

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

@math_hamidi

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مؤلف کتابی کانون و ریاض

مشول درس ریاضی کانون

طراح، ویراستار و نریشنلر آزمون کانون و سایر آزمونهای آموزشی

مدرس بررزی گنلو

لنگر تحریری ۱۴۰۳ تیرماه

$$\frac{\sqrt[4]{2^1}}{\sqrt[4]{2^k} \times 2^{-k}} = \frac{\sqrt[4]{2^2}}{2^{-k}} = \frac{2^{\frac{1}{2}}}{2^{-k}} = 2^{\frac{1}{2}+k} = 2^{\frac{1+k}{2}}$$

سؤال ۱۱۰

$$\sqrt[3]{2^1} = 8 \sqrt[3]{2}$$

(۱, ۲, ۳), (۴, ۵, ..., ۱۲)

(۱۳, ..., ۲۹), (۳۰, ..., ۱۲۰)

$$\{121, \dots, 249\} \Rightarrow \frac{121 + \dots + 249}{249} = 242$$

سؤال ۱۱۲

$$\frac{121 + 249}{2} = 242$$



سؤال 113

$$ar^r = \sqrt{ar^k} \Rightarrow ar^\varepsilon = ar^k \Rightarrow ar = 1$$

$$ar^k = rV \Rightarrow r^k = rV \rightarrow r = k, a_r = \frac{1}{k}$$

$$\frac{1}{r} - \frac{1}{k} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\sqrt{n+9} - \sqrt{n-4} = r$$

سؤال 114

$$\sqrt{n+9} + \sqrt{n-4} = t \Rightarrow a + \varepsilon = rt$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{a + \varepsilon}{r} - r = \frac{a + \varepsilon}{r} = t$$

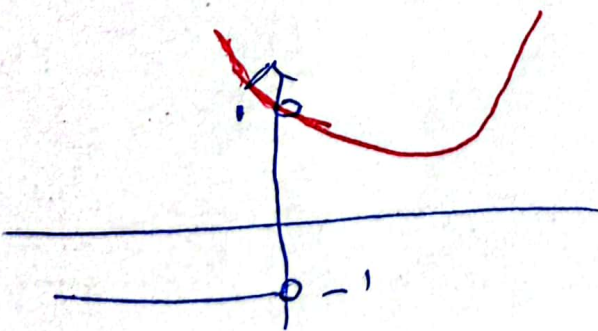
$$y = rx^r + \frac{k}{r}x + c$$

سؤال 115

$$L \rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{r}, 1\right)$$

$$\frac{1}{r} + \frac{k}{r} + c = 1$$

$$c = -\frac{1}{r}$$



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$$-1 = \log_c^{-b} \Rightarrow -b = \frac{1}{c} \rightarrow bc = -1 \quad \mu \rightarrow \text{III}$$

$$\left(-\frac{\mu}{r}, 0\right) \rightarrow 1 = \log_c^{-\frac{\mu}{r}a-b} \rightarrow c = -\frac{\mu}{r}a-b$$

$$a=1 \leftarrow \frac{1}{r} = -\frac{\mu}{r}a+b$$

$$\left(1 + \frac{1}{r}\right)(-r) = \frac{\mu}{r}x - r = -\mu$$

$$\begin{cases} b = -r \\ c = \frac{1}{r} \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{-\frac{\mu}{r}}{a\left(\frac{x}{r}\right)} = -\frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow \frac{-\mu}{a} = -1 \Rightarrow a = \mu \quad \mu \rightarrow \text{IV}$$

$$\frac{|\sin \alpha|}{\cos \alpha} = -\frac{1}{\cos \alpha}$$

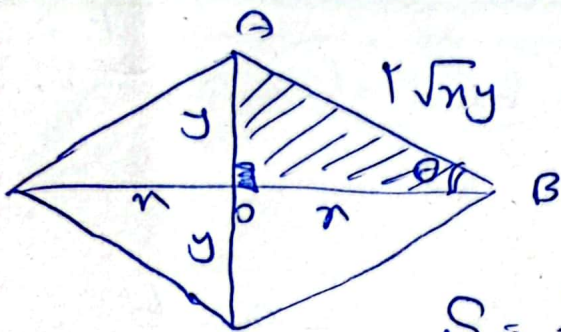
$\mu \rightarrow \text{IIA}$

$$\sin \alpha < 0 \rightarrow \mu = -\mu$$

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

$$\frac{\sin \alpha}{|\cos \alpha|} = \frac{-\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} \Rightarrow \cos \alpha < 0 \rightarrow \mu = -\mu$$

$$\Rightarrow \mu = \mu$$



15/119

$$S = \frac{1}{4} (4xy) \sin 2\theta$$

$$S = \frac{1}{2} xy \Rightarrow \text{---}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sin 2\theta = \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow \theta = 15^\circ$$

