

پانچ نام ریاضی - لسٹور کریں

۰۹۱۵۰۵۷۶۲۱

$$\frac{2^{\frac{5}{4}}}{2^{\frac{1}{4}} \times (2^{\frac{1}{4}})^{-\frac{3}{4}}} = \frac{2^{\frac{5}{4}}}{2^{\frac{1}{4}} \times 2^{-\frac{3}{4}}} = 2^{\frac{5}{4}} \times 2^{\frac{3}{4}} = 2^{\frac{8}{4}} = 2^2 = 4 = \sqrt[4]{16}$$

۱۱۱

۱ ۲ ۳  
۴ ۵ ۶ ... ۱۲  
۱۳ ... ۲۹  
۴۰ ... ۱۲۰  
۱۲۱ ... ۳۶۳

میانگین  
تقدیر داده در دسترس  
۲۴۳

$$\bar{x} = \frac{121 + 363}{2} = 242$$

۱۱۲

a aq aq^2 aq^3 aq^4

aq^2 = \sqrt{aq^4}

aq = 1 \Rightarrow q = 3 \Rightarrow a = \frac{1}{4}

\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{4}

۱۱۳

\sqrt{x+a} - \sqrt{x-2} = 2

\sqrt{x+a} + \sqrt{x-2} - 2 = ? \Rightarrow \sqrt{x+a} + \sqrt{x-2} = ? + 2

۱۱۴

x+a - (x-2) = 2(?+2)

x+a - x + 2 = 2? + 4 \Rightarrow ? = \frac{a}{2}

۱۱۵

2x^2 + \frac{1}{2}x + C < 1

2x^2 + \frac{1}{2}x + C - 1 < 0

2(\frac{1}{2})^2 + \frac{1}{2}(\frac{1}{2}) + C - 1 = 0

\Rightarrow C = -\frac{1}{4}

۱۱۵

$$(0, r) \Rightarrow 1 - \log_c b = r \Rightarrow \frac{1}{c} = -b \Rightarrow \underline{bc = -1}$$

$$(-1, 0) \Rightarrow -\frac{r}{r} a + r = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\Rightarrow a = +1$$

$$(a+c)b = -r$$

$$b+c = -\frac{r}{r} \Rightarrow x^2 + \frac{r}{r}x - 1 = 0$$

Diagram showing a quadratic equation with roots  $-r$  and  $\frac{1}{r}$  circled, with arrows pointing to  $b$  and  $c$  respectively.

$r$  نرسه

$$\left(-\frac{1}{r}, -\frac{r}{a}\right) \in f^{-1} \Rightarrow \left(-\frac{r}{a}, -\frac{1}{r}\right) \in f \Rightarrow -\frac{1}{r} = \frac{-\frac{r}{a}}{a + a - \frac{r}{a}}$$

$$\frac{1}{r} = \frac{+\frac{r}{a}}{\frac{a}{a} a} \Rightarrow \underline{a = r}$$

$r$  نرسه

$$\frac{|\sin x|}{\cos x} = -\frac{1}{\frac{\cos}{\sin}} \Rightarrow |\sin x| = -\sin x$$

ربع سومه لکھام  
①

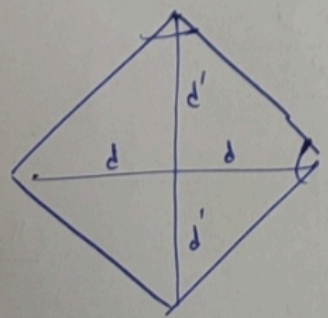
$$\frac{1}{|\cos x|} - \frac{\sin}{\cos} = \frac{1 + \sin x}{|\cos x|}$$

$$\frac{1}{|\cos x|} - \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} = \frac{1}{|\cos x|} + \frac{\sin}{|\cos x|}$$

$$|\cos x| = -\cos x$$

ربع دومه لکھام  
②

استند  
①  
ربع سومه  
 $r$  نرسه



$$r dd' = d^r + d'^r$$

$$\left(\frac{d'}{d}\right)^r - r\left(\frac{d'}{d}\right) + 1 = 0$$

$$d' > d \quad \frac{d'}{d} = \frac{\sum_{r=1}^r r \sqrt{r}}{r} = r \sqrt{r} = r \sqrt{r} = \tan x$$

$$\frac{A-B}{r} = \beta - \alpha = \frac{\pi}{r} - r\alpha$$

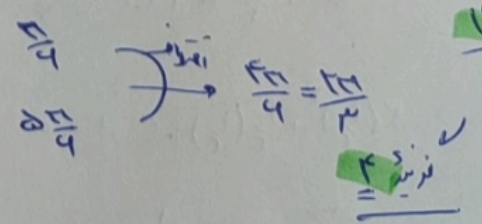
$$\tan r\alpha = \frac{r \tan \alpha}{1 - \tan^2 \alpha} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{r}}$$

