



فصل اول

۱- الف: ✓    ب: ✗    پ: ✗    ت: ✓    ث: ✗    ج: ✓

۲-  $\binom{4}{2} = \{a, \{b\}, \{a, b\}, \{a, \{a, b\}\}, \{b, \{b\}\}, \{\{b\}, \{a, b\}\}, \{b, \{a, b\}\}$

۳-  $\{1\}, \{\{1, 2\}\}, \{\{\{1, 2, 3\}\}\},$

$\{1, \{1, 2\}\}, \{1, \{\{1, 2, 3\}\}\}, \{\{1, 2\}, \{\{1, 2, 3\}\}\}$

$\{1, \{1, 2\}, \{\{1, 2, 3\}\}\}, \{ \}$

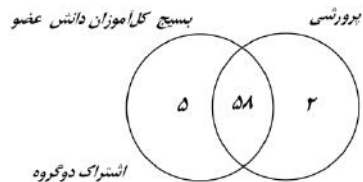
۴-  $A = \{ \dots \}$     زیر مجموعه  $K$     عضو  $K$

$$\begin{aligned} k+2 &= k \\ 2-2 &= 24 \\ k(4-1) &= 24 \\ k &= 8 = 2^3 \Rightarrow \boxed{k=3} \end{aligned}$$

۵-  $A = \{ \dots \}$     زیر مجموعه  $K+2$     عضو  $K+2$

$$\begin{cases} 2x + 3y = 9 \\ 3x - 2y = 7 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} 4x + 6y = 18 \\ 9x - 6y = 21 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} 13x = 39 \Rightarrow \boxed{x=3} \\ 6 + 3y = 9 \Rightarrow \boxed{y=1} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 70 - 5 &= 65 \\ 63 + 60 &= 123 \\ 123 - 65 &= 58 \end{aligned}$$



الف)  $A \cup B = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, a, b\}$

ب)  $A \cap B = \{1, 3\}$

پ)  $A - B = \{2, 4, 5\}$

ت)  $B - A = \{a, b\}$

ث)  $(A - B) \cup (B - A) = \{2, 4, 5, a, b\}$

$$\text{الف) } A = \{1, 2, 3, \dots, 18\} \quad B = \{18, 9, 3, 6, 9, 18\} = \{3, 6, 9, 18\}$$

$$C = \{3, 6, 9, 12, 15, 18\} \quad D = \{6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14\}$$

$$\text{ب) } ۱: (C - D) - B = \{3, 15, 18\} - \{3, 6, 9, 18\} = \{15\}$$

$$۲: (B \cup C) \cap D = \{3, 6, 9, 12, 15, 18\} \cap \{6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14\} \\ = \{6, 9, 12\}$$

$$۳: (A - B) \cup C = \{1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17\} \cup C = \\ = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18\}$$

$$\text{نکته: } |K| < ۲ \Rightarrow -۲ < K < ۲ \Rightarrow K = \{-۱, ۰, ۱\}$$

$$A = \{-۲ \text{ و } ۱ \text{ و } ۴\} \quad B = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$$

$$A - B = \{-۲\}, \quad A \cup B = \{-۲, 1, 2, 3, 4\}, \quad A \cap B = \{1, 4\}$$

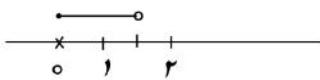
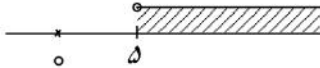
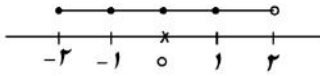
$$۱۰- \quad \text{و) } \checkmark \quad \text{ه) } \checkmark \quad \text{د) } \checkmark \quad \text{ج) } \times \quad \text{ب) } \checkmark \quad \text{الف) } \checkmark$$

$$۱۱- \quad \text{الف) } A = \{5\} \quad \text{ب) } B = \{\pm 3\} \quad \text{ج) } \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$$

$$\text{د) } \{-1, 2, 3, -2, 4\} \quad \text{ه) } \{0, 7, 77, 777, 7777\} \quad \text{و) } \{-1, -16, 3^7, 4^{11}, -5^{16}\}$$

