

نوین کنکور

کنکور

امتحان نهایی

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

novinkonkor.com

$$\frac{\sqrt[3]{2 \times 2^{\frac{1}{2}}}}{\sqrt[3]{2 \times 2^{\frac{1}{2}} \times 2^{-3}}} = \frac{2^{\frac{1}{2}}}{2^{\frac{1}{2}} \times 2^{-3}} = \frac{2^{\frac{1}{2}}}{2^{-\frac{5}{2}}} = 2^{\frac{10}{2}} = 2^5 = 32$$

$$= \sqrt[3]{2^{10}} = \sqrt[3]{2^9 \times 2} = 8\sqrt[3]{2} \quad (111)$$

علی غریبی مدرس کنکور

نمره ۴

$$\{1, 2, 3\}, \{4, 5, \dots, 12\}, \{13, 14, \dots, 24\}, \{25, \dots, 36\}, \{37, \dots, 48\} \quad (112)$$

$$n = 243$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{میانگین} = \frac{\frac{243}{3} (484)}{243} = 242 \quad S_n = \frac{243}{3} (121 + 363) = \frac{243}{3} (484)$$

نمره ۳

$$a_3 = \sqrt{a_4} \Rightarrow a_3^2 = a_4 \Rightarrow a_3^2 = a_3 \times r \Rightarrow a_3 = 1 \quad (113)$$

$$a_2 = 2V \Rightarrow a_3 \times r = 2V \xrightarrow{1} r = 2V \Rightarrow r = 3 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{r} - \frac{1}{r} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$a_1 r^2 = 2V \Rightarrow a_1 \times 1 = 2V \Rightarrow a_1 = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\sqrt{x+a} - \sqrt{x-r} = 2$$

$$\sqrt{x+a} + \sqrt{x-r} = A$$

(کار مزدور در هر دو طرف جمع)

$$x+a - x+r = 2A$$

$$A = \frac{r+a}{2} = r + \frac{a}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow r + \frac{a}{2} - r = \frac{a}{2}$$

نمره ۴

$$x = \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow \frac{r}{r} + \frac{r}{r} + C = 1 \Rightarrow C = 1 - \frac{2}{r} = \left(-\frac{1}{r}\right)$$

(115) نمره ۳

$$(0, 2) \Rightarrow r = 1 - \log_c^{-b} \Rightarrow \log_c^{-b} = -1 \Rightarrow C^{-1} = -b \Rightarrow \frac{1}{C} = -b$$

$$\Rightarrow bC = -1 \Rightarrow b = -2$$

$$b + C = -\frac{r}{r} \Rightarrow C = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$(-1, 0.9) \Rightarrow 0 = 1 - \log_{\frac{1}{r}}^{-\frac{r}{r}} a + r \Rightarrow -\frac{r}{r} a + r = \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow a = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(1 + \frac{1}{r}\right)(-2) = -3$$

نمره ۲

$$-\frac{1}{\lambda} = \frac{-\frac{1}{a}}{\frac{a + \frac{r}{a}a}{\frac{1}{a}a}} \rightarrow \frac{1}{a}a = -\frac{r}{a}$$

$$\boxed{a = r}$$

(117)
سرنه ۳

اول نتیجه گرفتیم
روستا

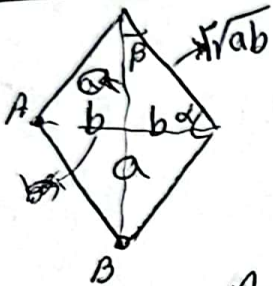
ردگرنه جواب گرنه (۲)

(118)

$$\frac{1}{|\cos \alpha|} - \frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} = \frac{1}{|\cos \alpha|} + \frac{\sin \alpha}{|\cos \alpha|} \Rightarrow \boxed{\cos \alpha < 0}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{|\sin \alpha|}{\cos \alpha} = \frac{-\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} \Rightarrow \sin \alpha$$

(119) سرنه ۲



$$A+B=180$$

$$r_{ab} = a^2 + b^2 \rightarrow \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^2 - 2\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) + 1 = 0$$

$$\frac{a}{b} = \frac{2 \pm 2\sqrt{r}}{2} = 1 \pm \sqrt{r} = 1 + \sqrt{r} = \tan \alpha$$

$$\frac{A-B}{r} = \beta - \alpha = \frac{\pi}{r} - 2\alpha \rightarrow \tan 2\alpha = \frac{2 + 2\sqrt{r}}{1 - (1 + \sqrt{r})} = \boxed{\frac{1}{\sqrt{r}}}$$