$$\frac{B}{r} = 15^\circ \quad \frac{A}{r} = 75^\circ$$

$$\tan\left(\frac{A}{2} - \frac{B}{2}\right) = \tan(60^\circ) = \sqrt{3}$$

15/12

$$1 - r \sin^2 \alpha = r \sin \alpha - 1$$

$$r \sin^2 \alpha + r \sin \alpha - r = 0$$

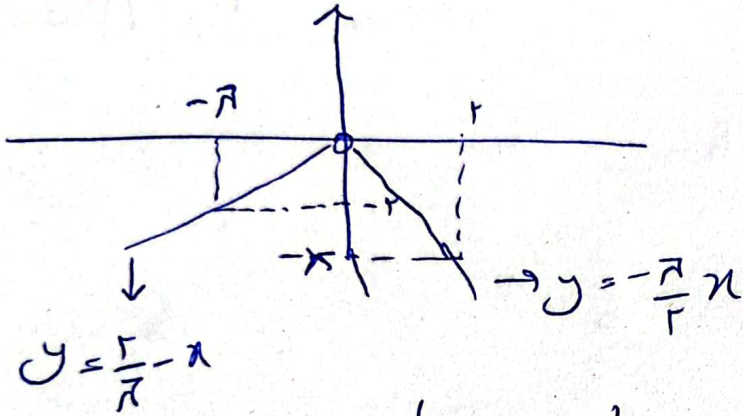
$$\sin^2 \alpha + \sin \alpha - 1 = 0 \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \sin \alpha = \frac{1}{2} \text{ or } 60^\circ \\ \sin \alpha = -2 \text{ or } 120^\circ \end{array} \right.$$

$$\frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{3\pi}{4} \Rightarrow \frac{3\pi}{4} = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\frac{2\pi}{|\frac{1}{a}|} = \frac{2\pi}{\pi} \rightarrow |a| = \frac{1}{\pi} \Rightarrow a = \pm \frac{1}{\pi}$$

۱۲۱

$$\frac{2\pi}{|1 + \frac{1}{\pi}|} = \frac{4\pi}{\pi}$$



۱۲۲

$$\frac{1}{\frac{\pi^2}{\epsilon}} - \frac{1}{-1} = \frac{\epsilon}{\pi^2} - 1$$

حقیقی از اسید روی نرسیده است کبر دارند و ...

۱۲۳

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \pi^-} \frac{f(x)}{\sin x} = \infty \Rightarrow \frac{f(\pi^-)}{0^+} = -\infty$$

$$f(\pi^-) < 0$$

حوا ...

$$\left[\frac{\pi-x}{\pi} \right] - \pi$$

~

$$f(n) = a[n] + b[n+1]$$

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$\Rightarrow b$
 \downarrow
 $a = -b$

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

150

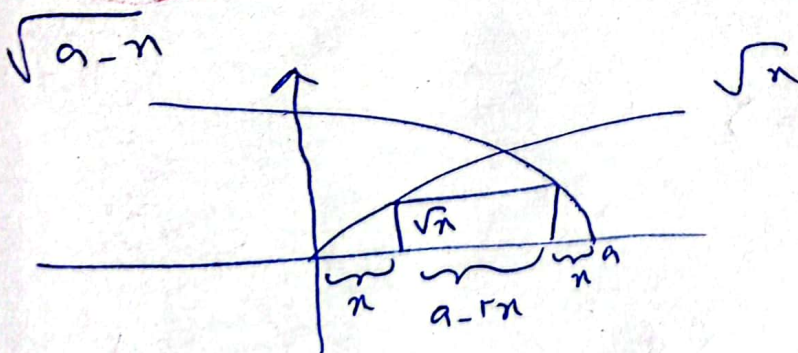
$$r = \frac{a}{\sqrt{ab-1}} \rightarrow r\sqrt{ab-1} = ra$$

$$= \frac{rb}{r} + \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow ra = rb + 1 \quad \begin{cases} a = r \\ b = \omega \end{cases}$$

$$f(n) = \sqrt{rn-1} \Rightarrow f(\omega) = \sqrt{a} = r$$

*

$$y = \frac{1}{r}x + \frac{1}{r} \quad \Delta \left| \begin{matrix} b \\ \sqrt{ab-1} \end{matrix} \right. \Rightarrow \sqrt{ab-1} = \left(\frac{b}{r} + \frac{1}{r} \right)$$



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$$s = \sqrt{x}(a-rx) \Rightarrow x = \frac{0 + \frac{a}{4}}{\frac{r}{2}} = \frac{a}{4}$$

