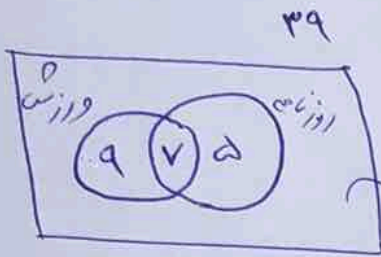


(۱۰۱)



تند \Rightarrow ۱۸ \Rightarrow ۴ \Rightarrow تند

(۱۰۲)

$$A = 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 2^3 = 8 \Rightarrow (P(A)) = \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{8}} = \frac{1}{2} = 0.5$$

تند ۲

(۱۰۳)

$$\Delta > 0 \Rightarrow 39 - 4(m-1)(m-2) > 0$$

$$m = 3 \Rightarrow \Delta > 0 \Rightarrow \text{ok} \Rightarrow \text{دو طرفه} \Rightarrow \text{جواب}$$

$$m = -1 \Rightarrow \Delta = 0 \Rightarrow \text{not ok} \Rightarrow \text{یک طرفه} \Rightarrow \text{تند (۳)}$$

(۱۰۴)

$$y = -(\alpha - 1)^2 + 4 \xrightarrow{\substack{\text{۳ واحد چپ} \\ \text{۲ واحد چپ}}} y = -(\alpha - 4)^2 + 4$$

$$-(\alpha - 4)^2 + 4 > \alpha \xrightarrow{\alpha = 4} \text{not ok} \Rightarrow \text{تند (۱)}$$

درست

(۱۰۵)

$$13, 21, \dots, 91 \Rightarrow n = \frac{91 - 13}{7} + 1 = 13$$

$$\sum_{13} = \frac{13}{7} (13 + 91) = 728 \quad \checkmark \text{ ندرنگ (۲)}$$

(۱۰۶)

$$B = \frac{1}{t} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{t} + \frac{1}{t+9} = \frac{1}{10}$$

$$K = \frac{1}{t+9}$$

$$\Downarrow$$

$$t^2 - 31t - 110 = 0$$

$$t = 39 \quad \checkmark \text{ ندرنگ (۴)}$$

(۱۰۷)

$$f^{-1} = \{ (2, 1), (3, 2), (4, 3), (6, 4) \} \Rightarrow \frac{g}{g \circ f^{-1}} = ?$$

$$g = \{ (2, 3), (4, 2), (5, 4), (3, 1) \}$$

$$x = 2 \rightarrow g(f^{-1}(2)) = g(1) = \text{وجود ندارد}$$

$$x = 4 \rightarrow g(f^{-1}(4)) = g(3) = 1$$

$$x = 5 \rightarrow g(f^{-1}(5)) = g(2) = 3$$

$$x = 3 \rightarrow f^{-1}(3) \text{ وجود ندارد}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{g}{g \circ f^{-1}} = \{ (4, 2), (5, 4) \}$$

ندرنگ (۱)

(108) $y = x^2 - x \rightarrow x=1 \rightarrow y=0$
 $\hookrightarrow x=2 \rightarrow y=2$

$f(1) = 0 \Rightarrow -2 + \left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^{A+B} = 0 \Rightarrow A+B = -1$

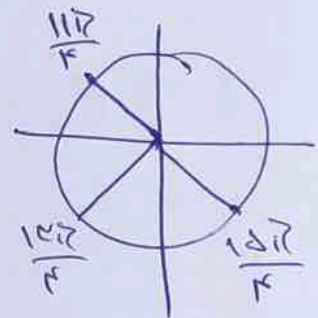
$f(2) = 2 \Rightarrow -2 + \left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^{2A+B} = 2 \Rightarrow 2A+B = -2$

$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} A = -1 \\ B = 0 \end{cases}$

$f(3) = -2 + \left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^{-3} = (9)^{\frac{1}{r}}$ \checkmark نزدیک \checkmark

(109) $\cos \frac{11\pi}{4} + \sin \frac{15\pi}{4} \times \cos \frac{13\pi}{4}$

$\downarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow$
 $-1 + \left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) \left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) = \boxed{\frac{1}{2}}$



نزدیک \checkmark

(110) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(x+a) - \sin a}{x} \xrightarrow{\text{H.o.P}} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos(x+a)}{1}$

