

اسد علی حسینی

صفحہ ۱

$$A^2 = \frac{\sqrt{3}+1 + \sqrt{3}-1 + 2\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{3}-\sqrt{2}} = \frac{2(\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{2})}{\sqrt{3}-\sqrt{2}} \quad \text{۱۱۱}$$

$$A^2 = \frac{2(\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{2})}{\sqrt{3}-\sqrt{2}} \times \frac{\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{2}} = \frac{2(\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{2})^2}{1} \rightarrow A = \sqrt{2}(\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{2})$$

$$\rightarrow A = \sqrt{2} + 2 \rightarrow \sqrt{2} + 2 - 2 = \sqrt{2}$$

۱۱۲ با جائزہ اعداد ۱ و ۲ و ۳ قابل قبول نہیں

$$\left(\frac{3}{4} - \frac{n}{2}, 1 + \frac{n}{2}\right) \quad \text{برای } n=3 \text{ خاصیت دار است}$$

$$= (0, 2) \rightarrow \text{عدد! سلسلہ اینها را}$$

$$a + aq + aq^2 = 18 \quad \text{۱۱۳}$$

$$\rightarrow A = \frac{a}{r} + 2aq + \frac{3}{r}aq^2 + a - \frac{aq}{r} = \frac{3}{r}a + \frac{3}{r}aq + \frac{3}{r}aq^2$$

$$= \frac{3}{r}(a + aq + aq^2) = \frac{3}{r} \times 18 = 27$$

۱۱۴-۳ باقیمانده در آن است. خواصم را بنویس.

$$2a + 3 = \frac{a - 3}{2}$$

$$\varepsilon b - d < \frac{b \in \mathbb{N}}{b \geq 1}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (a, +\infty) & \rightarrow (\varepsilon b - d)a + \varepsilon c + 1 = \\ & -1 \times \frac{3}{2} + \varepsilon c + 1 = \end{aligned}$$

$$\rightarrow c > -\frac{d}{\varepsilon} \rightarrow \frac{a}{c} > \frac{1}{\varepsilon} \rightarrow \frac{2}{\varepsilon}$$

$$y = 3 - \sqrt{t_n} \xrightarrow{(1)} y = 3 - \sqrt{t(n+1)}$$

۱۱۵-۳

$$\xrightarrow{(2)} y = -(3 - \sqrt{t_{n+2}}) \xrightarrow{(3)} y = \sqrt{t_{n+2}} - 3 + d = \sqrt{t_{n+2}} + 2$$

$$\sqrt{t_{n+2}} + 2 \geq \frac{3}{\varepsilon} \rightarrow \sqrt{t_{n+2}} \geq \frac{3}{\varepsilon} - 2 \rightarrow t_{n+2} \geq \frac{9}{\varepsilon^2}$$

$$\rightarrow t_n \geq \frac{1}{\varepsilon} \rightarrow \lambda \geq \frac{1}{\varepsilon}$$

$$y = \lambda - m_{n+2} - m$$

۱۱۶-۳

$$\lambda \geq \frac{m}{\varepsilon} \rightarrow (m > 0) \quad (1)$$

$$y = (1 - m) - \frac{m^2}{\varepsilon} \geq 0 \rightarrow \frac{-m^2 + \varepsilon m - 1}{\varepsilon} \geq 0$$

$$\rightarrow m^2 - \varepsilon m + 1 < 0 \quad m \in \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \begin{cases} m \geq 1 \checkmark \\ m \geq 2 \text{ سبب } \\ m \geq 3 \text{ سبب } \end{cases}$$

مقرر

امتحان

1402

Subject:

Year: Month: Day:

$$g(1) = g(\sqrt{2}) = 0$$

ج 115

$$g(f(m)) = \begin{cases} f(m) = \lambda \sqrt{m} \rightarrow \lambda \geq 1 \\ f(m) = \lambda \sqrt{m} \rightarrow \lambda < 1 \end{cases} \rightarrow \boxed{2-1 \geq 1}$$

$$A = \alpha \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = S^{-1} P_2 (-1)^T - P_2 (-1 - m^T) = P_2^T + P$$