$$1 - r \sin^2 x = r \sin x - 1 \Rightarrow r \sin^2 x + r \sin x - r = 0$$

(120) سرنه ۲

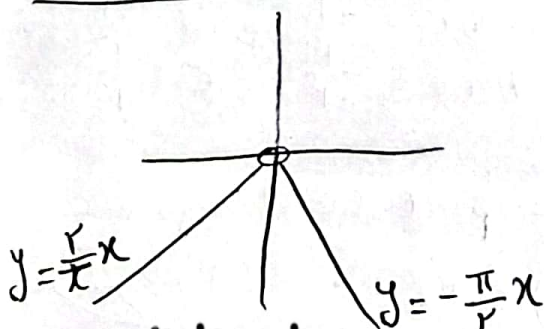
$$\Rightarrow \sin x = \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow x = \frac{\pi}{4} \xrightarrow{\text{اضلاع}} x = \frac{5\pi}{4} = \boxed{\frac{5\pi}{4}}$$

$$\sin x = -\frac{1}{r}$$

$$T = \frac{r\pi}{|b|} \Rightarrow \frac{\pi}{r} = \frac{r\pi}{\left|\frac{r}{a}\right|} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{r} = |a|$$

(121) سرنه ۳

$$\Rightarrow T = \frac{r\pi}{\left|\frac{1}{r}\right|} = \boxed{r^2\pi}$$



$$= \frac{1}{\left|-\frac{\pi r}{r}\right|} + \frac{1-1}{-1} = \frac{r}{\pi r} - 1$$

(122) سرنه ۲

$$\frac{f(\pi^-)}{\sin \pi^-} = \frac{f(\pi^-) \leftarrow 0}{0^+} = -\infty$$

$$\Rightarrow [\pi^-] - \pi = -1$$

با دقت نزدیک به ۰ و ۱

$$a[x] + b[x] + b = [x](a+b) + b \Rightarrow \begin{cases} a+b=0 \\ a=-b \end{cases} \quad (124)$$

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

گزینہ ۱

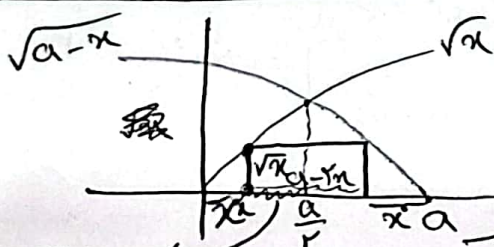
$$m = \frac{r-1}{r+1} = \frac{1}{r} \xrightarrow{y = \frac{1}{r}x + \frac{r}{r}} \frac{a}{r\sqrt{ax-1}} = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$A(b, f(b)) \quad (125)$$

گزینہ ۱

$$\Rightarrow \frac{a}{r\sqrt{ab-1}} = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{ab-1} = \frac{1}{r}b + \frac{r}{r} \xrightarrow{b=a} \begin{cases} b=a \\ a=r \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{aligned} f(u) &= \sqrt{2u-1} \\ f(a) &= \sqrt{4} = 2 \end{aligned}$$



$$S = \sqrt{x} \left(2 \left(\frac{a}{r} - x \right) \right) = \sqrt{2}$$

گزینہ ۲ (۱۲۶)

$$\frac{ra}{r} \sqrt{\frac{a}{4}} = \sqrt{2} \Rightarrow a = 4$$

$$S = \sqrt{x} (a - rx) = \left(\sqrt{\frac{a}{4}} \right) \left(\frac{a}{r} - x \right) = \sqrt{2}$$

$$x = \frac{a \times 1 + \frac{a}{r} \times \frac{1}{r}}{1 + \frac{1}{r}} = \frac{\frac{a}{r}}{\frac{r+1}{r}} = \frac{a}{r+1} = \frac{4}{3}$$

$$a, ra, r \xrightarrow{-a} 0, a, r-a \rightarrow \bar{x} = \frac{r}{r} = 1$$

(۱۲۷)

$$C_{b,b} = \frac{1 + (a-1)^2 + (r-a)^2}{r} = 14 \Rightarrow (a-1)^2 + (r-a)^2 = 13 \Rightarrow a = 4$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{4}{r} = 1$$

$$\left(\frac{4}{r} \right) \times \Delta = 144 \times \Delta = 432 \times 10 = 4320$$

گزینہ ۳ (۱۲۸)

۱. مقام استفادہ
 (مساوی نہ ہونے کی وجہ سے) $\rightarrow 1 - \frac{4}{34} = \left(\frac{5}{4}\right)$

$$P(A-B) + P(B-A) = P(A) + P(B) - 2P(A \cap B)$$

(۱۳۰) ستر نه ۱

$$= 7\epsilon + 7\epsilon - 2(0.4\epsilon) = 1 - 0.8\epsilon = 0.2\epsilon$$

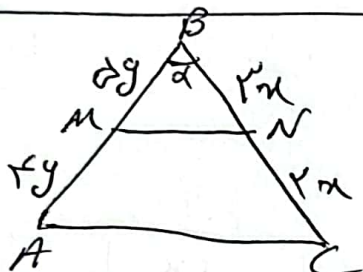
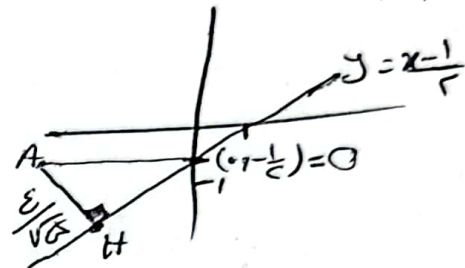
$$d = \frac{|-5 + 2 - 1|}{\sqrt{5}} = \frac{4}{\sqrt{5}}$$

