

نوین کنکور

کنکور

امتحان نهایی

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

novinkonkor.com

(111)

$$-mu^2 + mu + 1 = -m - u \quad \text{و } 0 < u < 1$$

متوسط

$$0 = mu^2 + u(-1-m) + (-m+1)$$

$$\Rightarrow \Delta = m^2 + 2m + 1 + 4m^2 + 4m = 5m^2 + 6m + 1$$

$$\Leftrightarrow m^2 - 4m + 1 < 0 \Rightarrow -1 < m < -\frac{1}{5}$$

$$f(g^{-1}(a)) = -\frac{1}{5} \Rightarrow g^{-1}(a) = \frac{1}{5}$$

(112) سوال

$$\Rightarrow g\left(\frac{1}{5}\right) = a \Rightarrow a = -\frac{1}{5}$$

$$\alpha = -\frac{1}{5}, \beta = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow p = \alpha, \beta = \frac{\beta}{\alpha\alpha}$$

(113)

$$y = -\frac{1}{5}u^2 + u + 1$$

$$\alpha\alpha\beta = \beta = x$$

$$\beta = 0 \quad \text{و } \alpha \neq 0$$

$$\alpha^2 = \frac{1}{\alpha\alpha} \Rightarrow \alpha = \pm \frac{1}{\alpha}$$

$$S = \alpha + \beta = -\frac{1}{5} \Rightarrow \alpha\alpha\alpha + \alpha\alpha\beta = -\frac{1}{5}$$

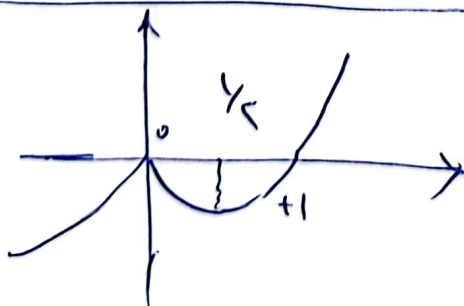
$$1 + \alpha\alpha\beta = -\frac{1}{5} \Rightarrow \alpha\beta = -\frac{1}{5} \Rightarrow \beta = 1, \alpha = -\frac{1}{5}$$

$$-\frac{1}{5} < \frac{1}{5-m} < 0 \Rightarrow -\frac{1}{5} < \frac{1}{5-m} < 0$$

(114)

$$-\frac{1}{5} > 5-m \Rightarrow 5-m > -\frac{1}{5}$$

$$m = 1 \frac{1}{5}$$

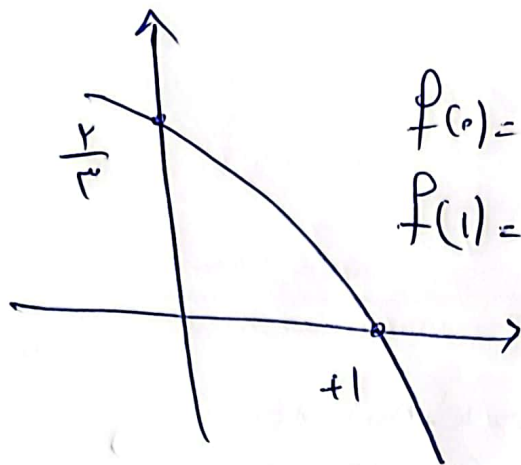


$$y = \frac{(m-1)}{m}$$

سوال

(115)

ضریب



$$f(0) = \frac{r}{r^a} \Rightarrow c_x r^a = -\frac{1}{r}$$

$$f(1) = c_x r^{a-b} = -1 \Rightarrow r^b = r^a \Rightarrow b=1$$

$$f(-1) = 1 + c_x r^{a-b} \Rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{8}\right)$$

پتو سلا

~~ف(0) = 1 + a~~

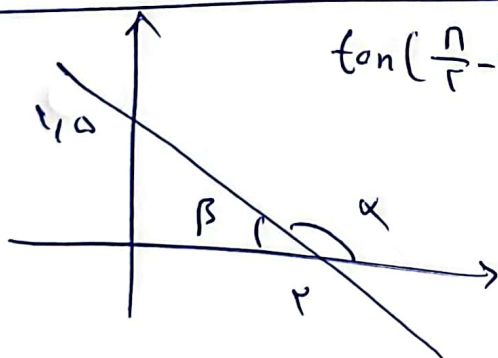
طولانی و پتو سلا

114

$$y = au + a\sqrt{u} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} u=0 \Rightarrow y=0 \\ u=1 \Rightarrow y=2a \end{cases}$$

$$f(r_a) = 1 \Rightarrow \frac{ra+r}{r} - \sqrt{ra+1} = 1$$

$$ra+r - r\sqrt{ra+1} = r \Rightarrow a=r$$



$$\tan\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \alpha\right) = \cot \alpha = -\frac{r}{r}$$

از شکل

طولانی

118

$$\tan \beta = \frac{1/5}{2} = \frac{r}{r} \Rightarrow \tan \alpha = -\frac{r}{r}$$

مسئله مسی است ← تریگنومیسی مثبت خط نیز

$$\frac{r \cos(248) - r \sin(148)}{\sin(202) - \cos(292)} \Rightarrow$$

$$\frac{-r \sin(22) + r \sin(22)}{-\sin(22) - \sin(22)} = (r, a)$$

119

$$\begin{aligned} 248 &= 270 - 22 & 202 &= 180 + 22 \\ 148 &= 180 - 22 & 292 &= 270 + 22 \end{aligned}$$