~~scribbled out text~~

$$\sqrt{\frac{a}{4}} \times \frac{rg}{r} = \sqrt{r}$$

$a = r$

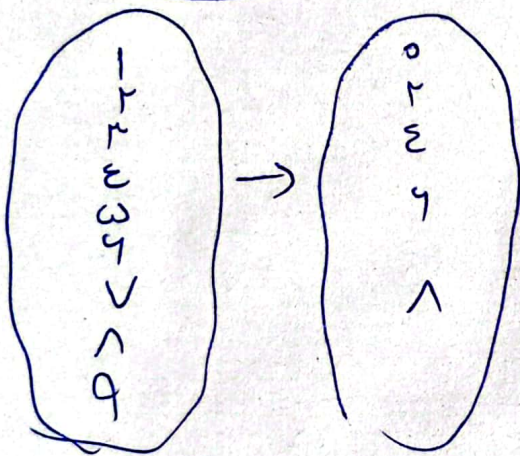
$$\bar{x} = \frac{\mu a + \mu}{\mu} = a + 1$$

$$\mu \int 1 \mu V$$

$$\sigma^2 = \sqrt{\frac{1 + (a-1)^2 + (a-1)^2}{\mu}} = \sqrt{1 \epsilon}$$

$$a^2 - \mu a - 1 = 0$$

$$(a-4)(a+1) = 0 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} a=4 \\ a=-1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \frac{a}{\mu} = \frac{4}{\mu} = 1 \checkmark$$

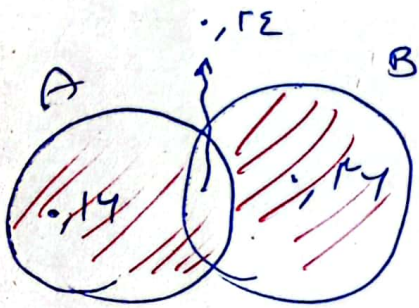


$$\mu \int 1 \mu \Lambda$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 9 \\ 6 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \times \omega = \frac{9 \times \Lambda \times V \times 4}{\epsilon \times c \times \Gamma \times 1} \times \omega = \frac{4 \mu_0}{\epsilon} \checkmark$$

$$\epsilon \int 1 \mu 4$$

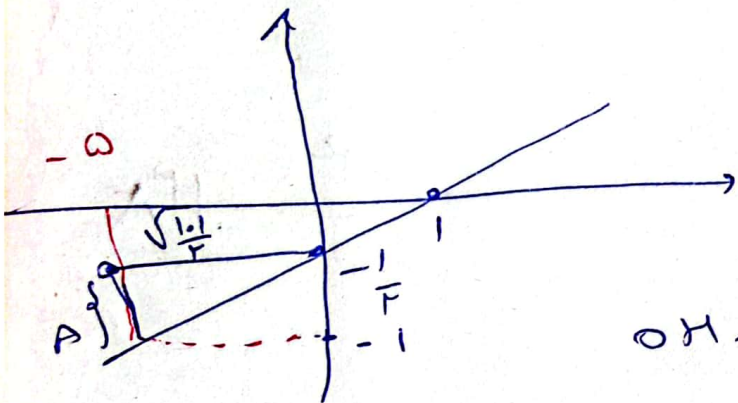
$$1 - \frac{4}{\mu 4} = 1 - \frac{1}{4} = \frac{3}{4} \checkmark$$



12 14

$14 + 12 = 26$ ✓

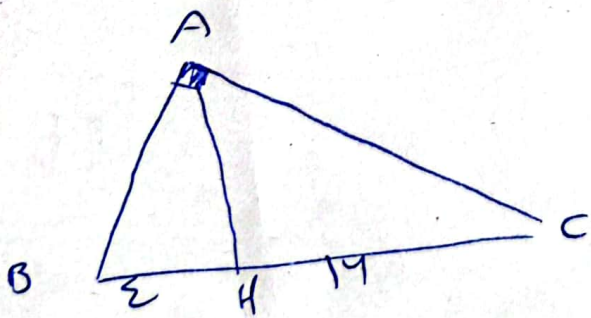
12 14



$$\alpha = \frac{1 - \alpha + r - 1}{\sqrt{\omega}} = \frac{\epsilon}{\sqrt{\omega}}$$

$$OH = \sqrt{\frac{1 - \epsilon}{\omega} - \frac{14}{\omega}} = \frac{11}{r\sqrt{\omega}}$$

