

نوین کنکور

کنکور

امتحان نهایی

**نوین کنکور
شرط لازم و کافی
برای موفقیت**

novinkonkor.com

$$a, ar, ar^r \rightarrow \frac{a}{r}, \frac{ar}{r}, \frac{ar^r}{r} \quad GL \rightarrow \frac{a}{r}, \frac{a}{r}, \frac{a}{r}$$

$$ar = \frac{a}{r} + \frac{ar}{r} \xrightarrow{x^r} r = 1+r^r \rightarrow r^r - r + 1 = 0 \quad d=0$$

$$(r-1)^r \rightarrow r=1$$

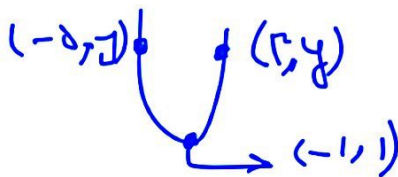
$$\underline{r \sim \sqrt{c}} \quad \textcircled{1}$$

$$a = -\frac{r}{r} \leftarrow \frac{ra+r}{a} = -1 \leftarrow \Sigma - \frac{ra+r}{a} = 0$$

$$y = a(x+1)^r + 1 \rightarrow y = ax^r + rax + a + 1$$

$$f = -\frac{r}{r} + 1 = \frac{1}{r} \quad a + 1^3 = 5 = -r$$

$$p = \frac{a+1}{a}$$



\textcircled{2}

$$rx^r - rx + 1 \rightarrow \frac{(x-1)^r + x^r}{x^r(x-1)^r} = \frac{17}{9} \rightarrow x^r - x = t \rightarrow \frac{r t + 1}{t^r} = \frac{17}{9}$$

$$17 \cdot t^r - 18t - 9 = 0 \Rightarrow 17 \cdot t^r - 7t - 1 = 0$$

$$\rightarrow t^r - 7t - 17 = 0 \rightarrow (t-1)(t+8) \Big|_{\substack{r \\ -\frac{r}{T_2}}}$$

$$\begin{cases} (x^r - x) - \frac{r}{1} = 0 \xrightarrow{\Delta} S=1 \\ x^r - x + \frac{r}{17} = 0 \xrightarrow{\Delta} S \leq 1 \end{cases}$$

\textcircled{4}

$$\underline{r \sim \sqrt{c}} \quad \textcircled{5}$$

$m = \frac{1}{2} \quad m = -2$

b

a

$$x - \frac{1}{2}y - 2 = 0$$

$$x + y - 5 = 0$$

$$a = \frac{17}{r} = \sqrt{17}$$

187%

$$m = \frac{1}{2} \quad m = -2$$

$$a = \frac{1V}{\sqrt{1V}} = \sqrt{1V}$$

$$b = \frac{1.18}{\sqrt{14}}$$

1.2.2

④

$$f^{-1}(x) = 12 - x \rightarrow f^{-1}(1) = 10 \rightarrow f(10) = 1$$

$$r \sqrt{10m-1} = 4\pi \leftarrow r = \sqrt{10-5} \sqrt{10m-1}$$

$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^m} = 1.04 \rightarrow m=1$

①

$$\rho \cdot g \cdot \Delta = \frac{1}{R} = \frac{\sigma}{V}$$

$$\log \frac{r}{a} = \frac{1}{T_2} = \frac{\sigma}{12}$$

$$\frac{A_F}{\frac{1}{4}A_1} = A_1 \left(\frac{\Lambda}{q}\right)^{t_{11}} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{4} = \left(\frac{\Lambda}{q}\right)^t \rightarrow t = \left(\frac{q}{\Lambda}\right)^t$$

$$\log_{\Delta} \gamma = t (\log_{\Delta} q - \log_{\Delta} \Lambda)$$

$$\frac{\Delta}{1r} + \frac{d}{v} = t \left(\frac{1}{v} - \frac{1d}{v} \right) \Rightarrow \frac{A}{\lambda_{\Sigma}} = t \times \frac{r}{\lambda_{\Sigma}}$$

$$t = \frac{1}{\Gamma} \chi^2_0 = \frac{1}{\Gamma} \chi^2_0 \quad | \sim \chi^2_0 \quad \textcircled{9}$$

⑦ نین ۱

$$S = 1 - \Gamma - \Sigma = \frac{1}{r} \times r \sqrt{r} \times r \sqrt{a} \sin \alpha$$

