

۱۴۰۲.۳.۱۲

کنکور تجربی

دکتر خفیه کارف ۰۹۱۰۷۸۶۹۴۱۲

$$\frac{\sqrt{1+\sqrt{3}} + \sqrt{\sqrt{3}-1}}{\sqrt{\sqrt{3}-\sqrt{2}}}$$

$$-2 = 2 + \sqrt{6} - 2 = \sqrt{6}$$

(111)

$$A = \sqrt{\sqrt{3}+1} + \sqrt{\sqrt{3}-1} \Rightarrow A^2 = \sqrt{3}+1 + \sqrt{3}-1 + 2\sqrt{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow A^2 = 2\sqrt{3} + 2\sqrt{2} = 2(\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2}) \Rightarrow A = \sqrt{2(\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2})}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{2(\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2})}}{\sqrt{\sqrt{3}-\sqrt{2}}} \times \frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{2}}}{\sqrt{\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{2}}} = \frac{\sqrt{2} \times (\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2})}{1} = \sqrt{6} + \sqrt{2} = 2 + \sqrt{6}$$

نتیجه ۲+√۶

$$\left(\frac{r-n}{r}, \frac{n+r}{n} \right)$$

$$\frac{r-n}{r}$$

$$1 + \frac{r}{n}$$

$$n=1 \Rightarrow (1, 2) \times$$

$$n=2 \Rightarrow (1.5, 2.5) \times$$

$$n=3 \Rightarrow (0, 2) \checkmark$$

$$n=4 \Rightarrow (-1.5, 1.5) \times$$

(112)

$$① 0 < \frac{r-n}{r} < 1, \quad ② \frac{n+r}{n} < 3 \Rightarrow 1 < n \leq 3$$

نتیجه ۱. زیرا از سؤال می بینیم که r و n صحیح است.

a b c

$$a, aq, aq^2 \Rightarrow a+b+c=n$$

(113)

$$\frac{1}{r}a + \frac{2}{r}b + \frac{1}{r}c + a - \frac{1}{r}b = \frac{r}{r}a + \frac{r}{r}b + \frac{r}{r}c = \frac{r}{r} \times 11 = 11$$

نتیجه ۱۱

$$r(b-a) < 0 \Rightarrow b < \frac{a}{\varepsilon} \Rightarrow b=1, a=-\frac{r}{\varepsilon}$$

(113)

$$(r(b-a)a + rc + 1 = 0 \Rightarrow c = -\frac{a}{\lambda} \Rightarrow \frac{a}{c} = r\varepsilon$$

(نیز ۳)

$$y = r - \sqrt{rx} \rightarrow f(x) = r - \sqrt{rx}$$

(115)

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

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{1}{\lambda}$$

(نیز ۳)

$$y = x^r - mx + r$$

$$\xrightarrow{y_{\min}} x_s = \frac{m}{r}$$

(114)

$$\Rightarrow y_s = \left(\frac{m}{r}\right)^r - m\left(\frac{m}{r}\right) + r > 0 \Rightarrow -\frac{m^r + \varepsilon m - \lambda}{\varepsilon} > 0$$

$$\Rightarrow m^r + \varepsilon m - \lambda < 0 \Rightarrow m=1 \checkmark$$

$$m = rx, m = rx$$

(نیز ۲)

$$f(x) = x\sqrt{x}, g(x) = (x-1)(x-r\sqrt{r})$$

$$g \circ f(x) = (x\sqrt{x}-1)(x\sqrt{x}-r\sqrt{r}) \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x=1 \\ x=r \Rightarrow r=1 \end{cases}$$

(116)

(نیز ۱)

$$\min(\alpha^r + \beta^r) = \min(s^r - r\rho) = \min(rm^r + r) \quad (11)$$

$$\Rightarrow \min(\alpha^r + \beta^r) = r^r$$

$(r \approx 10)$

$$a = r \Rightarrow (-1, r) \Rightarrow r = 1 + \sqrt{b + r} \quad (12)$$

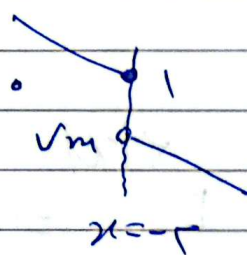
$$\Rightarrow b = 1 \Rightarrow a - b = r - 1 = r$$

