

$$S_q = \frac{a(1-q^q)}{1-q} = v^r S_r$$

دینے - 1

$$\frac{a(1-q^q)}{1-q} = v^r \frac{a(1-q^r)}{1-q}$$

$$\frac{1-q^q}{1-q^r} = v^r \Rightarrow \frac{(1-q^r)(1+q^r+q^4)}{1-q^r} = v^r$$

$$q^r(1+q^r) = v^r \Rightarrow \boxed{q=r}$$

$r \swarrow \uparrow \times q \searrow q$

$$\frac{ar}{a} = \frac{aq^r}{a} = r$$

$$x^r + \frac{1}{x^r+1} = a \Rightarrow x^r + 1 + \frac{1}{x^r+1} = 1$$

دینے - 2

$$x^r+1 = t \Rightarrow t + \frac{1}{t} = 1$$

$$(x^r+1)^r + \frac{1}{(x^r+1)^r} = t^r + \frac{1}{t^r} = t^r + \left(\frac{1}{t}\right)^r$$

$$t^r + \left(\frac{1}{t}\right)^r = \left(t + \frac{1}{t}\right)^r - 2 = 1^r - 2 = -1$$

(1)

$$\frac{\kappa \alpha + \beta^\Delta}{\Delta \beta^\kappa} = \frac{\kappa}{\Delta} \frac{\alpha}{\beta^\kappa} + \frac{1}{\Delta} \beta^\kappa$$

$$\begin{aligned} P &= \alpha \cdot \beta = \gamma \\ S &= \alpha + \beta = \Delta \end{aligned} \quad - \Delta$$

(2) निम्न -

$$A = \frac{\kappa}{\Delta} \frac{\alpha}{\beta^\kappa} + \frac{1}{\Delta} \beta^\kappa$$

$$\Rightarrow \gamma A = \frac{\kappa}{\Delta} \frac{\alpha^\kappa + \beta^\kappa}{\alpha^\kappa \beta^\kappa} + \frac{1}{\Delta} (\alpha^\kappa + \beta^\kappa)$$

$$A = \frac{\kappa}{\Delta} \frac{\beta}{\alpha^\kappa} + \frac{1}{\Delta} \alpha^\kappa$$

$$\gamma A = \frac{\gamma}{\Delta} (\alpha^\kappa + \beta^\kappa) = \frac{\gamma}{\Delta} (S^\kappa - \gamma S P) = \frac{\gamma}{\Delta} (1 \gamma \Delta - \gamma^2)$$

$$A = \frac{1}{\Delta} (\gamma \Delta) = 14$$

(2) निम्न - V

$$f'(n) = \frac{-\Delta \times \frac{\gamma m n - 1}{\gamma \sqrt{m n^\kappa - \lambda n + \gamma \gamma}}}{m n^\kappa + \lambda n + \gamma \gamma} = 0$$

$$\gamma m n - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow n = \frac{1}{\gamma m} = \frac{\kappa}{m}$$

$$f\left(\frac{\kappa}{m}\right) = \frac{\Delta}{\sqrt{m\left(\frac{14}{m^\kappa}\right) - \frac{\gamma \gamma}{m} + \gamma \gamma}} = 1$$

$$\gamma \Delta = -\frac{14}{m} + \gamma \gamma \Rightarrow \frac{14}{m} = 16 \Rightarrow m = \frac{14}{16}$$

$$[m] = 1$$

(2)

$$p(n) = n^A + an^r$$

1) مميز - 1

$$q(n) = n^r + rn^r + rn^r$$

$$n^n + n^r$$

$$na = ?$$

$$q(n) = n^r (n^r + rn + r)$$

$$p(n) = n^r (n^r + a)$$

$$q(n) = n^r (n+1)(n+r)$$

$$p(n) = n^r (n^r + a)$$

$$\underline{a=-1} \quad n^r (n-1)(n+1)$$

$$p \cdot q = n^r (n+1)$$

$$= n^r + n^r$$

$$\begin{matrix} n=r \\ a=-1 \end{matrix}$$

$$n \cdot a = -r$$

$$\bullet \text{ if } n \leq r \Rightarrow f(n) = 0 \Rightarrow n = 1 : \quad \begin{matrix} n-1=1 \Rightarrow n=r \checkmark \\ n+1=1 \Rightarrow n=0 \checkmark \end{matrix}$$