$\sin \alpha = \frac{1}{\sqrt{10}}$

$S = 1 - r - z = \frac{1}{r} \times r \times r \times \sqrt{r} \sin \alpha$
 $\sin \alpha = \frac{1}{\sqrt{r}}$
 $r \sin \alpha = 1 \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{\alpha = 45^\circ}}$

$S = z, d = \frac{r}{r} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{r} \times r \times r \times \sqrt{r} \sin \alpha$
 $\sin \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} \Rightarrow \alpha = 45^\circ, 135^\circ$
 $1 \sin \alpha = 1$

$f(x) = a + \frac{b}{r} \sin(r(x - \frac{\pi}{r}))$
 $f(x) = a + \frac{b}{r} \cos rcx$
 $f(x) = 1 - r \cos rcx = 0 \Rightarrow \cos rcx = \frac{1}{r}$

$rcx = \frac{\pi}{r} \rightarrow rcx = r\pi - \frac{\pi}{r} \rightarrow x = \frac{\pi}{r}, \frac{d\pi}{r}$
 $\frac{8\pi}{r} - \frac{\pi}{r} = \frac{7\pi}{r}$

$\cos x - \sin x = t \rightarrow t^2 = 1 - \sin^2 x$
 $r\sqrt{r} t^2 + m t - r\sqrt{r} = 0 \Rightarrow r\sqrt{r} + m \sqrt{\frac{r}{r}} + m \sqrt{\frac{r}{r}} - r\sqrt{r} = 0$

$m \sqrt{\frac{r}{r}} = r\sqrt{r} \Rightarrow \frac{m}{\sqrt{r}} = r\sqrt{r} \Rightarrow m = 7$

$\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} \cos x - \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} \sin x = \frac{1}{\sqrt{r}} \Rightarrow \cos x - \sin x = \sqrt{\frac{r}{r}} = t$

$r \sin \alpha = 1$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x)-1}{x}$ (14)

$g(x) = \frac{f(x)-1}{x}$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} g(x) = f'(0)$

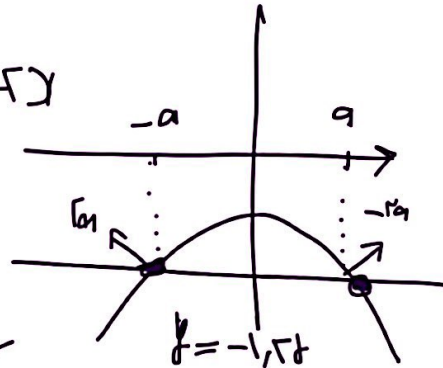
$\left(\frac{r \cos x}{(1+\sin x)^2} \right) \left(\frac{-1+\sin x}{1+\sin x} \right)$

$r \times (x-1) = -x$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x)-1}{x}$ (15)

$y = -x^2 - 1 \rightarrow y' = -2x$

$-2a^2 = -1 \rightarrow a = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$

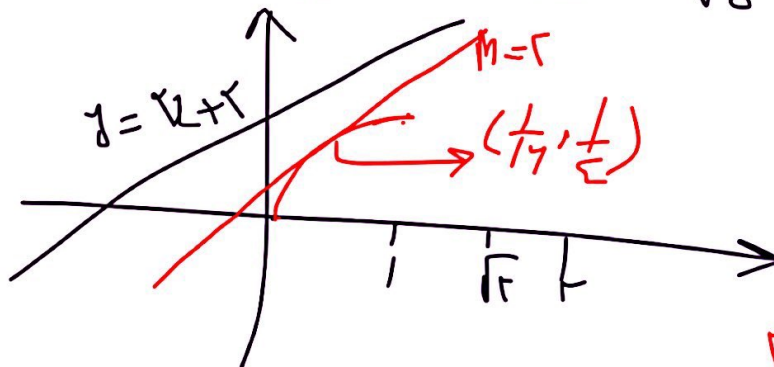


$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0}$

$y' = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} = r \rightarrow \sqrt{x} = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow x = \frac{1}{4}$ (16)

$y' = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} = r \rightarrow \sqrt{x} = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow x = \frac{1}{4}$

$d = \frac{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{4} - r}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{4}}} = \frac{\frac{1}{4} - r}{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{\frac{1}{4} - r}{\frac{1}{2}} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{4}}$



(20)

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0}$

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