$$5 = \frac{x}{2} \Rightarrow x = 10$$

$$2y + 3 = 7 \Rightarrow \boxed{y = 2}$$



۱۳- مجموعه اعداد کوچکتر از ۲ و بزرگتر مساوی ۲-

$$C = \{x \in R \text{ و } x \leq 0\}$$

مجموعه اعداد حقیقی بزرگتر از ۵

$$F = \left\{x \mid x \in Z \text{ و } 0 < x < \frac{2}{3}\right\}$$

-۱۴

$$A = \{\dots\dots\dots\}$$

عضوی  $n + 2$

$2^{n+2} \rightarrow$

$$n + 2 \quad n - 1$$

$$2 + 2 = 72 \Rightarrow$$

$$2^n \left(4 + \frac{1}{2}\right) = 72 \Rightarrow$$

$$2^n \left(\frac{9}{2}\right) = 72 \Rightarrow 2^n = 16 = 2^4 \Rightarrow \boxed{n = 4}$$

$$A = \{\dots\dots\dots\}$$

عضوی  $n - 1$

$2^{n-1}$

$$A = \left\{\frac{4 \times 11^n}{1} \mid n \in N\right\}$$

-۱۵

۱۶- بزرگترین مقدار ممکن زمانی اتفاق می افتد که مخرج کم ترین باشد  $d = 1$  و صورت بیشترین باشد چون  $C$  از  $ab$  کم می شود باید مقدارش کم ترین باشد چون از  $1$  استفاده شده  $2$  کم ترین عدد است پس  $c = 2$  و  $a, b$  باید بیشترین عدد یک رقمی باشند.

$$\begin{aligned} a &= 9 \\ b &= 8 \\ c &= 2 \\ d &= 1 \end{aligned} \quad \Rightarrow \quad \frac{72-2}{1} = 70$$

$$A = \begin{cases} x = -1 \\ x = 0 \\ x = 1 \\ x = 2 \end{cases} \Rightarrow A = \{., -1, 3\} \quad B = \begin{cases} x = 0 \\ x = 1 \\ x = 2 \\ x = 3 \end{cases} \Rightarrow B = \{., -1, 3\} \quad -17$$

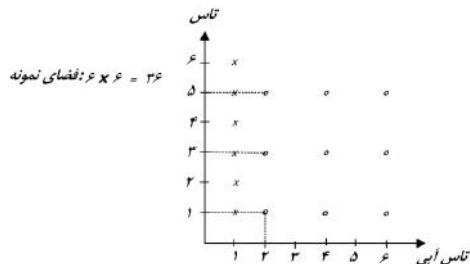
$$\Rightarrow A - B = \{., -1, 3\} \Rightarrow A - B = A$$

$$A = \{x = 1, 2, 3, 4\} \Rightarrow A = \{3, 9, 27, 81\} \quad -18$$

$$B = \{x = 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9\} \Rightarrow B = \{2^2, 2^3, 2^4, 2^5, 2^6, 2^7, 2^8, 2^9\}$$

$$C = \{x = 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9\} \Rightarrow C = \{9, 12, 15, 18, 21, 24, 27\}$$

$$A \cap B = \{4\} \quad A \cap C = \{ \}$$





$$\text{الف) } P(A) = \frac{n(A)}{n(S)} = \frac{9}{36} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\text{ب) } (3, 6), (4, 5), (5, 4), (6, 3) \Rightarrow P(B) = \frac{4}{36} = \frac{1}{9}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{ج) } \begin{array}{l} \text{در تاس آبی عدد فرد} : \frac{18}{36} = \frac{1}{2} \\ \text{در تاس سفید عدد زوج} : \frac{18}{36} = \frac{1}{2} \end{array} \Rightarrow \begin{array}{l} \text{آبی عدد فرد} \\ \frac{1}{2} \end{array} \text{ یا } \begin{array}{l} \text{سفید عدد زوج} \\ \frac{1}{2} \end{array} = 1 \end{array}$$

$$\text{فضای نمونه} : 6 \times 6 = 36 \quad \xrightarrow{1} \quad P(B) = \frac{5}{36} \quad -20$$

$$\xrightarrow{2} \{(2, 6), (3, 5), (4, 4), (5, 3), (6, 2)\} \quad P(B) = \frac{5}{36}$$

$$\xrightarrow{3} \{(1, 2), (1, 4), (1, 6), (3, 2), (3, 4), (3, 6), (5, 2), (5, 4), (5, 6), (2, 1), (2, 3), (2, 5), (4, 1), (4, 3), (4, 5), (6, 1), (6, 3), (6, 5)\}$$

$$P(B) = \frac{18}{36} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\xrightarrow{4} \{(1, 2), (2, 3), (3, 4), (4, 5), (5, 6), (2, 1), (3, 2), (4, 3), (5, 4), (6, 5)\}$$

$$P(C) = \frac{10}{36} = \frac{5}{18}$$

$$\text{الف) } 9 \times 10 \times 10 = 900$$

-21

پیشامد A عضوی نخواهد داشت زیرا اعداد ۳ رقمی هستند و بزرگتر از ۱۰۰ اعدادی مانند

۱۲۰ و ۴۵۰ و ۰۰۰۰ می توانند در پیشامد B باشند بنابراین احتمال رخ دادن پیشامد B بیشتر است.

