

$$\frac{-f(x)}{f(x+r)} \rightarrow \frac{f(x)}{f(x+r)} \leq 0$$

گزینہ ① (۱۱۱)

$$\begin{aligned} x=0 &\rightarrow \frac{f(0)}{f(r)} = \frac{0}{+} \checkmark \\ x=1 &\rightarrow \frac{f(1)}{f(r)} = \frac{0}{+} \checkmark \\ x=2 &\rightarrow \frac{f(2)}{f(r)} = \frac{+}{+} \times \end{aligned}$$

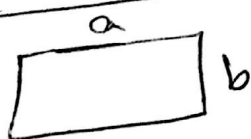
$$\begin{aligned} x=-1 &\rightarrow \frac{f(-1)}{f(1)} = \frac{+}{0} \times \\ x=-2 &\rightarrow \frac{f(-2)}{f(0)} = \frac{-}{0} \times \\ x=-3 &\rightarrow \frac{f(-3)}{f(+)} = \frac{-}{+} = - \checkmark \\ x=-4 &\rightarrow \frac{f(-4)}{f(-1)} = \frac{-}{+} \times \end{aligned}$$

گزینہ ③ (۱۱۲)

$$f\left(-\frac{\Delta}{r}\right) = r\left[-\frac{\Delta}{r}\right] + \frac{\Delta}{r} = -\frac{\Delta}{r}$$

$$\begin{aligned} g(x) &= f([x + r[x] - x]) = f([r[x]]) = f(r[x]) \\ &= f(-4) = r[-4] + 4 = -4 \end{aligned}$$

گزینہ ④ (۱۱۳)



$$\frac{a}{b} = \frac{\Delta}{r} \rightarrow \frac{a+x}{b} = \frac{1+\sqrt{\Delta}}{r}$$

$$\begin{aligned} S &= (a+x)b = \left(\frac{1+\sqrt{\Delta}}{r} b\right)b = \left(\frac{1+\sqrt{\Delta}}{r}\right)b^2 \\ &\Rightarrow \frac{(1+\sqrt{\Delta})b^2}{r} = \frac{1}{r}(1+\sqrt{\Delta})b^2 \\ S &= ab = \left(\frac{\Delta}{\varepsilon} b\right)b = \frac{\Delta}{\varepsilon} b^2 \end{aligned}$$

گزینہ ③ (۱۱۴)

$$rx^2 + ax + 4 = 0$$

$$rx^2 - ax + b = 0$$

α, β

$$\alpha = \alpha' + \frac{1}{2}\Delta$$

$$\beta = \beta' + \frac{1}{2}\Delta$$

$$S = \alpha + \beta = \alpha' + \beta' + 1 \Rightarrow \frac{a}{r} = \frac{a}{r} + 1 \Rightarrow a = 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} P = \alpha \cdot \beta &= (\alpha' + \frac{1}{2}\Delta)(\beta' + \frac{1}{2}\Delta) = \alpha'\beta' + \frac{1}{2}\Delta(\alpha' + \beta') + \frac{1}{4}\Delta^2 \\ &\Rightarrow \frac{b}{r} = -r + \frac{1}{2}\Delta(-\frac{1}{2}\Delta) + \frac{1}{4}\Delta^2 \Rightarrow b = -4 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow \left[\frac{-4}{r}\right] \cdot (-2)$$

$$\boxed{\text{روش 1}} \quad f \circ f(x) < f(x^\Delta)$$

(115) تمرین ۲

$$x < x^\Delta \rightarrow x^\Delta - x \neq 0 \rightarrow x(x^\Delta - 1) = 0$$

$\downarrow \quad \downarrow$
 $x=0 \quad x=\pm 1$

$$\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ -1 \end{array} \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 1 \end{array} \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 0 \end{array}$$

سخت است جواب

عبارت اول

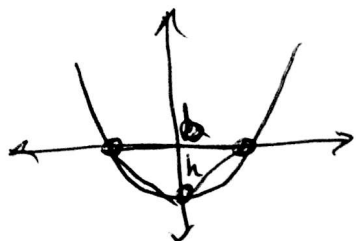
$$\textcircled{2} \text{ روش ۲ } x=1 \rightarrow f(\underbrace{f(1)}_{11^a}) < f(1^\Delta) \quad \times$$

تمرین ۲

$$\textcircled{2} \text{ روش ۲ } x=1 \rightarrow f(f(1)) < f(1) \quad \times$$

$$x_5 = \frac{m}{r} = -\frac{1}{r}$$

(114) تمرین ۲



$$S_\Delta = \frac{b \cdot h}{r}$$

$$b = \frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{|a|} = \frac{\sqrt{(m+r)^2 - 4m}}{r} = \frac{|m-r|}{r}$$

$$= \frac{|m-r| \cdot m}{r} \xrightarrow{m < 0} \frac{m^2 - rm}{r} = \frac{r}{r} \rightarrow m^2 - rm - r^2 = 0$$

