

پاسدنامه تشریحی - اسانی ۱۴۰۰ دفتر A
مهندس مسعود کیانی -
۰۹۳۷۴۴۸۷۷۱۷

(۱.۱) $\frac{-1}{x} x^2 + 14x = 14x + 2b \xrightarrow{x^2}$

$$-x^2 + 14x = 14x + 2b \rightarrow x^2 - 14x + 2b = 0$$

$$|x_2 - x_1| = 12 = \frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{|a|} = \frac{\sqrt{14^2 - 2(1)(2b)}}{1}$$

$$142 = 196 - 4b \rightarrow 4b = 112 \rightarrow b = \checkmark$$

(۱.۲) $x^2 \cdot x - (x-2)^2 \cdot x - \sqrt{(x+2)} - 2(x)(x+2) = 0$

$$x^3 - x^3 + 4x^2 - 4x - \sqrt{x} - 1 - 2x^2 - 4x = 0$$

$$4x^2 + 2x^2 - 12x - 1 = 0 \quad 4x^2 + 2x^2 - x - 12x - 1 = 0$$

$$x(4x^2 + 2x - 1) - 12(x+1) = 0 \quad x(x+1)\left(x - \frac{1}{4}\right) - 12(x+1) = 0$$

$$(x+1) \left(4x \left(x - \frac{1}{4} \right) - 12 \right) = 0 \quad x+1 = 0 \rightarrow x = -1$$

$$4x^2 - x - 1 = 0 \quad x^2 - x - 3 = 0 \quad (x-4)(x+1) = 0$$

$$\lambda = \sqrt{r}$$

$$\lambda = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} \quad \bar{0} \bar{0}$$

$$\lambda = -\sqrt{r}$$

$$\lambda = -\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} \quad \bar{0} \bar{0} \bar{0}$$

$$\text{مجموع} = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} - 1 = \frac{\Sigma}{r}$$

(1.3)

$$F(1) + F(-1) = \frac{1}{r}(1) + \Sigma + \left(\frac{-1}{r}\right)(-1) + \Sigma = 1$$

$$F(r) + F(-r) = \frac{1}{r}(r) + \Sigma + \frac{1}{r}(-r) + \Sigma = 1$$

⋮

$$F(99) + F(-99) = \frac{1}{r}(99) + \Sigma + \frac{1}{r}(-99) + \Sigma = 1$$

$$F(0) = \frac{1}{r} \times 0 + \Sigma = \Sigma$$

$$F(100) = \frac{1}{r} \times 100 + \Sigma = -\Sigma$$

$$\text{مجموع} = \frac{99 \times 1 + \Sigma - 100}{100} = \frac{100}{100} = 1$$

(1.4)

$$\frac{1}{r} < x < \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow |x| = -x$$

$$-r|x| = -rx$$

$$\rightarrow 1 < -rx < r \rightarrow [-rx] = 1$$

$$y = 1 + rx$$

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$$(1.2) \quad ax^r + rx = (x^r - x)(x+1)$$

$$ax^r + rx = x^r + \cancel{rx} - \cancel{rx} - x$$

$$(a-1)x^r + rx = 0 \quad x((a-1)x^r + r) = 0$$

$$x=0 \rightarrow \text{ریشه اول}$$

$$(a-1)x^r + r \rightarrow \Delta > 0 \quad 0^r - 2(r)(a-1) > 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow a-1 < 0 \rightarrow \underline{a < 1}$$

(1.3) $f(x) = a(x-x_s)^r + y_s = a(x-1)^r + 1$

عبور از 0 $\rightarrow 0 = a(0-1)^r + 1 \rightarrow a = -1$

$$f(x) = -(x-1)^r + 1$$

$$g(x) \Rightarrow \int_1^0 \quad \left| \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 0 \end{array} \right| \quad m = \frac{1-0}{0-1} = -1$$

$$y-0 = -1(x-1) \rightarrow g(x) = -x+1$$

$$-(x-1)^r + 1 = (-x+1)^r \quad -x^r + rx = x^r - rx + 1$$

$$rx^r - 2x + 1 = 0 \quad \delta = \frac{-b}{a} = -\frac{-2}{r} = \underline{2}$$

$$(1.7) (a, a^r) : \left\{ (0,0) (1,1) (r, r^2) \right\}$$

$$(a, a+b) = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \cancel{(0,0)} (0,1) (0,2) \\ \cancel{(1,1)} (1,2) (1,3) \\ (r, r) (r, r^2) (\cancel{r, r^3}) \end{array} \right.$$

عنه 9

$$\begin{array}{l} | - \\ | 0 \end{array} \quad 0 = a\left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^{-1} + b \quad \rightarrow \quad ra + b = 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad a = -r$$

$$\begin{array}{l} | 0 \\ | r \end{array} \quad r = a\left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^0 + b \quad \rightarrow \quad a + b = r \quad b = r$$