ج 118

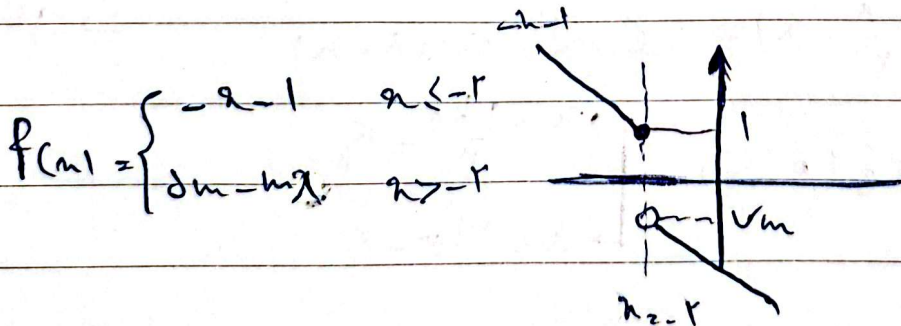
$$\min(A) = P$$

$$(a, -1) \xrightarrow{y = \lambda - 2} a = P \xrightarrow{\text{ت}} (-1, P)$$

ج 119

$$P = \sqrt{1 + b + a} \rightarrow \sqrt{b + a} = P \rightarrow b + P = 2 \rightarrow \boxed{b \geq 1}$$

$$a - b = P - 1 \geq 2$$



ج 120

$$v_m < 1 \rightarrow m < \frac{1}{v} \rightarrow m \in [0, \frac{1}{v}]$$

$$d, \lambda \rightarrow m \geq 0$$

$$\lambda + P = 0 \rightarrow \lambda = -P \rightarrow -P^2 + P \geq -P + d \geq 0$$

ج 121

$$a = -\frac{P}{P} = -1, d$$

Subject:

Year: Month: Day:

$$S_{ABC} - S_{ADE} = 150$$

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$$\frac{1}{r} \times v \times d \times \sin \alpha - \frac{1}{r} \times v \times d \times \sin \alpha = \frac{v}{r} \sin \alpha = 150 \Rightarrow \frac{v}{r}$$

$$\rightarrow \sin \alpha = \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow \alpha = 30^\circ \rightarrow \tan \alpha = \frac{v}{r} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\frac{\sin(\pi - \frac{\pi}{12}) + \cos(\pi - \frac{\pi}{12})}{\sin(\pi - \frac{\pi}{12}) - \cos(\pi - \frac{\pi}{12})} = \frac{\sin 15 + \cos 15}{\sin 15 - \cos 15} = \frac{-\sqrt{2} \sin(\frac{\pi}{4} + 15)}{\sqrt{2} \sin(\frac{\pi}{4} + 15)}$$

$$= \frac{-\sqrt{2} \sin \frac{\pi}{4}}{\sqrt{2} \sin \frac{\pi}{4}} = \frac{-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}}{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}} = -1$$

$$\cos 2n = \sin(\frac{\pi}{2} - 2n) = -\cos 2n = \cos(\pi - 2n)$$

$$2n = 2k\pi + (\pi - 2n) \rightarrow \begin{cases} 2n = \frac{2k\pi}{2} + \frac{\pi}{2} \\ 2n = 2k\pi - \pi \end{cases}$$

۲۵ → (۱/۲)² و اینجاست

$$\begin{cases} \lambda = -\lambda + 2 \rightarrow \lambda = 1 \\ \lambda = \lambda - 2 \rightarrow \lambda = 2 \end{cases}$$

King

$$\frac{1}{\Sigma} (a^2 + b^2 + c^2 + d^2) = 12, \quad \frac{1}{2} \quad \text{پس } \bar{x}_1 = \frac{12 + 0}{8} = \frac{12}{8}$$

$$\rightarrow a^2 + b^2 + c^2 + d^2 = \Sigma^2 \rightarrow \delta_1^2 = \frac{a^2 + b^2 + c^2 + d^2 + 0^2}{8} - \left(\frac{12}{8}\right)^2$$

$$\delta_1^2 = \frac{\Sigma^2 + 0}{8} - \frac{144}{64} = \frac{\Sigma^2}{8} = \boxed{1.84}$$

$$\frac{1-a}{a-2a} < \cdot \rightarrow 1 < a < 2 \rightarrow a \in (1, 2) \quad \text{و چون } a \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} 1 \quad 2 \\ | \quad + \quad - \quad + \\ \hline \end{array}$$

داخل برائت صیغ نیست پس

$$\lim_{\lambda \rightarrow -\frac{1}{4}} [\lambda n - a] = \left[-1 + \frac{1}{4}\right] = \left[-\frac{1}{4}\right] = -1$$

$$\lambda \rightarrow (-2\pi)^+ : \frac{\Sigma - 2k}{0^+} = +\infty \rightarrow \Sigma - 2k > 0 \rightarrow k < 2$$

$$\lambda \rightarrow (-2\pi)^- : \frac{\Sigma - 3k}{0^-} = +\infty \rightarrow \Sigma - 3k < 0 \rightarrow k > \frac{\Sigma}{3} \rightarrow \frac{\Sigma}{3} < k < 2$$