(باقی)
به اول بیاور

$m = -1 \checkmark$
 $m = r \times$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} r - rx & rx + r \leq 0 \rightarrow x \leq -\frac{r}{r} \\ r + rm x - x^2 & rx + r > 0 \rightarrow x > -\frac{r}{r} \end{cases} \quad (117)$$

$$-x^2 + rm x + r \rightarrow m = -r \rightarrow \boxed{-x^2 - rx + r} \rightarrow f^{-1}(-19) \rightarrow f(x) = -19$$

$\Rightarrow x = 4$

$$x_5 < -\frac{r}{r} \rightarrow \frac{-rm}{-r} < -\frac{r}{r} \rightarrow m < -\frac{r}{r}$$

تمرین ۲

$$\log 30 = \log 3 + 1 = 1,47$$

$$\log 4 = \log 3 + \log 2 = 1,17$$

$$\log \frac{3}{4} = \log 3 - \log 4 = 0$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 1,47x^2 + 1,47x = 0 \\ 1,47x(x+1) = 0 \end{array} \right. \Rightarrow \boxed{x=0} \quad \boxed{x=-1}$$

$$\text{اختلاف در ۱} \Rightarrow 0 - (-1) = 1$$

(118) تمرین ۲

$$\tan x + \cot x = -r \rightarrow \frac{r}{\sin 2x} = -r \rightarrow \sin 2x = -\frac{r}{r}$$

(119) گزینہ ۱

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

$$\begin{aligned} (\sin x + \cos x)^2 &= A^2 \\ 1 + \sin 2x &= A^2 \rightarrow A^2 = \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow A = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{r}} \rightarrow A = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{r}} \end{aligned}$$

$\frac{\pi}{2} < x < \pi$

(120) گزینہ ۱

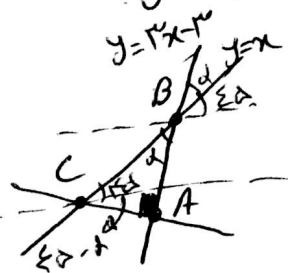
$$S = \pi \Rightarrow R = 1$$

$$P_{OAH}^{\Delta} = OA = 1, OH = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}, AH = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{r} - \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$P_{AHC}^{\Delta} = AC = \frac{\pi}{4}, HC = 1 - \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}, AH = \frac{1}{r}$$

(121) چونکہ مرکز با بیرونی قلم BC اس کے زاویہ $\hat{A}$ کا منہ لگا ہوا ہے:



$$\tan\left(\frac{\pi}{r} + \alpha\right) = r \Rightarrow \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{r} + r\alpha\right) = \frac{r \times r}{1 - r^2} = -\frac{r}{r}$$

$$\rightarrow + \cot r\alpha = \frac{r}{r}$$

$$\Rightarrow B - C = 90 - \alpha - \alpha = 90 - 2\alpha \rightarrow \tan(B - C) = \cot 2\alpha = \frac{r}{r}$$

$$T = \frac{9\pi}{r_0} - \frac{\pi}{r} = \frac{\pi}{a} \Rightarrow |b| = \frac{r\pi}{\frac{\pi}{a}} = 10 \frac{b}{b} = \frac{10}{r} = \frac{10}{r} \Rightarrow a \cdot b = 10$$

$$|a| = \frac{1 - (-r)}{r} = \frac{r}{r} \xrightarrow{a > 0} a = \frac{r}{r} \times r = (r)$$

۱۲۳ (۴) تمرین

$$\sin\left(\frac{\pi + \varepsilon x}{r}\right) = \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{r} + \varepsilon x\right) = \cos \varepsilon x$$

$$\cos\left(\frac{\pi + \lambda x}{r}\right) = \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{r} + \lambda x\right) = -\sin \lambda x$$

$$\Rightarrow \sin \varepsilon x = \cos \varepsilon x \Rightarrow r \sin \varepsilon x \cos \varepsilon x = \cos \varepsilon x$$

$$\Rightarrow \sin \varepsilon x = \frac{1}{r} \quad [0, \pi] \rightarrow \varepsilon x = \frac{\pi}{4} \text{ و } \frac{3\pi}{4}$$

$$\rightarrow x = \frac{\pi}{1r} - \frac{\Delta \pi}{1r}$$

$$\rightarrow \alpha = \frac{\Delta \pi}{1r} - \frac{\pi}{1r} = \frac{\pi}{r} \rightarrow \tan \varepsilon \alpha = \tan \frac{\pi}{r} = \boxed{-\sqrt{r}}$$