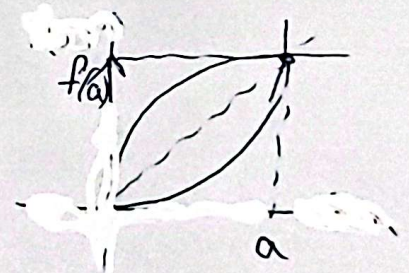
$$r \leq n < \infty \Rightarrow f(n) = 0 \Rightarrow n+1=0 \Rightarrow n=-1$$

$$n-1=-1 \Rightarrow n=0$$

$$n+1=-1 \Rightarrow n=-2 \checkmark$$

1) مميز - 1.

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow a} \frac{f(n)}{n} = \frac{f(a)}{a}$$



$$a = f(a) \Rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow a} \frac{f(n)}{n} = 1$$

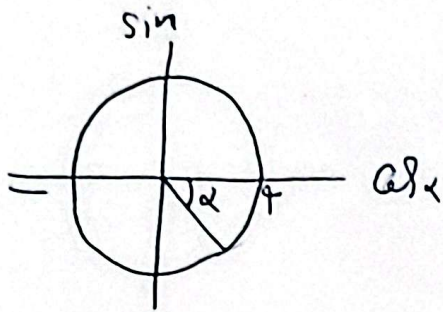
$$\log(rn+1) = (\log^A)^r - (\log^r)^r \quad (2) \text{ مميز - 11}$$

$$\log(rn+1) = (\log^A - \log^r) \times 1 = \log \frac{A}{r}$$

$$rn+1 = \frac{A}{r} \Rightarrow n = \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow \log_{r^{\frac{1}{r}}} = \log_{r^{\frac{1}{r}}}^{-1} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{r}} = (-r) \quad (3)$$

(۴) - ۱۵

$$\frac{Q\ell_\alpha}{\sin \alpha} > 0 \Rightarrow \frac{Q\ell_\alpha}{\sin^2 \alpha} > 0 \Rightarrow Q\ell_\alpha > 0$$



$$r \sin \alpha < \sin \alpha$$

$$\int_0^{\pi} r \sin(-\epsilon \Delta) < \sin(r\alpha - \epsilon \Delta)$$

$$r\alpha - \frac{\sqrt{r}}{\epsilon} < -1 \quad \text{فرض}$$

(۵) - ۱۵

$$\frac{\sin(-r\alpha - 1\Delta) + rQ\ell(-\alpha - 1\Delta)}{r \sin(1\alpha - 1\Delta) + \epsilon \sin(r\alpha + 1\Delta)}$$

$$= \frac{Q\ell_{1\Delta} - r \sin 1\Delta}{r \sin 1\Delta + \epsilon \sin 1\Delta} = \frac{1}{\Delta} \cot_{1\Delta} - \frac{r}{\Delta} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{r}} \sqrt{r}$$

$$\cot_{r\Delta} = \frac{\cot_{1\Delta}^r - 1}{r \cot_{1\Delta}} = \sqrt{r}$$

$$\cot_{1\Delta}^r - 1 = r\sqrt{r} \cot_{1\Delta} \Rightarrow \cot_{1\Delta}^r - r\sqrt{r} \cot_{1\Delta} - 1 = 0$$

$$\cot_{1\Delta} = \frac{r\sqrt{r} \pm \sqrt{1r + r}}{r} = \frac{r\sqrt{r} \pm r}{r} = \sqrt{r} \pm r$$

$$\cot_{1\Delta} > 0 \Rightarrow \cot_{1\Delta} = \sqrt{r} + r$$

(۶)

2) مراجعة - 15

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{K + \cos(\sqrt{a} n)}{K n^5} = \frac{1}{5}$$

$$H = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{-\sqrt{a} \sin(\sqrt{a} n)}{5 K n}$$

$$H = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{-\sqrt{a} \times \sqrt{a} \cos(\sqrt{a} n)}{5 K} = \frac{-a}{5 K} = \frac{1}{5}$$

$$a = -5K \Rightarrow \frac{a}{K} = -5$$

3) مراجعة - 14

$$(n+a)^5$$

$$a = 5$$

$$m = -1$$

$$\frac{a^5 n^5 - 5n + 1}{(n+a)(mn-c)}$$

$$(n+a)(-n-c) = -(n+a)(n+c)$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \pi^-} \frac{\cot n}{[n - \pi]} = \frac{-\infty}{-1} = +\infty$$

