

$$S_9 = VR S_r \rightarrow \alpha \frac{r^9}{9-1} = VR \alpha \frac{r^9}{9-1} \quad \text{سوال ۱-}$$

$$(q^r - 1)(q^r + q^{r+1}) = (q^r - 1) \vee r \rightarrow q^r + q^r - \vee r =$$

$$\frac{a_r}{a_1} = \frac{a f^r}{a_1} = f^r \sum$$

$$(x+1)^r + \frac{1 \cdot r}{(x+1)^{r+1}} = 1 \cdot \frac{r!}{x^{r+1}} + \frac{1 \cdot r}{(x+1)^{r+1}} = 1 \quad - \text{U120}$$

فصل اول در بیان کلیات

سوال ۵- $S = \omega, p_s^r$

$$\begin{aligned} A &= \frac{\partial}{\partial} \frac{\alpha}{\beta^T} \rightarrow \frac{1}{\partial} \beta^T \\ A &= \frac{\partial}{\partial} \frac{\beta}{\alpha^T} \rightarrow \frac{1}{\partial} \alpha^T \end{aligned} \quad \left\{ \begin{aligned} A &= \frac{\partial}{\partial} \left(\frac{\alpha^T + \beta^T}{\alpha^T \beta^T} \right) \rightarrow \frac{1}{\partial} (\alpha^T + \beta^T) \\ &= \frac{1}{\partial} (\alpha^T + \beta^T) \end{aligned} \right.$$

$$A = \frac{1}{8} (5^{\text{th}} \text{ ps}) = \frac{1}{8} (100 - 1) \text{ s}$$

$$\Delta C_i \rightarrow Y_i - \sum m_j X_{ij} C_j \rightarrow m_j \frac{Y_i}{X_{ij}} \quad -v_j | v_j$$

$$m\lambda^9 - 12\lambda + 69 = 0 \rightarrow \lambda = 0$$

$$-\frac{45 - 2 \times 10^6}{5 \times 10^6} = 0$$

$$19\text{ m} - 14.5\text{ m} \rightarrow 4.5\text{ m} \rightarrow 4.5\text{ m}$$

$$q(n) = x^n (x^n + n + 1) p(n) = x^n (x^n + n)$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$a > 1$$

-۸ سوال

$$a = -1$$

$$n \leq 2$$

$$f(f(n)) = \cdot$$

$$\underbrace{1, -1}$$

-۹ سوال

$$f(n) \leq 1 \rightarrow n \leq 1$$

$$f(n) \leq -1 \rightarrow n \leq 0, -2$$

$$f(n) \leq 1 \rightarrow f(n) \leq a \rightarrow$$

-۱۰ سوال

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{f(n)}{n} = \frac{f(n)}{n} \leq 1$$

$$x = \frac{1}{c} \leftarrow (n+1) = \frac{0}{c} \leftarrow$$

-۱۱ سوال

$$b_g(n+1) = (b_g)^n - (b_g)^2$$

$$\underbrace{(b_g^n - b_g^2)}_{b_g^{\frac{0}{c}}} \underbrace{(b_g^n + b_g^2)}_{b_g^1}$$

$$b_g^{n-1} = -1$$

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مسابقات کشیدگی

سوال ۱۴

$$\sin \alpha (1 - \cos \alpha) < 0$$

شماره.

$$\frac{\cos 10 - \cos 12}{\cos 10 + \cos 12} = \frac{1}{2} (2 \cos 11 - \frac{1}{2}) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \quad \text{سوال ۱۵}$$

$$\tan 10 + \tan (20 - 10) = \frac{1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}}{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}} = \frac{\sqrt{2} - 1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{2} - 1}{\sqrt{2} + 1} \times \frac{\sqrt{2} + 1}{\sqrt{2} + 1}$$

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

$$2 + 10 = \frac{1}{1 - \sqrt{2}} \times \frac{1 + \sqrt{2}}{1 + \sqrt{2}} = 1 + \sqrt{2}$$

$$\tan \beta = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{1}$$

سوال ۱۶

$$\tan(\beta + \alpha) = \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{1} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{1}}{1 - \frac{1}{1}}$$

$$= \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{1}}{\frac{1}{1}} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{1} \Rightarrow \tan \alpha = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{0}$$

$$x = 0 \rightarrow \frac{k+1}{0} = 0 \rightarrow k = -1$$

سوال ۱۷

$$\frac{-1 \pm 1 - \frac{a \pm 1}{2}}{-2} = \frac{0}{2} = 1 \rightarrow a > 2$$

$$y = \sum_{i=1}^n n+1$$

وال ۵۰

$$f(x) = 0$$

$$f'(x) = \sum_{i=1}^n$$

$$ra^r = rba + c \rightarrow cs - ra^r$$

وال ۵۱

$$ra \leq cb \rightarrow b \leq ca$$

$$\frac{a_1^r + a_2^r + \dots + a_n^r}{(a+1)^r - 1}$$

$$\frac{n}{j} \mid \circ \quad \frac{j}{\partial} \quad a$$

$$\frac{\sqrt[n]{\sum_{i=1}^n a_i^r}}{\sqrt[n]{\sum_{i=1}^n a_i^r} \times \frac{r}{\partial} a}$$

وال ۵۲

$$\sqrt[n]{\sum_{i=1}^n a_i^r} \times \frac{r}{\partial} a \leq \frac{n}{r} \Rightarrow \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n a_i^r}{\sqrt[n]{\sum_{i=1}^n a_i^r}} \leq \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\Rightarrow a^r = \frac{\partial^r}{r \partial} \rightarrow \text{فد}$$