$(r \approx 10)$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} |x+r|+1 & x \leq -r \\ am - mx & x > -r \end{cases} = \begin{cases} -x-1, & x \leq -r \\ am - mx, & x > -r \end{cases} \quad (13)$$

$$\text{نیز} \Rightarrow (am - mx)' = -m \leq 0 \Rightarrow m \geq 0$$

$$\Rightarrow vm \leq 1 \Rightarrow 0 \leq m \leq \frac{1}{v}$$



$$\Rightarrow a + b = 0 + \frac{1}{v} = \frac{1}{v}$$

$(r \approx 10)$

$$x + r = 0 \Rightarrow x = -r$$

$$\Rightarrow f(-r) = (-r) - r(-r) - ra + b = 0 \Rightarrow a = -1, b = 1 \quad (14)$$

$(1 \approx 10)$

$$\frac{1}{r} \times r \times \omega \times \sin \hat{A} - \frac{1}{r} \times v \times \varepsilon \times \sin \hat{A} = 1/v \quad (15)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{r} \times v \times (\omega - \varepsilon) \sin \hat{A} = 1/v \Rightarrow \sin \hat{A} = 1/\omega \Rightarrow A = 90^\circ$$

$$\Rightarrow \omega = \frac{1}{v}$$

$(r \approx 10)$

LINE NOTE

123

$$\frac{\sin 10^\circ - \cos 10^\circ}{\sin 10^\circ + \cos 10^\circ} = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

(منه 8)

$$\sin 10^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{2}-1}{2\sqrt{2}}, \quad \cos 10^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{2}+1}{2\sqrt{2}}$$

داريم

$$\cos 5x = \sin\left(\frac{5\pi-5x}{2}\right) = -\cos x = \cos(\pi-x) \quad (124)$$

$$\begin{cases} 5x = 2k\pi + \pi - x \\ 5x = 2k\pi - \pi + x \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x = \frac{2k\pi}{6} + \frac{\pi}{6} \\ x = \frac{2k\pi}{6} - \frac{\pi}{6} \end{cases}, k \in \mathbb{Z}$$

(منه 13)

$$\frac{|x|}{2} = \frac{|x|}{2} \quad \frac{x^5}{2} = \frac{x^5}{2} \quad \frac{x^5-x}{2} = \frac{-x+x^5}{2} \quad (125)$$

$$\Rightarrow |x| = -x + x^5 \quad \text{نصف } (x=0) \text{ جواب } x$$

(منه 12)

$$\frac{a^2+b^2+c^2+d^2}{4} = r^2 = \frac{r}{4} \Rightarrow a^2+b^2+c^2+d^2 = 3r \quad (126)$$

$$r = \frac{a^2+b^2+c^2+d^2+a^2}{4} = \left(\frac{1}{4}\right) r = 1, 1, 1, 1$$

(منه 12)

$$P = \frac{1-a}{a-ra} < 0$$

a	$+$	$-$
$1-a$	$+$	$-$
$a-ra$	$-$	$+$
P	$+$	$+$

$$a \in (1, \infty) \rightarrow a = \underline{5.5}$$

(12)

$$[-1 + \frac{1}{r}] = [-\frac{1}{r}] = -1$$

(13)

$$\text{Case 1: } \Sigma -rk > 0 \Rightarrow k < r$$

(14)

$$\text{Case 2: } \Sigma -rk < 0 \Rightarrow k > \frac{\Sigma}{r} \Rightarrow \frac{\Sigma}{r} < k < r$$

$$\Rightarrow -r < -k < -\frac{\Sigma}{r} \Rightarrow [-k] = -r$$

(15)

$$\frac{r}{ra} = 0 \rightarrow \text{بواب}$$

(16)

(17)

$$\frac{f(r) - f(1)}{r-1} = \frac{(1-a_r) - (1-a)}{r} = \frac{a}{r} \geq \frac{a}{2r} \Rightarrow n = \sqrt{r}$$