- 14
4) مراجعة

(Δ)

$$an + a = 0 \Rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow -1} = -1$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow -1} \frac{\sqrt{r} |n+1|}{|n^r + 1|} = \lim_{n \rightarrow -1} \frac{\sqrt{r} |n+1|}{|n+1| |n^r - n+1|}$$

$$(m=5)$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{-1}\right)^r + (m - r) \left(\frac{1}{-1}\right) + a^r = 0 \Rightarrow -1 - m + r + a^r = 0$$

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

$$f(n) = \frac{|rn - r|}{\sqrt[n]{n^r}} = \frac{r|n - r|}{\sqrt[n]{n^r}}$$

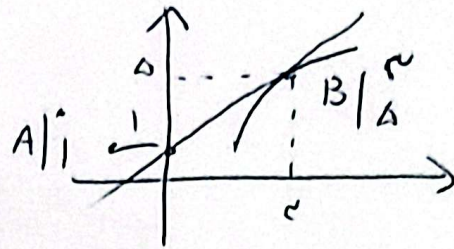
2) Ans - 19

$$g(n) = \frac{\sqrt{(n-r)^r} + \sqrt{rn}}{\sqrt[n]{n^r}} = \frac{|n-r| + \sqrt{rn}}{\sqrt[n]{n^r}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (f(n) - rg(n))' &= \left(\frac{-r\sqrt{rn}}{\sqrt[n]{n^r}} \right)' \\ &= \left(\frac{-r(rn)^{\frac{1}{r}}}{n^{\frac{r}{n}}} \right)' = \left(\frac{-r\sqrt{r} n^{\frac{1}{r}}}{n^{\frac{r}{n}}} \right)' = \left(-r\sqrt{r} \times n^{-\frac{1}{q}} \right)' \\ &= -r\sqrt{r} \times \left(-\frac{1}{q} \right) n^{-\frac{1}{q}} \Rightarrow n=1 \Rightarrow -r\sqrt{r} \times -\frac{1}{q} \times 1 \\ &= + \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} \end{aligned}$$

9/

$$f'(c) = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x}$$



$$f(x) = \begin{cases} rx + c & x > a \\ cx^r & x \leq a \end{cases}$$

۲۱ - ۲۲

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) = f(a) \Rightarrow rba + c = ca^r$$

$$f'(x) = \begin{cases} r & x > a \\ cx^{r-1} & x \leq a \end{cases}$$

$$f'_+(a) = f'_-(a) \Rightarrow r = ca^{r-1} \Rightarrow \boxed{b = ca}$$

$$a^r + b - c = a^r + ca - (ca^r - rba)$$

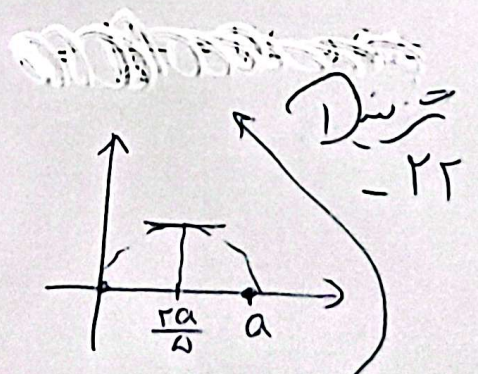
$$= a^r + ca - (ca^r - ra^r) = a^r + ca + ca^r$$

$$= (a+1)^r - 1$$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \sqrt[n]{n}(x-a) & x > a \\ \sqrt[n]{n}(a-x) & x \leq a \end{cases}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt[n]{n}} (x-a) + \sqrt[n]{n}(1) = 0 \quad (V)$$

$$\Rightarrow x(n-a) + cn = 0$$



$$f\left(\frac{r}{\Delta} a\right) = \sqrt{\left(\frac{r}{\Delta} a\right)} \times \left| \frac{r}{\Delta} a - a \right| = \frac{r}{\Delta}$$

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

@hooshmandghasri

هو شماند غاسری
سبح