



پاسخ تشرییم پژوهشی (دستی) ریاضی ابتدایی خارج از کتاب - تربت جم - این سطحی

$$B = \frac{(\sqrt{1} + \sqrt{0})}{\sqrt{1+1}} \left(\underbrace{\sqrt{1-\sqrt{0}} - \sqrt{1+\sqrt{0}}}_{A < 0} \right) = ? \Rightarrow A^2 = 1 - \sqrt{0} + 1 + \sqrt{0} - 2\sqrt{0} = 1 \Rightarrow A = -\sqrt{0} \quad (1)-101$$

$$B = \frac{-(\sqrt{1} + 1)}{(\sqrt{1+1})} = -1$$

$$a_n = bn^r + cn + d \rightarrow b = \frac{1}{n^0} x - 1 = -\frac{1}{1} \rightarrow a_n = -\frac{1}{1} n^r + cn + d \rightarrow \begin{cases} a_0 = 1 \\ a_1 = 1 \\ a_{10} = 1 \end{cases} \quad (1)-102$$

$$\begin{cases} 0c + d = 1 \\ vc + d = 1 \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} c = 1 \\ d = -1 \end{cases} \rightarrow a_n = -\frac{1}{1} n^r + n - 1 \quad \begin{cases} a_1 = 1 \\ a_{10} = 1 \end{cases} \rightarrow \frac{a_{10}}{a_1} = \frac{1}{1} = \frac{1}{1} = 1$$

$$y = -ax^r + ax + 1 \rightarrow S\left(\frac{1}{r}, 1 + \frac{a}{r}\right) \rightarrow \frac{b}{r} - \frac{b}{r} - 1 = 1 + \frac{a}{r} \rightarrow a = -1 \rightarrow b - a = 1 \quad (1)-103$$

$$y = r b x^r - b x - 1 \rightarrow S\left(\frac{1}{r}, -1 - \frac{b}{r}\right) \rightarrow -\frac{a}{r} + \frac{a}{r} + 1 = -1 - \frac{b}{r} \rightarrow b = -1$$

$$(1) \frac{1-rx}{x+1} < 0 \rightarrow x \in (-\infty, -1) \cup (\frac{1}{r}, +\infty) \rightarrow (1) \cap (2) = \left(\frac{1}{r}, 1\right) \rightarrow \frac{1}{r} < \frac{x}{r} < \frac{1}{r} \quad (1)-104$$

$$(2) \frac{1-rx}{x+1} > -1 \rightarrow \frac{-rx+1}{x+1} > 0 \rightarrow x \in (-1, 1) \quad \begin{cases} \frac{1}{r} < \frac{x}{r} < 1 \rightarrow [\frac{x}{r}] = 0 \\ 1 < \frac{x}{r} < \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow [\frac{x}{r}] = 1 \end{cases} \quad \text{عفو ۲}$$

$$f(x) = (ax + 1)(bx - 1) - r x^r = -ax^r + (ab - 1)x + 1 - bx^r \rightarrow \begin{cases} a+b=0 \rightarrow a=-b \\ ab=1 \rightarrow b=\frac{1}{a} \end{cases} \quad (1)-105$$

$$f(x) = 1 - \frac{r}{a} \rightarrow f \text{ بردیم}$$

$$g(x) = \frac{-1}{(x-1)} - 1 = \frac{-rx+1}{x-1} \rightarrow g(x) = f(x) \rightarrow \frac{-rx+1}{x-1} = \frac{1}{x} \rightarrow rx^2 = 1 \rightarrow x = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{r}} \quad (1)-106$$

$$\begin{cases} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{r}}, \sqrt{r}\right) \\ \left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{r}}, -\sqrt{r}\right) \end{cases} \rightarrow d = \sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{r}}\right)^2 + (\sqrt{r})^2} = \frac{\sqrt{0}}{\sqrt{r}} = \frac{\sqrt{10}}{r}$$

$$S = a+b = a^r + b^r - 1 = (a+b)^r - 2ab - 1 = (a+b)^r - 2(a+b) - 1 = (a+b)^r - 4(a+b) - 1 = 0 \quad (1)-107$$

$$P = ab = a+b-1 \rightarrow (a+b-1)(a+b+1) = 0 \quad \begin{cases} a+b=0 \\ a+b=-1 \end{cases}$$

$$\sqrt{r-x} = t \rightarrow \frac{1}{t+r} - \frac{1}{r-t} = \frac{t^r}{rt} \rightarrow \frac{r}{t^r - r} = \frac{1}{1} \rightarrow t^r = 1 \quad \begin{cases} t = \sqrt{1} \\ t = -\sqrt{1} \end{cases} \quad (1)-108$$

$$\sqrt{r-x} = \sqrt{1} \rightarrow r-x = 1 \rightarrow x = -1 \quad \text{برای هشت لذار}$$

