1)}$$

1 - (124)

$a = 3$ $\frac{-3}{a}$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} f(x) = f(0) = b(a - [-0]) = 1 \cdot b$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} f(x) = \frac{2a + 0 - 2}{a(-\epsilon)} = \frac{2a}{-\epsilon a} = -\frac{2}{\epsilon} \rightarrow 1 \cdot b = -\frac{2}{a} = 3$$

$$b = -\frac{2}{3}$$

$$ab = 3 \times -\frac{2}{3} = -2$$

$$a \cos \frac{\pi}{4} - \sin \frac{\pi}{4} = 0 \rightarrow a = \sqrt{3}$$

$$3 - (127)$$

$$\sqrt{3} \cos x - \sin x \rightarrow 0^-$$

$x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}^+$



$$\sin \frac{\pi}{2} + \alpha > \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \rightarrow -\sin \alpha < \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$\cos \frac{\pi}{2} + \alpha < \frac{1}{2}$$

$$2 \cos \frac{\pi}{2} + \alpha < 1$$

درستی

$$\sqrt{3} \times \frac{\pi}{4} + b > 0 \rightarrow b > -\frac{\pi\sqrt{3}}{4} = -1, \dots$$

$$b \text{ حداقل مقدار صحیح} = -1$$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{x} - \sqrt{a-2x} \quad \text{دنبه} \quad \begin{matrix} x > 0 \\ x < \frac{a}{2} \end{matrix} \rightarrow 0 \leq x \leq \frac{a}{2}$$

$$2 - (128)$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} + \frac{-2}{2\sqrt{a-2x}} = \frac{\sqrt{a-2x} - 2\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{x}\sqrt{a-2x}} = 0 \rightarrow \sqrt{a-2x} = 2\sqrt{x} \rightarrow x = \frac{a}{4}$$

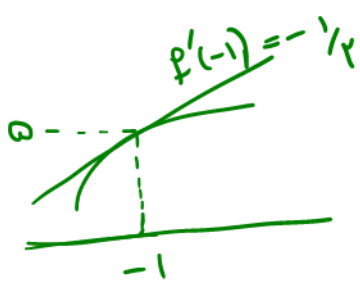
x	0	$\frac{a}{4}$	$\frac{a}{2}$
$f(x)$	\sqrt{a}	$\frac{3\sqrt{a}}{2}$	$\frac{\sqrt{a}}{2}$

$\rightarrow \frac{3}{\sqrt{3}} a = \sqrt{12} \rightarrow a = 3$

$$f(0) = \sqrt{a}$$

$$f\left(\frac{a}{4}\right) = \sqrt{\frac{a}{4}} + \sqrt{a - 2 \times \frac{a}{4}} = \frac{\sqrt{a}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{a}}{2} = \frac{2\sqrt{a}}{2} = \sqrt{a}$$

$$f\left(\frac{a}{2}\right) = \sqrt{\frac{a}{2}} + \sqrt{a - 2 \times \frac{a}{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{2}}$$



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

$$g'(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} f(x) + f'(x) \times \sqrt{x} \quad | \quad x = -1$$

$$g'(-1) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{-1}} \underbrace{f(-1)}_5 + \underbrace{f'(-1)}_{-1/4} \times -1 = \frac{5}{\sqrt{-1}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{-1}} = \frac{13}{\sqrt{-1}}$$

f - 129

$$P(10 = \text{عدد دوم}) = \frac{1}{n} \rightarrow \frac{1}{10} = \frac{1}{n} \rightarrow n = 10$$

۳ - 130

$$P = \frac{10}{15} \times \frac{9}{14} \times \frac{8}{13} = \frac{15}{91}$$

A: بر رقیب امس

$$P(A) = \frac{1}{5}$$

۳ - 131

B: صهرمان

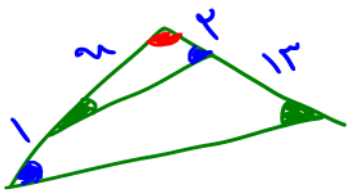
$$P(B) = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$P(B|A) = \frac{1}{3} \rightarrow P(A \cap B) = \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{5} = \frac{1}{15}$$

$$P(A \cup B) = \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{15} = \frac{13}{30}$$

$$P = \frac{14}{45} \times \frac{6}{14} + \frac{15}{45} \times \frac{4}{15} + \frac{14}{45} \times \frac{5}{14} = \frac{6+4+5}{45} = \frac{15}{45} = \frac{1}{3}$$