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

$$(1.9) \quad r \left(\frac{1}{r} + \frac{1}{r^2} + \dots + \frac{1}{r^{2r}} \right) = r \frac{r^2 + r + 1 + \dots + r + r + 1}{r^{2r}}$$

$$= r \frac{r^2 + r + 1 + \dots + r + r + 1}{r^{2r}}$$

⑪.

$$\underbrace{x - \frac{y}{x}, y, x, z, \Sigma x}_{\text{مستوی القاعدہ}}$$

$$x^y = \left(x - \frac{y}{x}\right) \cdot \Sigma x \quad x^y = \Sigma x^y - 4x$$

$$x^y - 4x = 0 \quad x(x - 4) = 0 \rightarrow x = 4$$

$$\frac{1}{x}, y, x, z, 1 \quad q^x = \frac{y}{x} = \Sigma$$

$$q = x \Rightarrow y = \frac{1}{x} \times x = 1 \quad z = x \times y = \Sigma$$

$$|x| + |y| + |z| = x + 1 + \Sigma = \underline{V}$$

$$\textcircled{II} \quad \frac{10}{x} (xq_1 + qd) = -14 \rightarrow 10a_1 + \Sigma ad = -14$$

$$\frac{a_1 + \Sigma d}{a_1 + ad} = 4$$

$$2a_1 + 14d = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow d = -2 \quad a_1 = \frac{4}{5}$$

$$a_{11} = a_1 + 10d = \frac{4}{5} + 10(-2) = -\frac{14}{5}$$

$$(112) \quad a_{14} = \frac{1}{a_{12}} + 1 \quad \frac{129V}{98V} - 1 = \frac{1}{a_{12}}$$

$$\frac{410}{98V} = \frac{1}{a_{12}} \quad \Rightarrow \quad a_{12} = \frac{98V}{410}$$

$$\frac{98V}{410} = \frac{1}{a_{12}} + 1 \quad \frac{1}{a_{12}} = \frac{410}{98V} \quad \boxed{a_{12} = \frac{98V}{410}}$$

$$(113) \quad P, q \text{ ضربی } \Rightarrow (P \vee q) \Rightarrow (q \vee r) \equiv \text{درستی}$$

نادرستی

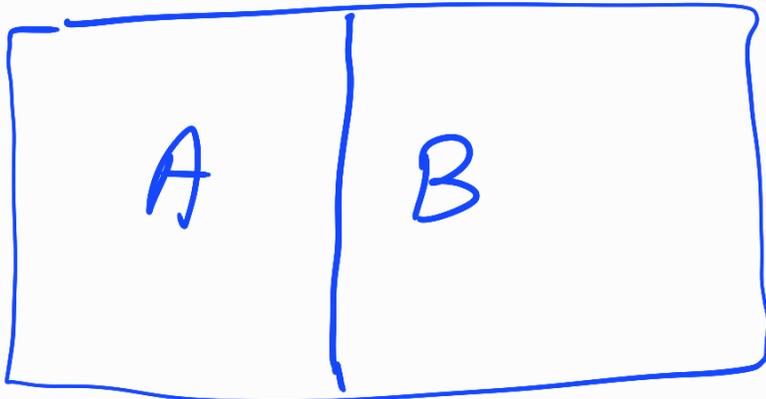
$$\text{نیز: } (P \wedge q) \vee r \equiv r$$

مانند طبعی است

(113) $P \Rightarrow Q \equiv T \Rightarrow Q \equiv T$
 $\sim P \Rightarrow Q \equiv T$

نیز $Q \vee P \Rightarrow Q \equiv T$

(116)



نیز

$$A \cup B = S$$

$$\left((A-B) \cup (B-A) \right)' = \emptyset \quad A \cap B = \emptyset$$

(117) $n(S) = \binom{10}{2} = 45$

$$n(A') = \binom{9}{1} = 9 \quad P(A') = \frac{9}{45}$$

$$P(A) = 1 - P(A') = 1 - \frac{9}{45} = \frac{36}{45}$$

117

$$\textcircled{118} \quad \bar{X} = 102 \quad \sigma^2 = 16 \quad \sigma = \sqrt{16} = 4$$

سوال 96! $\rightarrow (\bar{X} - 2\sigma, \bar{X} + 2\sigma)$

$$= (102 - 8, 102 + 8) = \underline{(94, 110)}$$

119

زیر

$$\textcircled{120} \quad \text{نقطه آفر} \quad \left| \begin{array}{c} v \\ 12 \end{array} \right. \quad \text{بیانن نقطه} \quad \left| \begin{array}{c} 6 \\ \frac{20+x+y}{v} \end{array} \right.$$

$$m = \frac{\frac{20+x+y}{v} - 12}{6 - v} = \frac{\frac{20+x+y}{v} - 12}{-6}$$

$$y - 12 = \frac{\frac{20+x+y}{v} - 12}{-6} (x - v) \Rightarrow \left| \begin{array}{c} 6 \\ v \end{array} \right.$$

$$1 - 12 = \frac{\frac{20+x+y}{v} - 12}{-6} (9 - v)$$

$$y = \frac{20+x+y}{v} - 12 \quad 20+x+y = v \times 12$$

$$\underline{x+y = v \times 4}$$