$$(1) \text{ در هر نقطه رانه تندی از دل را جایگزین کرده و در نمای مسی و دیگر ابر برتر برود همان نقطه جواب است:} \\ \text{وافع است که بزرگتر از ۱۰۰ جواب ۲ فی ترکیب} \rightarrow ۲۴ - ۴ - ۱۱ = ۹ \quad (2) \text{ و } ۲ - (-۳) = ۵$$

$$(3) (10, -1) \rightarrow -2991 \neq -1 \quad f(-1, -12) \rightarrow -10 \neq -12$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{\mu}x - 1, \quad g(x) = \begin{cases} \mu x - 1 & , x > 1 \\ -x + \mu & , x \leq 1 \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} \frac{1}{\mu}x - 1 = -1 \rightarrow x = \frac{\mu}{\mu} = 1 \rightarrow f^{-1}(-1) = \frac{1}{\mu} \\ g(\frac{1}{\mu}) = -\frac{1}{\mu} + \frac{\mu}{\mu} = \frac{1}{\mu} \end{cases} \quad (F)-110$$

$\begin{cases} g(0) = 1 \\ g(\mu) = \mu \end{cases} \Rightarrow g \circ f^{-1}(-1) \times g \circ g(0) = \frac{1}{\mu} \times 1 = \frac{1}{\mu}$

برای دامنه $f(x)$ محدود می‌شوند باشد:

$$f(x) > 0 \rightarrow x \in [0, m] \rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 0 \\ \frac{1}{\mu} \end{array} \right\}$$

محدوده نامتناهی است پس $f(x)$ نیز باشد: $f(x) \rightarrow -\infty$

$$-\frac{\pi}{4} < 2x < \frac{\pi}{4} \rightarrow \begin{cases} \sin(-\frac{\pi}{4}) = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \sin(\frac{\pi}{4}) = 1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} < \sin 2x < 1 \rightarrow -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} < \frac{m-1}{\sqrt{2}} \leq 1 \rightarrow -1 < m \leq 0 \rightarrow m \in (-1, 0) \quad (F)-111$$

$$\sin x + \cos x = \frac{4\sqrt{2}}{10} \rightarrow \sin^2 x + \cos^2 x = 1 = (\sin x + \cos x)^2 - 2\sin x \cos x \rightarrow 1 = 16 - 8\sin x \cos x \rightarrow 8\sin x \cos x = 7 \rightarrow \tan x = \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} = \frac{7}{8} \sin^2 x \rightarrow 8\sin^2 x \leq 1 \rightarrow 0 \leq \tan x \leq \frac{7}{8}$$

درین بازه هر این تقریباً $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ است.

$$\begin{cases} C+|a|=1 \\ C-|a|=-\frac{1}{\mu} \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} C=1 \\ |a|=\frac{1}{\mu} \end{cases} \rightarrow a = -\frac{1}{\mu} \quad (F)-112$$

نیم انت پس $x=0$ است و داریم $a < 0$.

$$\cos(x - \frac{\pi}{4}) = \sin(\frac{\pi}{4} + (x - \frac{\pi}{4})) = \sin(\frac{\pi}{4} + x) \rightarrow \sin(\frac{\pi}{4} + x) = 1 \quad \begin{cases} \sin(\frac{\pi}{4} + x) = 1 \\ \sin(\frac{\pi}{4} + x) = -1 \end{cases} \quad (F)-113$$

$$\log_{10}^b = \frac{1}{\mu} + \frac{1}{\mu} \log_{10}^r \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\mu} + \log_{10}^q \rightarrow \log_{10}^{\frac{b}{q}} = \frac{1}{\mu} \rightarrow \frac{b}{q} = 1 \rightarrow b = \frac{q}{10} \quad (F)-114$$

$b-1 = 10-1 = 9 \rightarrow \log_{10}^9 = \frac{1}{\mu}$

$$f(\frac{1}{\mu}) = 1 \rightarrow \sqrt[n]{\mu^{\frac{1}{\mu}} + b} = 1 \rightarrow \frac{1}{\mu} + b = 0 \rightarrow a = -\frac{1}{\mu} \quad (F)-115$$

$$f(a) = 1 \rightarrow \sqrt[n]{\mu^{na} + b} = 1 \rightarrow na + b = 1 \rightarrow -nb = 1 \rightarrow \begin{cases} b = -1 \\ a = \frac{1}{\mu} \end{cases} \rightarrow a - b = \frac{1}{\mu} + 1 = \frac{1}{\mu}$$

$$a+b+1-1+0=0 \rightarrow a+b=0, \quad \sigma=2 \rightarrow \zeta^n = 1 = \frac{(x_1-\bar{x})^n + \dots + (x_n-\bar{x})^n}{n} \quad (F)-116$$