۱۲۴ (۲) تمرین

$$\lambda a - b = 0 \rightarrow \boxed{\lambda a = b}$$

$$\xrightarrow{\text{hop}} \frac{b \times \frac{1}{\lambda} \times \frac{1}{r(r)}}{a} = \frac{\boxed{\frac{b}{a}}}{a} \times \frac{1}{r\lambda} = \boxed{\frac{1}{r}}$$

(فقط سبب خرابی نباشد؛ تمرین)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{|1 - rx|}{\frac{r}{r} x} = \frac{-rx}{\frac{r}{r} x} = -r$$

۱۲۵ (۳) تمرین

$$|m-1|^r - |r(m-r)|^r < 0$$

$$\rightarrow m^r - 1r^r m + r^r < 0$$

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{rx^r + 4x + r} = \sqrt{r} |x+1|}{\sqrt{rx^r + (m-1)x + (m-r)}} \xrightarrow{\text{hop}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{r}} \left| \frac{1}{rx^r} \right| \quad (126)$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{rx^r + (m-1)x + (m-r)}}{|x^r + ((m-r)x + a)^r|} \quad \begin{matrix} x \neq 0 \\ x \neq -1 \end{matrix}$$

$$a \rightarrow a^r = -((m-r)a + a)^r = a - (m-r)^r$$

$$\boxed{a = -1}$$

تمرین ۱

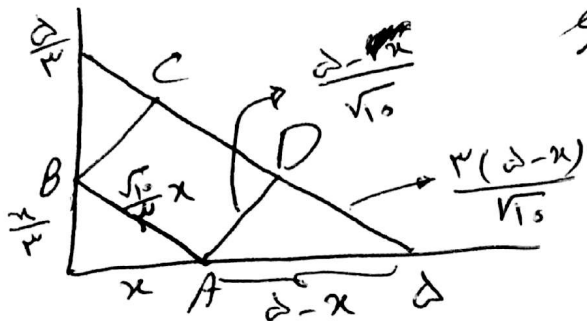
$$\frac{r \sin b}{r \sqrt{x+r}} \quad a = -1 \quad \frac{r \sin b}{r} = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}$$

$$\rightarrow \sin b = \boxed{\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}}$$

$$g'(-\sqrt[3]{r}) f'(g(-\sqrt[3]{r})) = (f \circ g)'(-\sqrt[3]{r}) \quad \text{نرینه (۳)}$$

$$D_g = (-\infty, 0) \rightarrow g(x) = \frac{1}{r x^3} \rightsquigarrow f \circ g(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{r x^3} + \frac{1}{r x^3}}} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{x}} \quad \text{ⓧ}$$

$$\rightarrow (f \circ g)'(x) = 1$$



$$S = \frac{\Delta x - x^2}{2} \rightarrow x_S = \frac{\Delta}{2} \quad \text{نرینه (۴)}$$

$$S = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\Delta - x}{\sqrt{5}} \right) \times \frac{3(\Delta - x)}{\sqrt{5}}$$

$$\frac{3}{20} (\Delta - x)^2 = \frac{3}{20} \left(\frac{2\Delta}{2} \right) = \frac{1\Delta}{14}$$

$$\sigma^2 = \frac{v^2 - 1}{12} \times 2^2 = 14 \rightarrow \sigma = \sqrt{14} \quad \text{نرینه (۲)}$$

$$14 - 8 = 6 \quad \text{نرینه (۱)}$$

$$26 = 8 \quad \text{نرینه (۱)}$$

نمونه سوال ۱۳۰
و مجموع اوراق مفرد ۳

تعداد ۲	تعداد ۱	
۱	۱۰	$\rightarrow 1$
۴	۷	$\rightarrow \binom{10}{4} = 210$
۷	۴	$\rightarrow \binom{10}{7} = 120$
۱۰	۱	$\rightarrow \binom{10}{10} = 1$

⊕ ۳۴۱

$$\binom{n-1}{k-1} = \frac{k}{k+5} \binom{n}{k} \rightarrow \frac{(n-1)!}{(k-1)!(n-k)!} = \frac{k}{k+5} \times \frac{n(n-1)!}{k!(n-k)!}$$

$$\Rightarrow 1 = \frac{n}{k+5} \Rightarrow n = k+5 \xrightarrow{+k} n+k = 2k+5$$