$$c\left(\binom{10}{2}\right) = \frac{10 \times 9}{2} = 45 \quad -22$$

$$\text{الف) } n(A) = \binom{3}{2} = \frac{3!}{2!1!} = 3 \Rightarrow P(A) = \frac{3}{45} = \frac{1}{15}$$

$$\text{ب) } n(B) = \binom{3}{1} \binom{7}{1} = 3 \times 7 = 21 \Rightarrow P(B) = \frac{21}{45} = \frac{7}{15}$$

$$\text{الف) } P(A \cap B) = 0/3 \times 0/4 = 0/12 \quad -23$$

$$\text{ب) } P(\hat{A}) = 1 - P(A) = 1 - 0/4 = 0/6$$

$$P(\hat{B}) = 1 - P(B) = 1 - 0/3 = 0/7$$

$$P(\hat{A} \cap \hat{B}) = 0/6 \times 0/7 = 0/42$$

۲۴- به مرکز هر رأس یک کمان به شعاع واحد می‌زنیم نقطه‌ی مورد نظر نباید درون مربع دایره‌ها باشد زیرا در این صورت فاصله‌شان از رأس کمتر از ۱ می‌شود.

پس نقطه باید در مساحت هاشور زده واقع شود.

$$S_A = 2 \times 2 - \frac{1}{4} \times 4 \times \pi \times 1^2 = 4 - \pi = 0/86$$

$$P(A) = \frac{S_A}{S} = \frac{0/86}{4} = 21/5\%$$

۲۵- برای هر فرزند ۲ حالت وجود دارد پس  $2 \times 2 \times 2 = 8$  فضای نمونه جنسیت پیشامد "حداقل دو فرزند پسر"

$$A = \{(P, P, P), (P, P, d), (P, d, P), (d, P, P)\} \Rightarrow n(A) = 4$$

$$P(A) = \frac{n(A)}{n(S)} = \frac{4}{8} = \frac{1}{2}$$



## فصل دوم

$$A = \frac{-x^2 - x^2 - 2}{-2K^2} = \frac{-2x^2 - 2}{-2K^2} = \frac{-2(x^2 + 1)}{-2K^2} = \frac{x^2 + 1}{K^2} \quad -1$$

$$\text{الف) } \frac{\frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{6}}{\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{6}{1} \times \frac{1}{3}} = \frac{\frac{11}{30}}{1} = \frac{11}{30} \quad -2$$

$$\text{ب) } \frac{\frac{11}{4}}{\frac{13}{4}} \div \frac{\frac{3}{11}}{\frac{1}{3}} = \frac{11}{13} \times \frac{11}{13} = \frac{121}{169}$$

$$\text{ج) } \frac{1}{2} \div \left(\frac{4}{3}\right) \times \left(\frac{9}{4}\right) = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{9}{4} = \frac{27}{32}$$

$$\text{د) } \frac{-5+4+21}{6} + \frac{-4+15}{22} - \frac{1}{22} = \frac{20}{6} + \frac{11}{22} - \frac{1}{22} = \frac{10}{3} + \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{22} = \frac{11}{3} - \frac{1}{22} = \frac{239}{66}$$

$$\text{ه) } \left(-\frac{7}{3} \times \frac{5}{7}\right) \div \left(\frac{7}{2} - \frac{13}{6}\right) = -\frac{5}{3} \div \frac{8}{6} = -\frac{5}{3} \times \frac{3}{4} = -\frac{5}{4}$$

$$\text{الف) } |a - b + c| = |-7/5 + 0/75 + 4| = 2/75 \quad -3$$

$$\text{ب) } |b - c - a| = |-0/75 - 4 + 7/5| = 2/75$$

$$\text{ج) } \frac{|a-c|}{|b+a|} = \frac{|-7/5-4|}{|-0/75-7/5|} = \frac{11/5}{8/25} = \frac{1150}{825} = \frac{23}{46}$$

$$\text{د) } -|a + b + c| = -|-7/5 - 0/75 + 4| = -4/25$$

$$\text{ه) } |-15 - |-0/75 - 4|| = |-15 - 4/75| = 19/75$$

$$\text{و) } |22/5 - 4 + 1/5| = 20$$

$$\frac{۴۳}{۱۹} = ۲ \frac{۵}{۱۹} = a + \frac{۱}{b + \frac{۱}{c + \frac{۱}{a}}} \Rightarrow \boxed{a = ۲} \quad -۴$$

