



www.riazisara.ir **سایت ویژه ریاضیات**

درسنامه ها و جزوه های دروس ریاضیات

دانلود نمونه سوالات امتحانات ریاضی

نمونه سوالات و پاسخنامه کنکور

دانلود نرم افزارهای ریاضیات

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کانال سایت ریاضی سرا در تلگرام:

<https://telegram.me/riazisara>

(@riazisara)

باسم شریعتی الهی تمیز

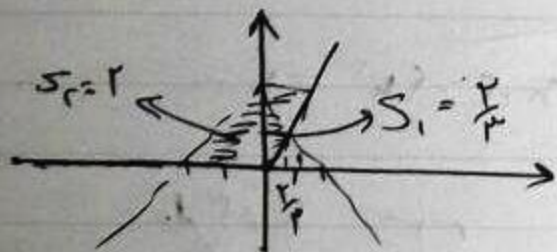
ساز

$a_1 = 1$ $a_r = 2a_{r-1} + 1 = 2^r - 1$ $v, 15, 31, 63, 127, \dots$ (500) - 129

$y = r - |x|$

$y = x + |x| = \begin{cases} 2x & x \geq 0 \\ 0 & x < 0 \end{cases}$

- 126



$S = S_1 + S_2 = \frac{\Lambda}{P}$

$\log \frac{r \cdot 2^r + 1}{2^r + 1} = \log 2^r \Rightarrow r \cdot 2^r + 1 = 2^r + 1 \Rightarrow \lambda_1 = \frac{0}{r}$ ~~$\lambda_2 = -1$~~ - 125

$\Rightarrow \log f = \left(\frac{r}{2^r}\right)$

$A \times B = \begin{bmatrix} r & r \\ 1 & r \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} r & 0 \\ -r & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -\Lambda & r \\ -v & r \end{bmatrix}$ - 129

$|A \times B| = r$ $(A \times B)^* = \begin{bmatrix} r & -r \\ v & -\Lambda \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow (A \times B)^{-1} = \frac{1}{r} \begin{bmatrix} r & -r \\ v & -\Lambda \end{bmatrix}$

$k + v \cdot tv_0 + r \delta p_1 = 14y \Rightarrow k = \Lambda$ - 127

$\frac{\Lambda}{v_0} = \frac{r}{r_2} \Rightarrow \boxed{r_2 = r}$

$cr = \frac{0}{k} = \frac{0}{10} = 1/1 \Rightarrow \sigma = r \Rightarrow \sigma^r = 9$ - 124

$9 = \frac{\sum k_i^r}{k} - (10)^r \Rightarrow \frac{\sum k_i^r}{k} = 239$

(R)

$$n(S) = \binom{5}{1} = 10$$

$$A = \{(1, 2, 3), (1, 0, 3), (2, 4, 3), (4, 0, 3)\} \rightarrow n(A) = 4$$

$$P(A) = \frac{4}{10}$$

$$k \neq \frac{2}{3} \Rightarrow |2-k| > |2k-3| \Rightarrow k^2 - 2k + 4 > 4k^2 - 12k + 9$$

$$\Rightarrow 1 < k < \frac{5}{3}$$

و کما $k \neq \frac{2}{3}$ است.

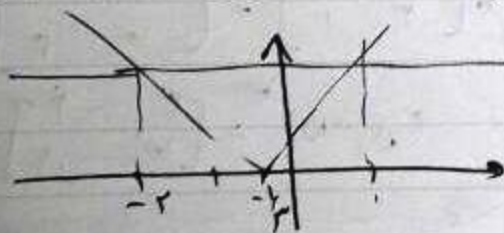
$$ج: (1, \frac{5}{3}) - \{ \frac{2}{3} \}$$

چون این ازین درین جاهاست. لذا ازین $(1, \frac{5}{3})$ است.

$$(\sin \alpha - \cos \alpha)^2 = \frac{1}{4} \Rightarrow 1 - \sin 2\alpha = \frac{1}{4} \Rightarrow \sin 2\alpha = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$\Rightarrow \cos(\frac{\pi}{2} - 2\alpha) = -\sin 2\alpha = \left(-\frac{3}{4}\right)$$

$$g \circ f = |2k+1|$$



$$y = 2$$

$$y = 2k$$

$$\lim_{k \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{2k + \sqrt{4k^2 + 8}}{2k + 2} = \frac{0}{1} \Rightarrow \lim_{k \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{2k + 2k}{2k} = \frac{0}{1} \Rightarrow \frac{2+2}{2} = \frac{0}{1} \Rightarrow \left(\frac{0}{1}\right)$$

$$\lim_{k \rightarrow -1} \frac{2k + \sqrt{4k^2 + 8}}{2k + 2} = \frac{0}{0} = \frac{0}{0} \Rightarrow \left(\frac{0}{0}\right)$$

$$\lim_{k \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{\sin k} - \sqrt{\cos k}}{\sin k} = -\frac{1}{4}$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{0}{0}\right) = -\frac{1}{4}$$

$$f: \frac{f(x_2) - f(x_1)}{x_2 - x_1} = f'(c) = \textcircled{-21}$$

$$p = 1 - p(A' \cap B') = 1 - (71 \times 72) = 79\%$$

$$\left(\frac{4}{9}\right) \times \left(\frac{10}{9}\right)^2 \left(\frac{1}{9}\right)^2 = \lambda \times \left(\frac{4}{9}\right) \left(\frac{10}{9}\right)^2 \left(\frac{1}{9}\right)^2 \Rightarrow \lambda = \frac{9}{9}$$