عدد فرد بزرگتر ۷ جواب دهی؟

گزینه ۲

$$14 \times 15$$

$$15 \times 13 \quad \oplus \quad 1 + 1.5 + 1.75 = 3.25$$

$$15 \times 15$$

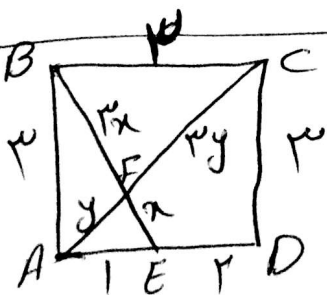
گزینه ۴ (۱۳۲)

$$AB \parallel CD \Rightarrow \frac{x-1}{-1-3} = \frac{-2}{2x+1} \Rightarrow x = \frac{3}{2} \quad \rightarrow C = \left(\frac{3}{2}, -1\right) \quad (133)$$

$$AB \perp BC \Rightarrow \frac{-\frac{3}{2}}{\frac{3}{2}} \times \frac{y-1}{-\frac{3}{2}} = -1 \rightarrow \frac{y-1}{\frac{3}{2}} = -1 \rightarrow y = -1$$

$$\text{مساحت} = 2(AB + BC) = 2\left(2 + \frac{5}{2}\right) = 15$$

گزینه ۳

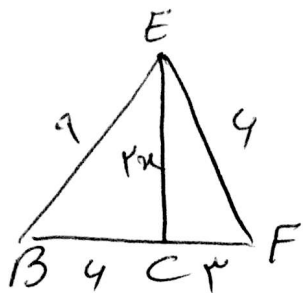


$$\frac{x}{y} = \frac{2x}{2y} = \frac{BE}{AC} = \frac{\sqrt{10}}{2\sqrt{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}$$

گزینه ۱ (۱۳۴)

$$BCE \sim CFD \rightarrow FJ = \frac{EJ}{r} = (2)$$

(۱۳۵) نرسنه (۴)



$$\rightarrow \frac{4 \times 34 + 2 \times 11}{9} = 2x^2 + 11$$

$$\rightarrow 2x + 27 = 2x^2 + 11$$

$$\rightarrow x = \frac{\sqrt{32}}{2}$$

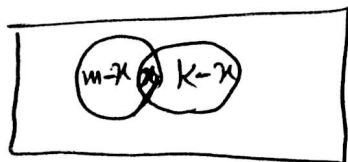
$$x^2 + y^2 - 2x - 2y + \frac{1}{r} = 0$$

(۱۳۶) نرسنه (۲)

نقطه $(-1, 2)$

$$\rightarrow 1 + \frac{2d}{r} + 2 - \frac{2d}{r} + \frac{1}{r} = \frac{9}{r} - \frac{2d}{r} = -\frac{1}{r}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{نقطه نرسنه} = 2\sqrt{-(-\frac{1}{2})} = (\sqrt{2})$$



$$n(A \cup B) - n(A \cap B) = 20$$

$$m + k - x - x = 20 \Rightarrow m + k = 20 + 2x$$

$$m - k = 14$$

$$\Rightarrow 2k = 4 + 2x$$

$$\Rightarrow k = 2 + x$$

$$n(B - A) = k - x = 2 + x - x = (2)$$

$$4(a_1 + d)^2 = 2(a_1 + 2d)a_1 + 2(a_1 + d)a_1$$

$$4a_1^2 + 8a_1d + 4d^2 = 2a_1^2 + 4a_1d + 2a_1^2 + 2ad$$

$$\rightarrow 2a_1^2 + 4a_1d = 4d^2 \rightarrow 2a_1^2 + 4a_1d - 4d^2 \div a_1^2 \rightarrow 4t^2 - 4t - 2 = 0$$

$$\rightarrow t = \frac{r}{a_1} = \frac{d}{a_1}$$

$$t = -\frac{1}{2} = \frac{d}{a_1}$$

$$\frac{a_1 + 2d}{d} = \frac{a_1}{d} + 2 = -\frac{1}{2} + 2 = (1)$$

(۱۳۸) نرسنه (۱)

$$\log_a^x + x \log_{x^2}^x \rightarrow \underbrace{\frac{1}{2} \log_{x^2}^x}_A + \underbrace{\frac{x}{2} \log_x^x}_B \quad (139) \text{ گزینۀ ۴}$$

$$\rightarrow A+B \geq 2\sqrt{AB} \geq 2\sqrt{\frac{x}{x}} \geq (\sqrt{x})$$

(140) گزینۀ ۲

$$y^2 = 0 \rightarrow x = -\sqrt{2}$$

$$y = \pm 2 \rightarrow y^2 = 4 \rightarrow x = 24$$

$$y = \pm 3 \rightarrow y^2 = 9 \rightarrow x = 9$$

$$y = \pm 5 \rightarrow y^2 = 25 \rightarrow x = 3$$

با $\sqrt{2}$ برای $y^2 = 1$ نتایج نمی‌دهد پس :

$$f = \{(-\sqrt{2}, 0), (24, \pm 2), (9, \pm 3), (3, \pm 5)\}$$

با $\sim$ عضو حذف می‌شوند.