طولانی

$$\sin(ru) - r \sin u \cos u = 0$$

$$r \sin u \sin ru$$

مترس ۱۲۰

$$\sin(ru) (1 - \sin u) = 0 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \sin u = 1/r \Rightarrow r \sin u = 1 \Rightarrow r \sin u + n - n/r = n \\ \sin ru = 0 \Rightarrow r \sin u = 0 \Rightarrow r \sin u + n - 0 = n \end{cases}$$

مترس ۱۲۱

$$T = R = \frac{rR}{|a|} \Rightarrow a = -r$$

مترس ۱۲۲

$$y = r \cos\left(\frac{u}{-r}\right) \Rightarrow T = rR$$

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{u \rightarrow 1^+} f+g &= 0 \Rightarrow \lim_{u \rightarrow 1^+} f = r, \Delta \\ \lim_{u \rightarrow 1^+} f-g &= \infty \\ \lim_{u \rightarrow 1^-} f+g &= r \\ \lim_{u \rightarrow 1^-} f-g &= r \end{aligned}$$

مترس ۱۲۳

مترس ۱۲۴

$$\lim_{u \rightarrow 1/r} \left[\frac{u}{a} - u \right] \Rightarrow \lim_{u \rightarrow 1/r} \frac{a + r[-u]}{1 - ru} = -\infty$$

مترس ۱۲۵

$$\left[a \left(\frac{1}{a} - 1 \right) \right] = -1 \Rightarrow a > r \Rightarrow 0 < \frac{1}{a} < \frac{1}{r}$$

$$-\frac{1}{r} < a \left(\frac{1}{a} - 1 \right) < -\frac{1}{r}$$

$$\frac{a}{f(b)} = -\frac{1}{c} \Rightarrow f(m) = -ra$$

124

منه [ج] منته با منته $b=0$ $\Leftarrow$ منته R منته

$$\frac{a_{n-1}}{r_{n+1}} = \frac{n+a}{v} \Rightarrow r_n^r + (14-va)n + 1r = 0$$

125

$$u_s = \frac{va-14}{4} \Rightarrow a > \frac{14}{v}$$

$$\Delta = (14-va)^2 - 1rr = 0$$

$$14-va = 1r \Rightarrow a = \frac{r}{v}$$

$$14-va = -1r \Rightarrow a = \frac{r}{v} \checkmark$$

منته

$$\frac{f(0) - f(-1)}{0 - (-1)} = 1 - \lambda(1-a) \Rightarrow a = -\frac{1}{c}$$

126

$$f'(u) = 4u(u+1)^r(-\frac{1}{c}u+1) + (-\frac{1}{c})(u+1)^r$$

منته

$$f'(1) = \lambda$$

$$y = r_n^r - 1r$$

منته 127

y	-r	+r
y'	+	-
y	↑	↓

$$u = +r \Rightarrow \min$$

$$y = -1r$$

$$S = \tau u y = \tau u \sqrt{r - u}$$

128

$$S = \tau \sqrt{r u - u^2}$$

سفت

$$1 \tau u - \tau u^2 = 0$$

$$u = \tau$$

$$S = 4$$

$$1, \tau, \cancel{9}, 18, 27, 27, \cancel{39}, 42$$

129

موسسه

$$\bar{X} = \frac{42 + 42}{2} = 42$$

$$\bar{X} = \frac{2a + 42}{2} = 42$$

$$\Rightarrow a = 42$$

$$3! \times 4! = 144$$

$$130$$

$$P(A \cap B') = P((A \cup B)') = 1 - \left(\frac{10}{100} + \frac{4}{100} \right)$$

131

$$\Rightarrow \frac{10}{100} = \frac{5}{9}$$

موسسه

$$\xrightarrow{\text{قرص}} \frac{5}{10}$$

$$\xrightarrow{\text{سبز}} \frac{4}{10}$$

$$\xrightarrow{\text{قرص}} \frac{4}{10}$$

=

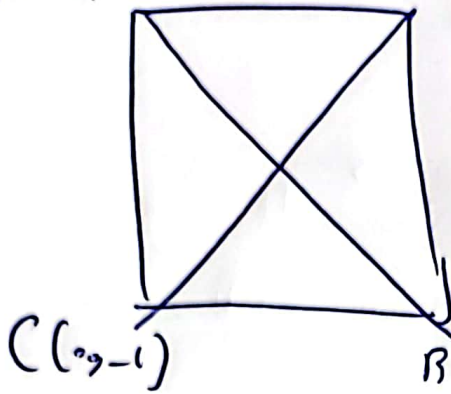
$$\frac{34 + 20 + 20}{10 \times 10} = 0.74$$

موسسه

132

$$0.74$$

$$m_{AC} = \frac{1}{c}$$



$$A(1,0)$$

سواء (1, 1, 1)

$$m_{AB} \times m_{BC} = -1$$

$$\frac{-2\alpha + \frac{1}{c}}{\alpha - c} \times \frac{-2\alpha + \frac{1}{c}}{\alpha} = -1$$

$$\alpha^2 - 2\alpha + \frac{1}{c} = 0$$

$$\alpha = \frac{1}{c}, \frac{1}{c}$$

$$ABF \cong CEF \Rightarrow \frac{BF}{CF} = \frac{AF}{CE} \Rightarrow AF = 15$$

B 5000

$$\alpha = 5000$$

بمئة

$$\frac{y + 0.0}{y + 1} = \frac{0.0}{1}$$

$$\Rightarrow y = 999$$

$$B = \frac{1 + \sqrt{10}}{1 + \sqrt{10}} \times \frac{\sqrt{10} - 1}{\sqrt{10} - 1} \Rightarrow B = \frac{\sqrt{10} - 1}{10}$$

$$10B + 1 = \sqrt{10}$$

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