$r$  نرسه

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

$$\sin x = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$r \cos^2 x = r \sin x (1 - \sin x)$$



$$\Rightarrow r \sin^2 x + r \sin x - r = 0$$

$$r t^2 + r t - r = 0 \Rightarrow t^2 + t - 1 = 0$$

$$\frac{r}{a} = \frac{a}{r} \Rightarrow a = \frac{r}{a}$$

$$T = \frac{r}{\frac{1}{r}} = r^2 = 9 \Rightarrow r = 3$$

۱۲۱

$$\frac{1}{\frac{r}{a}} + \frac{1}{-1} = \frac{2}{\frac{r}{a}} - 1$$

$$f(x) \begin{cases} \frac{a}{r}x & x_1 \\ \frac{r}{a}x & x_2 \end{cases}$$

۲ نوبه

۱۲۲

$$\frac{f(x)}{0^+} = -\infty$$

$$\left[ \frac{r}{a} \right] - r = r - r = -1$$

۲ نوبه

۱۲۳

$$f(x) = (a+b)x + b \xrightarrow{a+b=0} a+b=0 \Rightarrow f(x) = b$$

$$a = -b$$

$$\frac{f(a)}{a} = \frac{b}{a} = \frac{-a}{a} = -1$$

۲ نوبه

۱۲۴

$$f'(x) = \frac{a}{r\sqrt{ax-1}} = \frac{1}{r}$$

ریشه

$$9a^2 - 4a - 2 = 0$$

$$b' = -1$$

$$\Delta' = 100$$

$$x_{1,2} = \frac{1 \pm 10}{9}$$

۱۲۵

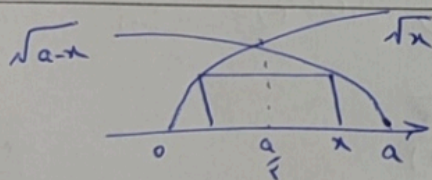
$$y = -\frac{r}{a}x$$

$$(r, r) \quad (-1, 1)$$

$$\sqrt{ax-1} = \frac{x+2}{r} \Rightarrow a = \frac{r}{2}(x+2)$$

$$f(0) = 2$$

۱ نوبه



$$S = r(x - \frac{a}{r})\sqrt{ax-1} = r(x - \frac{a}{r})(a-x)$$

$$a\sqrt{a} = r\sqrt{r} \Rightarrow a = r$$

$$x = \frac{a+r}{2}$$

۲ نوبه

۱۲۶

$$a \quad 2a \quad r$$

$$\bar{x} = a+1$$

$$Z = \frac{(1)^2 + (a-1)^2 + (r-a)^2}{r} = 12 \Rightarrow$$

$$Z = \sqrt{12} \Rightarrow$$

$$4a^2 - 4a - 4 = 0$$

$$\frac{a}{r} = 2$$

$$a^2 - 2a - 12 = 0$$

$$a = \frac{4}{\sqrt{a}} = -3$$

۲ نوبه

۱۲۷

$$\binom{9}{r} \times \omega = 4r$$

۳ نوبه

۱۲۸

$$1 - \frac{4}{r^2} = \frac{r}{r^2} = \frac{1}{r}$$

۲ نوبه

۱۲۹

$p(A) = .4$

$p(B) = .4$

$.4 + .4 - \frac{.4 \times .4}{.48} = .152$   
 $.4 \times .4 = .16$

1 مرتبه

133

$d = \frac{F}{\sqrt{a}}$

$S = \frac{\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{a}} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{a}}}{2} = \frac{1}{4}$

2 مرتبه

134

$OA = \sqrt{2a + \frac{1}{2}}$

$OH = \frac{2 \times \frac{1}{4}}{2}$

$S_{ABC} = 4 S_{BMN}$

$\frac{BM}{AM} = \frac{a}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$

3 مرتبه

135

$\frac{1}{4} \times 2 \times AB \sin \alpha = 4 \times \frac{1}{4} \times 2 \times BM \sin \alpha$

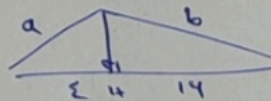
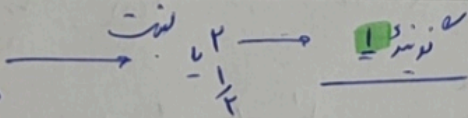
$2AB = 4BM$

$a^2 = 2 \times 2$

$a = 2\sqrt{2}$

$b^2 = 4 \times 2$

$b = 2\sqrt{4}$



136

$\sqrt{\frac{34}{2a} + \frac{42}{2a}} = 2$

2 مرتبه

137

بصاف

$\frac{2}{\sqrt{a}} = \frac{a}{1 + \sqrt{a+1}}$

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

$4\sqrt{a}$

138

$1 - 3n^2 = -2n \Rightarrow 3n^2 - 2n - 1 = 0$

مربع کامل

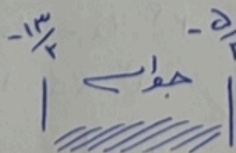
$1 \times \rightarrow (1, -1) (1, 2)$

$-\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\dots}$

$(2, -\frac{1}{2}) \Rightarrow$

139

$\frac{f^{-1}(x)}{x - f^{-1}(x)}$



$(-4, 2), (-2, 2)$

$-4, -2, -2, -4$

3 مرتبه

140

$2ax^2 - 2x + 11a = x$

$2ax^2 - 4x + 11a = 0$

$ax^2 - 2x + 9a = 0$

$\Delta = 0$

$9 - 36a^2 = 0 \Rightarrow a = \pm \frac{1}{2}$   
 $+\frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow x = 2 \Rightarrow a = -\frac{1}{2}$

141

$2a^2 - 4 = 0$

$\rho = -\frac{4}{2} = -2$

1 مرتبه

142

$x_s = -\frac{1}{2a}$

$y_s = 2a - \frac{1}{2a} = -\frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow 4a^2 + 2a - 1 = 0$

4 مرتبه

143