$$S = \frac{\frac{21}{\sqrt{5}} \times \frac{4}{\sqrt{5}}}{2} = \epsilon, 2$$

(۱۳۱)

$$OA = \sqrt{20 + \frac{1}{4}} = \sqrt{\frac{81}{4}}$$

$$OH^2 = \frac{81}{4} - \frac{14}{5} = \frac{205 - 56}{20} = \frac{149}{20} \Rightarrow OH = \frac{\sqrt{149}}{\sqrt{20}}$$



$$S_{ABC} = 4 S_{BMN}$$

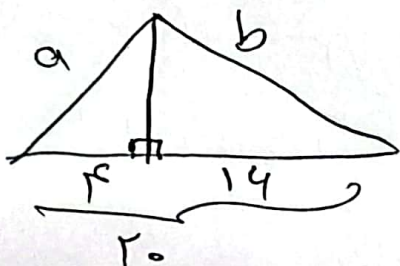
(۱۳۲)

$$\frac{1}{2} \times x \times AB \sin \alpha = 4 \times \frac{1}{2} \times x \times BM \times \sin \alpha$$

$$AB = 4 BM$$

$$\frac{BM}{AM} = \frac{1}{4} = 0.25$$

ستر نه ۳



$$a^2 = \epsilon \times 20 \rightarrow a = \epsilon \sqrt{20}$$

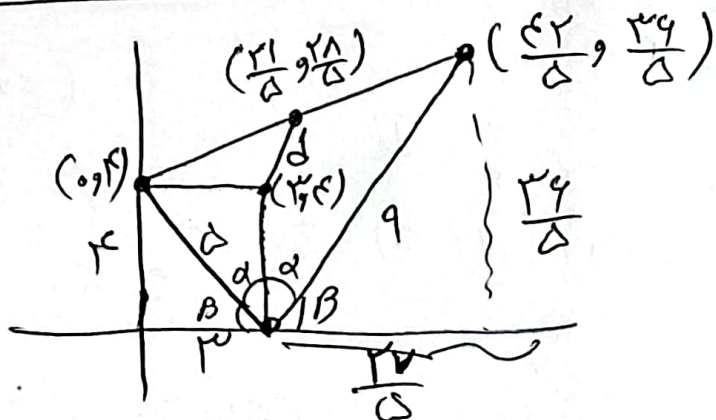
$$b^2 = 14 \times 20 \rightarrow b = 14 \sqrt{20}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{b}{a} = 2$$

۱۳۳

ستر نه ۱

(۱۳۴)



$$d = \sqrt{\frac{14}{20} + \frac{4\epsilon}{20}} = 2$$

ستر نه ۲

$$AF = 1$$

$$AF' = \sqrt{k^2 + 1}$$

$$MF + MF' = 2a$$

$$\rightarrow 1 + \sqrt{k^2 + 1} = 1 \rightarrow k^2 + 1 = 1$$

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

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

$$c = r \leq r\sqrt{a}$$

$$a = \sqrt{a} \leq a$$

$$1 - 2n^2 = -2n \rightarrow n = 1 \times$$

$$n = -\frac{1}{2} \checkmark$$

(۱۳۶) سرنه ۱

$$\sqrt{\frac{f^{-1}(x)}{x - f'(x)}} \rightarrow \ominus$$

$$x - f'(x) < 0 \rightarrow x < f'(x)$$

$$\left(-\frac{1}{r}, -\frac{a}{r}\right) \rightarrow [-3, -5, -8, -9]$$

(۱۳۷) سرنه ۳

$$2ax^2 - 2x + 11a = x \rightarrow 2ax^2 - 3x + 9a = 0$$

$$\rightarrow \Delta = 0 \rightarrow a = +\frac{1}{2} \times$$

$$a = -\frac{1}{2} \checkmark$$

(۱۳۸) سرنه ۲

$$\frac{f''(x)}{f'(x)} = \frac{3}{a} < 0 \rightarrow a < 0$$

$$k = 1 \rightarrow 2a^2 - a - 2 = 1 \rightarrow 2a^2 - a - 3 = 0 \rightarrow p = -3$$

(۱۳۹) سرنه ۱

$$x = -\frac{1}{2a} \rightarrow y = 2a - \frac{1}{2a} = -\frac{1}{2} \rightarrow 4a^2 + 2a - 1 = 0$$

(۱۴۰)

$$a = \frac{-2 \pm 3}{4} \rightarrow a = -\frac{1}{4} \checkmark$$

$$a = \frac{1}{4} \times$$

سرنه ۱۴

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