$\rightarrow a+b+1+1+0=2 \rightarrow a+b=1 = (a+b)^2 - 2ab = 1 \rightarrow ab = -1 \rightarrow \begin{cases} a=1 \\ b=-1 \end{cases}$

$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} x^n = \frac{x}{1-x}, \quad \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} y^n = \frac{y}{1-y}$

$$\frac{a+b}{\mu} = 1 \rightarrow a+b=1, \quad -\frac{x+y}{n} = \frac{y+b}{n} - 1 \rightarrow x+y+a+b=1 \quad (F)-117$$

$(x+y)^n = 4n \rightarrow \bar{x} = \frac{4n}{n} = 4$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -1^+} \frac{(x+1)+(ax)}{x-(-x)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -1^+} \frac{x+1-1}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -1^+} \frac{x}{x} = 1 \quad (F)-118$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{ax^2+x+1}}{x+y} = \frac{1}{\mu} \rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{a}x}{x} = \frac{1}{\mu} \rightarrow a = \frac{1}{\mu} \quad (F)-119$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -1^-} -f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow -1^-} -\sqrt{\frac{1}{\mu}x^2+x+1} = -\frac{1}{\mu}$$

Y

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{P(x)-1}{x-1} = \frac{0}{0} \xrightarrow{\text{Hop}} \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{P'(x)}{1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} P'(x) = -\frac{1}{1}$$

$$P'(x) = \frac{(x\sqrt{x} + \frac{x}{\sqrt{x}})(x^2+x-1) - (x\sqrt{x})(x+1)}{(x^2+x-1)^2} \xrightarrow{x=1} P'(1) = -\frac{1}{1}$$

$$\text{نمایش: } (1, b+1) \rightarrow f(1) = \frac{1+a}{a+1} = 1 = b+1 \rightarrow b = -1$$

$$P(x) = \frac{1-a^2}{(ax+1)^2} \rightarrow P'(1) = 2 = \frac{1-a^2}{a^2+2a+1} \rightarrow 2a^2+2a+1 = 0 \quad \begin{cases} a = -1 \\ a = -\frac{1}{2} \end{cases} \Rightarrow a-b = -\frac{1}{2} + 1 = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$y = 2x^2 + 2ax - 2b \quad \begin{cases} S = \frac{-2a}{2} = -1 \rightarrow a = 1 \\ P = \frac{-2b}{2} = 0 \rightarrow b = 0 \end{cases} \rightarrow y = x^2 + 2x^2 - 4 \quad \text{صفر و ۱ رشتهای متناظر هستند} \quad \textcircled{1}-144$$

$$\rightarrow (0, -4), (-1, 0) \rightarrow d = \sqrt{4+14} = 2\sqrt{5}$$

$$V = a^2 b = 4 \rightarrow b = \frac{4}{a^2} \quad S = a^2 + 2ab = a^2 + \frac{14}{a} \rightarrow S' = 2a - \frac{14}{a^2} = 0 \rightarrow a = 2, b = 1$$

$$\text{نحوه حالت مغلوب قرارگیری سبکهای صوت RRAARR است و تعداد حالت ممکن: } n(CS) = 4! \times 2! = 48 \quad \textcircled{2}-145$$

$$\rightarrow \text{دسته اول هر دو پشت و در گیری رو بینید} \quad \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{8} \quad \Rightarrow P(A) = \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{8} = \frac{1}{4} \quad \textcircled{3}-146$$

$$\rightarrow \text{از دسته اول یک پشت و از دسته دهم یک پشت} \quad \left(\binom{2}{1} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \left(\binom{2}{1} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2}\right)\right) = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$BC: y = 2x - 3 \quad AH: y = -\frac{1}{2}x + \frac{19}{2} \Rightarrow 2x - 3 = -\frac{1}{2}x + \frac{19}{2} \Rightarrow y = 5 \quad \textcircled{4}-147$$

$$\rightarrow A(1, 9), H(5, 5) \Rightarrow d_{AH} = \sqrt{4+4} = 2\sqrt{2}$$

$$\text{چون } BC, DE, CD \text{ خوازی هستند در نتیجه اتفاق های دارد برخاسته E برای دو هشت BDE, CDE برای ایست.} \quad \textcircled{5}-148$$

$$x^2 + y^2 + 2y - 4x = 0 \rightarrow \begin{cases} O(2, -1) \\ r = \sqrt{5} \end{cases}, \quad x^2 + y^2 - 2y - 2 = 0 \quad \begin{cases} O(0, 1) \\ r' = \sqrt{3} \end{cases} \quad \textcircled{6}-149$$

$$OO' = \sqrt{4+4} = 2\sqrt{2} = d \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{5} - \sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{10}} < \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{10}} < \frac{\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{10}} \Rightarrow \text{مقطع}$$