$$b + \frac{۱}{\frac{cd+۱}{d}} = b + \frac{d}{cd+۱} = \frac{bcd+b+d}{cd+۱} \Rightarrow a + \frac{۱+cd}{bcd+b+d} = ۲ \frac{۵}{۱۹} \Rightarrow \boxed{cd = ۴}$$

$$b \underbrace{cd}_4 + b + d = ۱۹ \Rightarrow ۴b + b + d = ۱۹ \Rightarrow ۵b + d = ۵ \times ۳ + ۴ \Rightarrow$$

$$\begin{cases} d = ۴ \\ b = ۳ \\ c = ۱ \end{cases}$$

۵- حداقل  $a$  می تواند ۲۱ باشد یا مضارب ۲۱ باشد.

الف)  $\frac{a}{۲ \times ۳ \times ۷} \Rightarrow a = ۲۱$

ب)  $\frac{a}{۲ \times ۳ \times ۷} \Rightarrow a = ۲$

$a$  مضرب ۲ و ۳ نباشد

$a$  مضرب ۲ و ۷ نباشد

$a$  مضرب ۴۲ نباشد

ج)

\*\*\* با پوزش فراوان سوالات ۶ و ۷ و ۸ و ۹ و ۱۰ مربوط به بدست آوردن حاصل است و عبارت به زبان ریاضی نوشتن که نیازی به حل ندارد و به عهده ی دانش آموزان عزیز می باشد.

$$۱) \frac{|-۱-۱| \times ۲۵}{|-۱|} = \frac{۲۵}{۱} = ۲۵ \quad -۱۱$$

$$۲) \frac{|-۱||۱|}{|-۱|} = \frac{۱}{۱} = ۱$$





$$۳) |+۳ - ۲ - |۲|| - |۵| + ۳ - ۴| + |۲|| = ۱ - |۵| - ۱| + ۱| = ۳ - ۶ = -۳$$

$$۴) x > y \Rightarrow x - y > ۰ \Rightarrow x - y + y - x - ۲x = -۲x$$

$$۵) ۰ < a < ۱ \Rightarrow \begin{cases} a - ۲ < ۰ \\ a - ۱ < ۰ \\ a > ۰ \end{cases} \Rightarrow -a + ۲ - a + ۱ + a + ۱ = -a + ۴$$

$$\text{الف) } ۳/\sqrt{۷۲۱} + ۴/\sqrt{۲۲۱} = ۷/\sqrt{۹۴۱} \quad -۱۲$$

$$\text{ب) } ۵/۱۵ + ۵ + ۰/۱۵۱۵ \dots = ۱۰/۱۵ + ۰/۱۵ = ۱۰/۳۰۱۵$$

$$\text{الف) } \frac{|\sqrt{۸} - \sqrt{۹}|}{\left| \frac{۲}{-۳} \right|} = \frac{۳ - ۲\sqrt{۲}}{\frac{۲}{۳}} = \frac{۹ - ۶\sqrt{۲}}{۲} \quad -۱۳$$

$$\text{ب) } |-۴| - ۲ \times \frac{۱}{۲} \times -۲ = ۴ + ۲ = ۶$$

-۱۴

دور گردش: ۶ رقم ۱۶ بار تکرار ۲۸۵۷۱۴ را داریم و

$$\frac{۲}{۷} = ۰/۲۸۵۷۱۴ \text{ و } ۲۸۵۷۱۴ \text{ و } ۰۰۰۰$$

سپس چهار رقم باقی می ماند که عدد ۷ می باشد.  $\frac{۱۰۰}{۴}$

$$۵ + ۲\sqrt{۳} = ۷a + ۷b\sqrt{۳} + ۴a\sqrt{۳} + ۱۲b \quad -۱۵$$

$$۵ + ۲\sqrt{۳} = ۷a + ۱۲b + (۷b + ۴a)\sqrt{۳} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} ۷a + ۱۲b = ۵ \\ ۴a + ۷b = ۲ \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} a = ۱۱ \\ b = -۶ \end{cases}$$