(18)

$$f'(x) = 3x^2 + a \Rightarrow f'(1) = 12 + a = 0 \Rightarrow a = -12 \quad (132)$$

$$f(1) = 0 \Rightarrow 1 + 2a - b = 0 \xrightarrow{a = -12} b = -14$$

$$b - a = -14 - (-12) = -2$$

پہلے نمبر ۱

$$\begin{cases} A(0, \sqrt{5}) \\ y = 5x \end{cases} \Rightarrow d = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{5}} = \frac{\sqrt{10}}{5} \quad (133)$$

پہلے نمبر ۳

$$\left(\frac{v}{r}\right) = 5\alpha \quad (134)$$

پہلے نمبر ۴

$$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{1} = \frac{1}{2} \quad (135)$$

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

پہلے نمبر ۵

$$P(A) = x \times \frac{5}{7} \quad P(B) = x \quad (136)$$

$$1 - P(A \cup B) = 1 - \left(\frac{5}{7} + \frac{5}{7} - \frac{x}{1} \right) = 1 - \frac{10}{7} = \frac{1}{7}$$

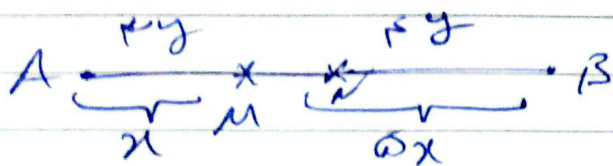
$$P(B - A) = \frac{x}{7} \Rightarrow P(B) - P(A \cap B) = \frac{x}{7}$$

$$x - \frac{5}{7}x \cdot x = \frac{x}{7}$$

$$\Rightarrow x - \frac{5}{7}x^2 - \frac{x}{7} = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{5}{7}x^2 - x + \frac{x}{7} = 0 \xrightarrow{\times 7} \quad (137)$$

پہلے نمبر ۷

$$\Rightarrow 5x^2 - 6x + 1 = 0 \Rightarrow x = P(B) = \frac{1}{5}$$



$$\rightarrow 4x = Vy = 15 \Rightarrow x = \frac{V}{4} y$$

$$Vy - \frac{V}{4} y = 15 \Rightarrow y = 15$$

$$15 = 5x \times 10 \Rightarrow x = \frac{15}{50} = \frac{3}{10}$$

$$\frac{x}{15} = \frac{PE}{50} \Rightarrow PE = \frac{50}{15} x = \frac{50}{15} \times \frac{3}{10} = \frac{9}{10}$$

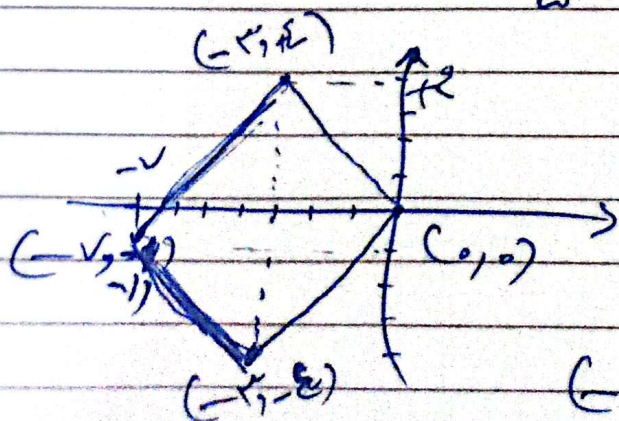
$$= \frac{9 \times 10}{10 \times 10} = \frac{9 \times 10}{100} = 0.9$$

$$BH = \frac{15 \times 10}{100} = \frac{15}{10} = 1.5$$

$$\frac{V-y}{2} = \frac{y}{x} = \frac{5}{V} \Rightarrow 2V - Vy = 5x$$

$$Vy = 5x$$

$$x = \frac{V}{5} y = \frac{5}{V} \times \frac{V}{5} = \frac{5}{5} = 1 \quad y = \frac{5}{V}$$



$$(1) \times (1) = 1$$