$$\rightarrow -2 < -k < -\frac{\Sigma}{3} \rightarrow \boxed{[-k] = -2}$$

$$\frac{r}{ra} = 1 \rightarrow a = \frac{r}{r}$$

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افزودن هر دو طرف به ۱

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

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$$\frac{a}{r^2} \rightarrow \frac{a}{r^2} = \frac{a}{r^2} \rightarrow r = \pm \sqrt{r} \rightarrow r = \sqrt{r}$$

$$r = 2 \rightarrow f(r) = 1 + 2a - b$$

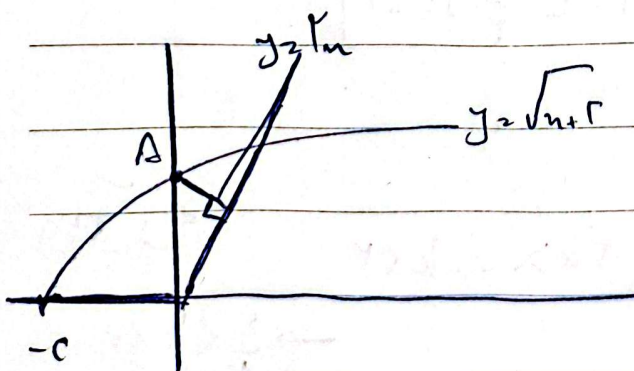
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$$2a - b = -1$$

$$f'(r) = 2a - b = -1$$

$$\rightarrow b = -1$$

$$b - a = -2$$



۱۳-۴

$$y = 2x + 1 \rightarrow \begin{cases} \text{for } x \geq 0 \\ \text{for } x < 0 \end{cases}$$

$$y = \sqrt{x} \rightarrow A(1, 1)$$

$$d = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

$$\binom{7}{3} = 35$$

$$135 - 2$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \times \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \right) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$135 - 2$$

$$P(A) = \frac{2}{3} P(B)$$

$$P(B) = t \rightarrow P(A) = \frac{2}{3} t$$

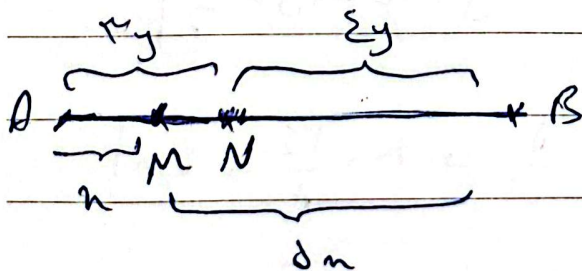
$$137 - 2$$

$$P(B-A) = \frac{3}{8} = P(B) - P(A)P(B)$$

$$t - \frac{2}{3} t^2 = \frac{3}{8}$$

$$16t^2 - 24t + 9 = 0 \rightarrow t = \frac{3}{4} \rightarrow P(A) = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow P(A \cap B) = \frac{3}{8}$$

$$P(A \cap B') = 1 - P(A \cup B) = 1 - \left(\frac{3}{4} + \frac{3}{4} - \frac{3}{8} \right) = 1 - \frac{7}{8} = \frac{1}{8}$$



$$135 - 2$$

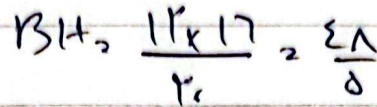
$$\left. \begin{array}{l} AB = 2n \\ AB = 3y \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow 2n = 3y \rightarrow n = \frac{3}{2} y$$

$$AN = MA = MN \rightarrow 3y - n = 2y$$

$$3y - \frac{3}{2} y = 2y \rightarrow \frac{3}{2} y = 2y \rightarrow y = 2 \rightarrow n = 3 \rightarrow AB = 6$$

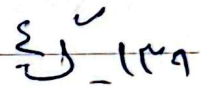
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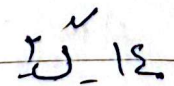
$$\frac{\gamma}{12} = \frac{DE}{\sum \frac{L}{\delta}} \rightarrow DE = \frac{\mu_x}{\delta} \frac{\mu_r}{\delta} = \frac{97}{10}$$

$$DE_2 = \frac{\mu_{\Lambda E}}{1 - \mu_{\Lambda E}}$$



$$\Sigma a - v y_2 r_0 \rightarrow y_2 \left[\frac{r \Sigma}{v} \right]$$

$$\frac{\frac{r_s}{v}}{r_2} = \frac{d}{v} \rightarrow r_2 = \frac{r_s}{d} = 2.1$$


$$a_2 = \sqrt{9 + 12} = 0$$

$$\rightarrow (-v) \times (-1) = v$$

تبدیل از فرم $(1, -v)$ به $(-1, v)$