

پاسخ مشتمل سوالات را رضی تحریر

میر کا گارڈ

$$\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{1+\sqrt{v}}} \times \frac{1-\sqrt{v}}{1-\sqrt{v}} \times \sqrt[4]{(1+\sqrt{v})^2}$$

1.1

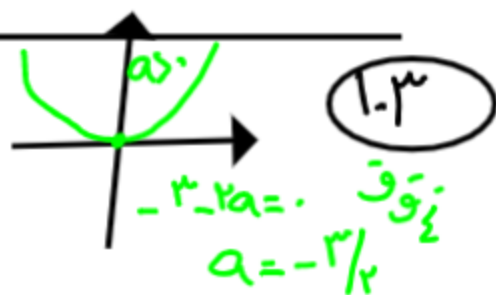
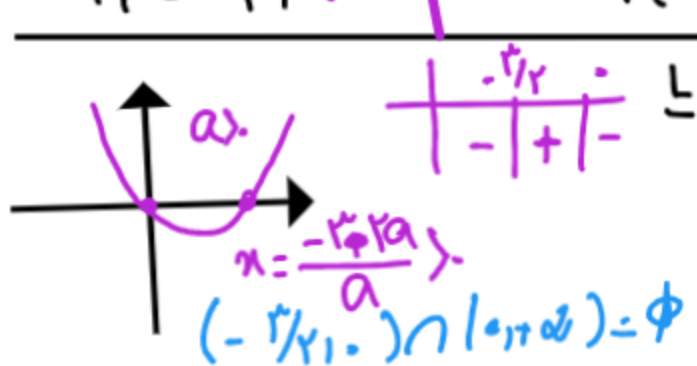
$$= \sqrt[4]{\frac{(1-\sqrt{v})(1+\sqrt{v})^2}{9}} = \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{9}} = \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{3}}$$

$$a_1 - a_0 = \omega d \rightarrow d = -\frac{a_1 - a_0}{\omega}$$

1.2

$$a_0 = a_1 + \omega d \rightarrow a_1 = 1, 4$$

$$a_1 = a_2 + \omega d \rightarrow a_2 = 1, 4 - 9 = 1, 4$$



1.3

$$\frac{r - rx}{r_{n+1}} \geq \rho \begin{array}{c|cc} n & -1/r & r \\ \hline & - & + \end{array} \quad (1.4)$$

من

$$\frac{1}{r} < x \leq r \rightarrow -1 < rx \leq r \rightarrow [rx] =$$

حالات 1 ← -1, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5

$$a=0, \boxed{b=1} \rightarrow f+g = b+c=a \quad (1.5)$$

$\boxed{c=r}$

$$P(x) = rx - x^r \xrightarrow{\text{فاقد}} f(x+r) = (x+r)^r \quad (1.6)$$

$$rx - x^r = f(x+r) - (x+r)^r$$

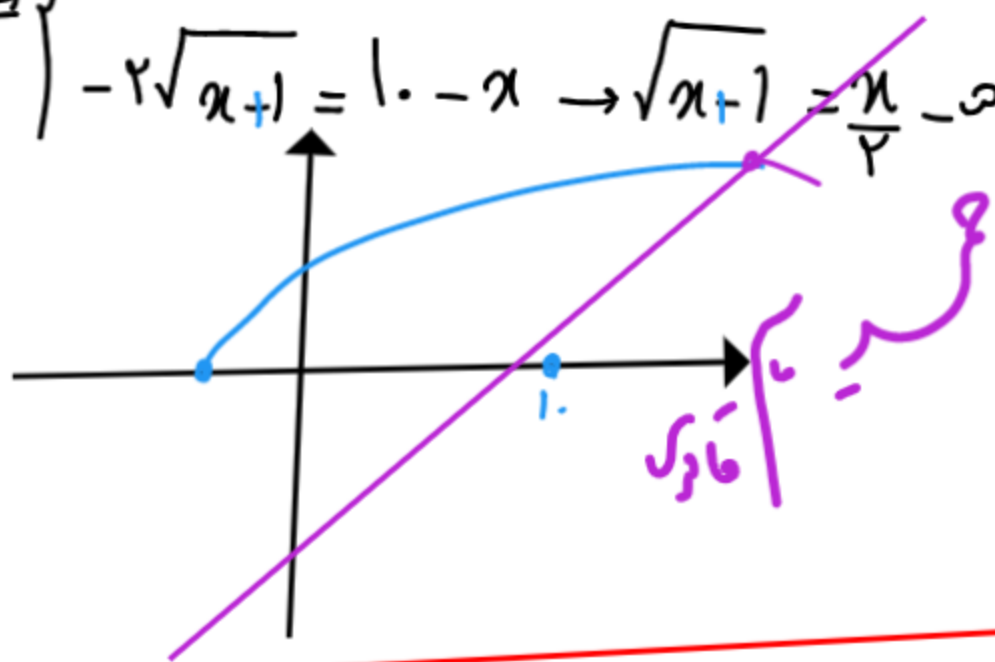
$$(x+r)^r - x^r = 1 \rightarrow rx + r = 1 \rightarrow x = 1$$

$$A/r \rightarrow |OA| = \sqrt{1}$$

1.8

$$\frac{-2\sqrt{x-1}\sqrt{x+1}}{9-(x-1)} = \sqrt{x-1}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} \sqrt{x-1} = 0 & x=1 \text{ و } \infty \\ -2\sqrt{x+1} = 1-x \rightarrow \sqrt{x+1} = \frac{x-1}{2} \end{cases}$$



$$P\left(\frac{1}{P}\right) = \frac{\omega}{\lambda} \longrightarrow P^{-1}\left(\frac{\omega}{\lambda}\right) = \frac{1}{P}$$