1 - 132



$$\frac{n}{15} = \frac{2}{n+1}$$

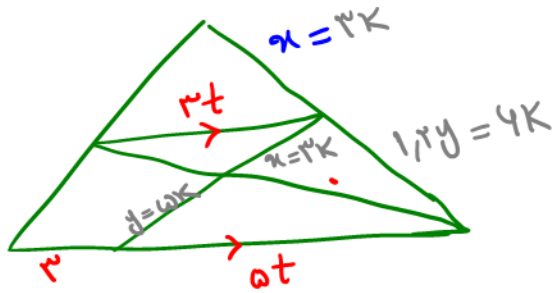
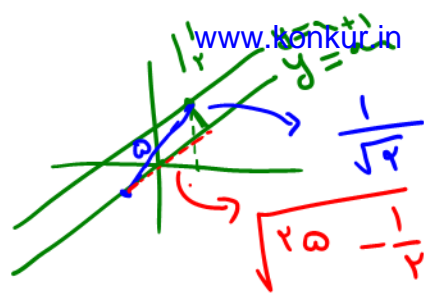
۳ - 133

$$n^2 + n = 30 \rightarrow n = 5$$

خطوط موازی $a = \frac{1}{a} \rightarrow a^2 = 1 \rightarrow a = \pm 1$

$$\begin{cases} a=1 \\ y=n \\ y=n+1 \end{cases} \sqrt{\frac{1}{4}}$$

۲ - 134



$$2y = 8K$$

$$\frac{y}{8} = \frac{r}{8} = \frac{2K}{8K}$$

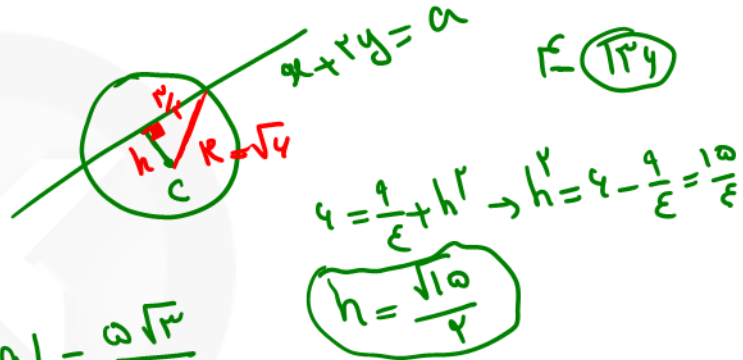
$$\frac{2t}{2+8t} = \frac{2K}{8K} = \frac{1}{4} \rightarrow t = \frac{2}{4}$$

$$BC = 2 + 8 \times \frac{2}{4} = 2 + \frac{16}{4} = \frac{20}{4} = 5$$

$$x^2 + y^2 - 2x + 2y = 1$$

$$(x-1)^2 + (y+1)^2 = 4$$

$$R = \sqrt{4} = 2$$



$$4 = \frac{a^2}{5} + h^2 \rightarrow h^2 = 4 - \frac{a^2}{5} = \frac{16}{5}$$

$$h = \frac{\sqrt{10}}{2}$$

فاصلی نقطه از خط

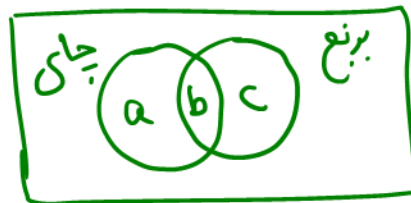
$$\frac{\sqrt{10}}{2} = \frac{|2 - 2 - a|}{\sqrt{1+4}} \Rightarrow |a| = \frac{5\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

اختلاف = $5\sqrt{3}$

$$a^{\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}} = 2\sqrt{3} a^{\frac{10}{\sqrt{3}}} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} = a^{\frac{10}{\sqrt{3}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}} = a^2 \rightarrow a = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} - 2}{\sqrt{3} + 1} = \frac{2\sqrt{3} - 2}{\sqrt{3} + 1} \times \frac{\sqrt{3} - 1}{\sqrt{3} - 1} = \frac{2(\sqrt{3} - 1)^2}{2} = 4 - 2\sqrt{3}$$

$$\begin{cases} b + c = 200 \\ a + b = 370 \\ 2c + b + a = 500 \end{cases} \Rightarrow c = 40 \\ b = 130 \\ a = 230$$



$$+fd \left(\begin{array}{l} a_f = b_r \\ a_n = b_v \end{array} \right) + ad'$$

$$+ad' \left(\begin{array}{l} b_1 = 0 \\ b_{10} = ? \end{array} \right) + fd$$

$$(r^m)^{-\frac{r}{r}m} \times (r^r)^{-n} + (r^r)^{-m} \times (r^m)^{-\frac{r}{r}n} > r^{-v} \quad r-120$$

$$r^{-2m} \times r^{-2n} + r^{-2m} \times r^{-2n} > r^{-v}$$

$$\underbrace{r^{-2m-2n} + r^{-2m-2n}}_{2r^{-2m-2n}} > r^{-v}$$

$$2 \times r^{-2m-2n} > r^{-v}$$

$$r^{-2m-2n} > r^{-\frac{v}{2}} \quad | \text{log} \rightarrow -2m-2n > -\frac{v}{2}$$

$$\boxed{m+n < \frac{v}{2}}$$

$$m, n \in \mathbb{N}$$

$$m=2, n=1$$

$$m^2 + n^2 = 2 + 1 = 3$$