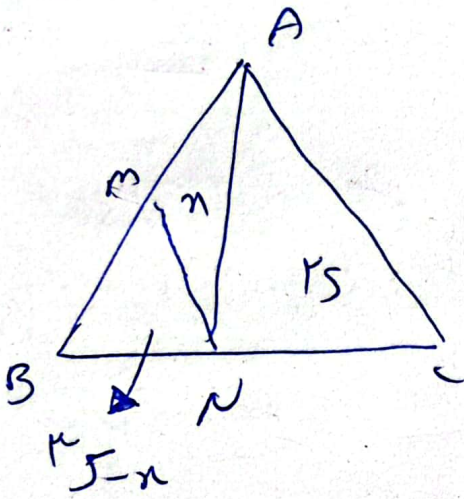
$$S = \frac{1}{r} \times \frac{\epsilon}{\sqrt{\omega}} \times \frac{11}{r\sqrt{\omega}} = \frac{11}{\omega} = \epsilon, r \checkmark$$



12 14

$$\frac{AC}{AB} = \left(\frac{HC}{HB} \right)^r$$

$$\left(\frac{AC}{AB} \right)^r = \frac{HC}{HB} = \epsilon \Rightarrow \frac{AC}{AB} = r$$



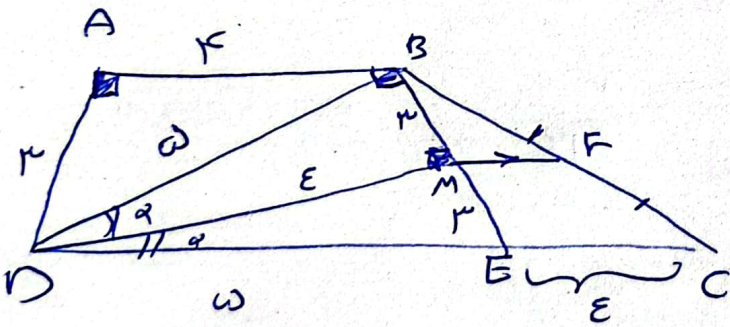
$$\frac{S_{\triangle MBN}}{S_{\triangle ABC}} = \frac{1}{4} \Rightarrow \frac{\frac{1}{2} \cdot MN \cdot h}{2S} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\Rightarrow 4S - MN \cdot h = 2S$$

$$MN = \frac{2S}{h}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\frac{BM}{AM} = \frac{MN}{AN} = \frac{\frac{2S}{h}}{\frac{2S}{h}} = 1 = \frac{1}{1} = 1/1 \checkmark$$



$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

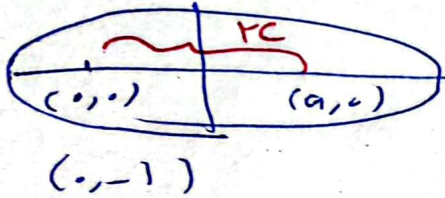
BDE متساوية الساقين $\rightarrow MF \parallel EC$

$$MF = \frac{EC}{2} = 1$$

✓

$$a = r k$$

$$\sum \frac{c}{a} = \frac{r}{\sqrt{\omega}}$$



$$c = r k$$

$$a = \sqrt{\omega} k$$

$$\frac{c}{a} = \frac{r}{\sqrt{\omega}}$$

$$\frac{b r}{a} = 1$$

$$b r = a$$

$$1 + \sqrt{a c + 1} =$$

$$b r = k r = \sqrt{a} k$$

$$k = 1, k = \sqrt{\omega} \Rightarrow \underline{a = \omega, c = r \sqrt{\omega}}$$

$$-T_n = 1 - r n^r$$

$$\begin{cases} n = 1 \\ n = -1 \\ \frac{1}{r} \end{cases}$$

$$\sum \frac{1}{r}$$

$$f^{-1}(n) \geq 0$$

$$\sum \frac{1}{r}$$

$$n - f(n) \rightarrow n < f(n)$$

$$-7, -\omega, -\varepsilon, -c$$

۲۵ ۱۳۹۱

$$r a_n r - \omega n + 1 \wedge a = n$$

$$a_n r + r a + 1 a = 0$$

$$\Delta = 0 \rightarrow 1 - r^2 a^2 = 0 \rightarrow a = \pm \frac{1}{r}$$

$$a = -\frac{1}{r} \quad \checkmark \quad \text{قوة}$$

$$r a' - a - 1 = 0 \quad k=1 \quad \text{میر}$$

۱۵ ۱۳۹

$$p = -\frac{1}{r} = -r \quad \checkmark$$

$$S = -\frac{1}{r a} \quad y_s = n_s \times \frac{b}{r} + c$$

۲۵ ۱۳۹

$$y_s = -\frac{1}{r a} \times \frac{1}{r} + r a \Rightarrow y_s = \frac{-1}{\varepsilon a} + r a$$

$$= \frac{\Lambda a r - 1}{\varepsilon a} = -\frac{1}{r}$$

$$\Rightarrow \Lambda a r + r a - 1 = 0$$

بسته ✓

$$a = \frac{1}{\varepsilon} \quad \checkmark$$

$$a = -\frac{1}{r} \quad \checkmark$$

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طراح، دبیر استاذ و نایب استاذ قانون

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