1.9

$$g(x) = \omega x^r + 11 \xrightarrow{z=x} g(z) = \frac{\omega}{r} z^r + 11$$

11.

$$g(x-v) = \frac{\omega}{r} (x-v)^r + 11 \longrightarrow g_{\min} = 11$$

$$-q + k^r < 0 \quad k^r < q \quad -r^r k < r^r \quad (111)$$

$$k = -r, -1, 0, 1, r \quad (112)$$

$$\rightarrow \left\langle \frac{\pi}{r} - \alpha \right\rangle \left\langle \frac{\pi}{r} \rightarrow \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{r} - \alpha\right) \right\rangle$$

$$\frac{1-m}{r+m} > 0 \quad \begin{array}{c} -r \quad 1 \\ - \quad | \quad + \quad | \quad - \\ \quad \quad \quad \checkmark \end{array}$$

$$\sin^r \alpha + 1 = \frac{r}{r} \quad \sin^r \alpha = \frac{1}{r} \quad (113)$$

$$\cos^r \alpha = \frac{r}{r} \quad \tan^r \alpha = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$a. \begin{cases} a + c = \omega \\ -a + c = 1 \end{cases} \quad c = r \quad (115)$$

$$\frac{1}{c} \cdot \sin^r \alpha = \frac{1}{c \cdot \sin^r \alpha} \quad \cos^r \alpha = \frac{1}{r} \quad \sin^r \alpha = \frac{1}{r} \quad (116)$$

$$\log^n = \frac{1}{r} \log_r^n = \frac{1}{r} (1 + r \log_r^n) = n$$

(114)

$$\log_r^n = \frac{r_{m-1}}{r}$$

$$\log_r^{1r} = \frac{1}{r} \log_r^{1r} = \frac{1}{r} (1 + r \log_r^n) = \frac{1}{r} \left(r + \frac{r_{m-1}}{r} \right) = \frac{r(m+1)}{r}$$

$$f(\cdot) = 0 \quad a + b = 0$$

$$b = -1$$

(115)

$$f(-1) = -1 \quad a + r b = -1$$

$$a = 1$$

$$\sigma^r = \frac{1 + 1 + \dots + 1}{q}$$

$$\sigma = \frac{r \sqrt{r}}{r}$$

(118)

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^n - r}{x^n - 1} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{r_n}{r_n r} = \frac{r}{r r} = \frac{1}{r}$$

(119)

(12)

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (1 - \frac{1}{n})^n = e^{-1}$$

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$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{a_n^2 + b_n^2}}{|n-1|} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{1 + (n-1)^2}}{|n-1|}$$

قارن

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n} = 0$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{P(n)}{n} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\sqrt{\frac{P(n+1)}{2n+9}} \right)^n = \frac{1}{\sqrt{e}}$$

$$y = \frac{x^{r+m} x^{n+1}}{x+r} \quad y = \frac{r}{r} x + \frac{n}{r} \quad (123)$$

$$\underline{n=1} \quad \frac{r+m}{r} = \frac{r}{r} + \frac{n}{r}$$

$$r+m = r+n \rightarrow m=n+1$$

$$\underline{n=1} \quad \frac{(r+m)(n+1) - (r+m+1)}{(r+m)(r) - (r+m)} = \frac{r}{r}$$


$$\Rightarrow \frac{(r+r)^r \quad r(r+r)}{(r+m)(r) - (r+m)} = \frac{r}{r}$$

$$r+m = r \quad m=1 \quad n=1$$

$$P(x) = x(x-\alpha)^r + r \quad x=\alpha \text{ نقطہ کی پر مشروط} \quad (124)$$

$$P'(x) = 0$$

اصدی سوال: تھیں الکتے


 $r^2 + h^2 = 27$
 $V = \frac{\pi}{3} r^2 h = \frac{\pi}{3} (27h - h^3)$
 $V' = \frac{\pi}{3} (27 - 3h^2) = 0 \quad h=3$

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$$\binom{4}{2} + \binom{4}{3} + \binom{4}{4} = 1 + 4 + 6 = 11$$

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$$\begin{cases} y + 2x = 2 \\ 2y - 2x = -19 \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} x = 1 \\ y = 1 \end{cases} \quad \beta_{1,2} = \begin{pmatrix} 128 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$|BH| = \frac{|\xi - 9 - 10|}{\sqrt{12 + 9}} = \frac{12}{3} = 4, 12$$

$$\frac{S_{BCE}}{S_{BDE}} = \frac{\frac{1}{2} \times h \times BC}{\frac{1}{2} \times h \times DE} = \frac{12}{3} = 4, 12 \quad \begin{pmatrix} 129 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$C = 12 \quad b = 9 \quad a = b + c = 21$$

$$e = \frac{12}{10} = \frac{6}{5} = 1.2$$