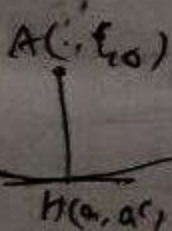
$$y = \begin{cases} \sqrt{x} & x \geq 0 \\ -\sqrt{x} & x < 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow z = \begin{cases} \sqrt{h} & h \geq 0 \\ -\sqrt{-h} & h < 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \text{Graph}$$

$$a_1 = \frac{1}{r} (a_1 + a_{r+1} \dots) \Rightarrow a_1 = \frac{1}{r} \frac{a_1 q}{1-q} \Rightarrow q = \frac{r}{r+1}$$

$$r(1 - \cosh h) + r \cosh h = r \Rightarrow r \cosh h - r \cosh h - r = -r$$

$$\Rightarrow \cosh h = 1$$

$$\cosh h = -\frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow h = r \ln \left(1 \pm \frac{1}{r} \right)$$



$$m_{AH} = \frac{a - y_0}{a - x_0} = -\frac{1}{r}$$

$$a - y_0 = -\frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow \textcircled{a = y_0}$$

$$1 + \frac{y + hy}{r\sqrt{y}} + y' = 0 \Rightarrow 1 + \frac{y-h}{r\sqrt{y}} - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow y = h$$

$$h\sqrt{h} + y = 1 \Rightarrow r h + h = 1 \Rightarrow \textcircled{h = f}$$

(4)

$$f'(x) = 2x - 2h - 10 = 0 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} h = -x \\ h = 0 \cdot x \end{cases} \quad -144$$

$$h = -x \rightarrow y = 2x \quad , \quad h = -x \rightarrow y = \frac{4x}{r} \quad , \quad h = x \rightarrow y = 2x \quad -145$$

$$f'(x) = 0 \Rightarrow b = 0 \quad -146$$

$$f'(x) = 0 \Rightarrow a = x \quad , \quad f'(x) = 4x^2 + 12x^2 = 0 \Rightarrow h = -x$$

$$min = f(-x) = -2x$$

$$d = \frac{|x+1-1|}{\sqrt{1}} = \sqrt{1} \quad -147$$

$$\Rightarrow (x-1)^2 + (y+1)^2 = 1 \Rightarrow h = 1, 3$$

$$kx^r - r(y-1)^r = r \Rightarrow \frac{x^r}{\frac{r}{k}} - \frac{(y-1)^r}{1} = 1 \rightarrow \begin{cases} a^r = \frac{r}{k} \\ b^r = 1 \end{cases} \quad -149$$

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

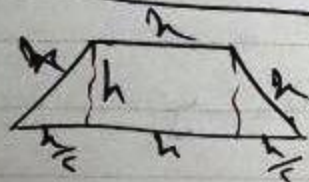
$$\int_{-1}^0 (-2x+1) dx + \int_1^3 1 dx = \left(-\frac{2x^2}{2} + x \right) \Big|_{-1}^0 + \frac{2x^2}{2} \Big|_1^3 = 1 \quad -150$$

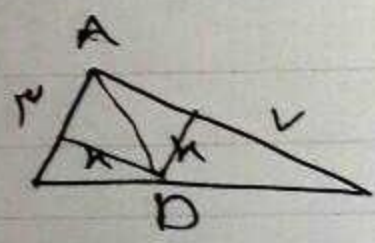
$$\int \frac{2\sqrt{h} - \sqrt{h}}{2^r} dh = \int (h^{-\frac{1}{2}} - h^{-\frac{1}{2}}) dh = 2\sqrt{h} + \frac{r}{\sqrt{h}} + C = \frac{2h+r}{\sqrt{h}} + C \quad -151$$

$$P = 4k + \frac{2}{r} = \frac{2}{r} \Rightarrow k = 0 \quad -152$$

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

$$\Rightarrow S = \frac{1}{2} \times P \sqrt{P} \times 1 \Rightarrow r\sqrt{P} \quad -153$$

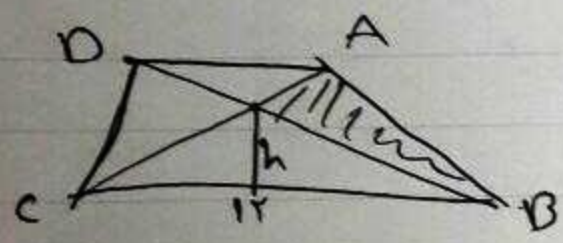




$$\frac{1}{r} \times h \times r + \frac{1}{v} \times h \times v = \frac{1}{f} \times r \times v \quad - 10f$$

$$1 \cdot h = r \cdot v \Rightarrow h = r \cdot v$$

$$AD = \sqrt{r \cdot h} = r \cdot \sqrt{v}$$



$$\frac{h}{1-h} = \frac{r}{v} \rightarrow h=4$$

- 10f

$$S = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{f} \cdot r = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{f} (f \cdot v) = \sqrt{r \cdot v}$$

- 10f

مسئله حل شد