جواب = $\boxed{\cos a}$ \checkmark نزدیک \checkmark

(۱۱۱) $f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} \frac{x^2 - 4}{x - \sqrt{x+2}} \stackrel{H.o.P}{=} \frac{3}{1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{x+2}}} = 4$

$f(x) = 2a - 1$

$\Rightarrow 2a - 1 = 4 \rightarrow a = \frac{5}{2}, b = 3$ ✓
توزیع

(۱۱۲) $y = 1 + \frac{a}{r} \sin^2 bx$ اعدادی ← a, b > 0

$T = \pi \rightarrow \frac{2\pi}{rb} = \pi \rightarrow b = 1 \rightarrow a + b = 2$

$\text{Max} = \frac{3}{r} \rightarrow 1 + \frac{a}{r} = \frac{3}{r} \rightarrow a = 1$ ✓
توزیع

(۱۱۳) $\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x \leq 1 - \sin x \cos x$

$\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x + \sin x \cos x = 1$

$x = 0 \rightarrow 0, k$

$x = \pi \rightarrow 0, k$

$x = \frac{\pi}{2} \rightarrow 0, k$

$\Rightarrow \text{مجموع} = \frac{3\pi}{2}$

$\frac{3\pi}{2} = 1$ ✓
توزیع

(114)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow r} \frac{rx - a}{x^2 + ax + b} = -\infty \rightarrow \text{چون } r = (x - r)^2$$

$$x^2 - 4x + 4$$

\swarrow $a = -4$ \searrow $b = 4$

$a \neq b$ $r = 2$ ✓

(115) $g(x) = x + \sqrt{x} \rightarrow g'(x) = 1 + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}$

$$f'(x) = \frac{x}{x^2}$$

$$(f \circ g)' = g'(1) \times f'(g(1)) = g'(1) \times f'(2) = \frac{3}{2} \times \frac{1}{4} = \frac{3}{8}$$

✓ نزنح ۳

$$(114) \left\{ \begin{array}{l} f(x) = 0 \\ f'(x) = 2 + 2a + b \end{array} \right. \rightarrow 2 + 2a + b = 0$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} f(x) = -x^2 + 2 \\ f'(x) = x + a \end{array} \right. \xrightarrow{x=2} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} f'(x) = -2 \\ f'(x) = 2 + a \end{array} \right. \rightarrow 2 + a = -2$$

$$a = -4$$

$$b = 4$$

$$a + b = 2 \quad \checkmark$$

$$(115) \text{ مقررہ } = \frac{f(5) - f(0)}{5 - 0} = \frac{12 - 2}{5} = \boxed{2}$$

$$f'(x) = \sqrt{2x+1} + \frac{2}{\sqrt{2x+1}} \cdot x(2x+1) \rightarrow f'\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = 2 + \frac{1}{2} = \boxed{2.5}$$

$$\text{مقررہ} = \frac{0 - 2}{2} = \boxed{-1} \quad \checkmark$$

$$(118) f(x) = r x^3 + a x^2 + b x + c$$

$$f'(x) = 3r x^2 + 2a x + b$$

$$f''(x) = 6r x + 2a$$

$$f(0) = 0 \checkmark$$

$$f'(0) = 0 \rightarrow c = 0$$

نقطهٔ ۱

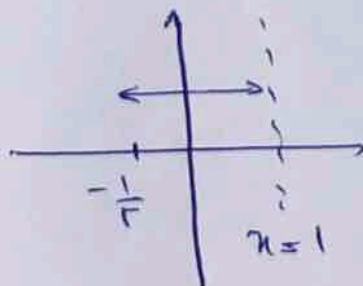
$$f'(1) = 0 \rightarrow 3r + 2a + b = 0 \rightarrow 3r + 2a = 0 \rightarrow \boxed{a = -1.5r}$$

$$f''(1) = 0 \rightarrow 6r + 2a = 0$$

$$(119) f'(x) = \frac{(2x+1)(x-1)^2 - 2(x-1)(x^2+1)}{(x+1)^3} = 0$$

$$\rightarrow (2x+1)(x-1)^2 - 2(x-1)(x^2+1) = 0 \rightarrow \boxed{x = \frac{1}{2}}$$

$$NG \rightarrow \boxed{x = 1}$$



$$NG = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$$

نقطهٔ ۲