-۱۶

$$|x - 2| + 2|x - 2| + 3|x - 2| = 12 \Rightarrow 6|x - 2| = 12 \Rightarrow |x - 2| = 2$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} x - 2 = 2 \\ x - 2 = -2 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x = 4 \\ x = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$(a - b) \sqrt{\frac{1}{(a-b)^2}} = (a - b) \times \frac{1}{|a-b|} \xrightarrow{a < b} a - b < 0 \quad \frac{a-b}{-(a-b)} = -1 \quad -17$$

$$\frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{|1+x|}} = 0 \quad -18 \text{ عبارت هرگز صفر نمی شود چون صورت یک عدد است.}$$

بنابراین ریشه حقیقی ندارد.

$$\begin{cases} x \geq 1 & \Rightarrow x + x - 1 = 3 \Rightarrow x = 2 \checkmark \\ 0 \leq x \leq 1 & \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x - x + 1 = 3 \text{ ریشه ندارد} \\ |2| + |-1| = 3 \end{cases} \\ x \leq 0 & \Rightarrow -x - x + 1 = 3 \Rightarrow -2x = 2 \Rightarrow x = -1 \checkmark \end{cases} \quad -19$$

-۲۰

$$\begin{cases} x \geq 2 & \Rightarrow x - 2 + x + 3x = 18 \Rightarrow x = 4 \checkmark \\ 0 \leq x \leq 2 & \Rightarrow \begin{cases} -x + 2 + x + 3x = 18 \Rightarrow x = \frac{16}{3} \\ -x + 2 - x + 3x = 18 \Rightarrow x = 16 \end{cases} \\ x \leq 0 & \Rightarrow \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x > 0 \\ x < 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x < 3 \\ -x < 3 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x < 3 \\ x > -3 \end{cases} \Rightarrow -3 < x < 3 \quad -21$$



-۲۲

$$\sqrt{(۳ - \sqrt{۸})^۲} + \sqrt{(۳ - \sqrt{۱۰})^۲} = |۳ - \sqrt{۸}| + |۳ - \sqrt{۱۰}| = ۳ - \sqrt{۸} - ۳ + \sqrt{۱۰} = \sqrt{۱۰} - \sqrt{۸}$$

-۲۳

$$\begin{cases} a > ۰ \Rightarrow |a| = a \Rightarrow a + a = ۲a > ۰ \\ a = ۰ \Rightarrow |a| = ۰ \Rightarrow a + |a| = ۰ + ۰ = ۰ \geq ۰ \Rightarrow a + |a| \geq ۰ \\ a < ۰ \Rightarrow |a| = -a \Rightarrow a + |a| = a - a = ۰ \end{cases}$$

$$۴/\overline{a۲} = ۴ + \frac{\wedge}{۱۱} \Rightarrow \cdot/\overline{a۲} = \frac{\wedge}{۱۱} \Rightarrow \frac{\overline{a۲}}{۹۹} = \frac{\wedge}{۱۱} \Rightarrow \overline{a۲} = ۷\overline{۲} \Rightarrow \boxed{a = ۷} \text{ -۲۴}$$

-۲۵

$$\sqrt{(۲x - ۹)^۲} - \sqrt{(۳x + ۱۰)^۲} = |۲x - ۹| - |۳x + ۱۰| = -۲x + ۹ - ۳x + ۱۰ =$$

$$-۵x + ۱۹ \Rightarrow -۳ \leq x \leq ۴ \Rightarrow -۲۰ \leq -۵x \leq ۱۵ \Rightarrow -۱ \leq -۵x + ۱۹ \leq ۳۴$$

### فصل چهار

$$\frac{9^{r-1} \times [(-r)^{-1}]^{-2} \times (-3^{-5})^{\frac{4}{5}}}{-3 \left(\frac{-1}{r}\right)^{-1} \times (-r)^{(-r)} \times (-r^{-1})^{-2}} = \frac{9^{\frac{1}{2}} \times [(-r)^2] \times (-r)^{-4}}{-3^{-2} \times (-r) \times (-r)^2} = \frac{3^{\frac{1}{2}} \times 3^2 \times 3^{-4}}{3^{-2} \times 3 \times 3^2} = 3^{-\frac{4}{2}} \quad -1$$

$$\left(\frac{b^r}{a^r}\right)^{\frac{1}{r}} = \frac{a}{b} \quad -2$$

$$(x^r + 1)^{K-1} \left(\frac{1}{x^r+1}\right)^{-r} = 1 \Rightarrow (x^r + 1)^{K-1} (x^r + 1)^r = 1 \Rightarrow (x^r + 1)^{K+1} = 1 \Rightarrow (x^r + 1)^0 = 1 \Rightarrow K + 1 = 0 \Rightarrow \boxed{K = -1}$$

$$a = \frac{r^K(1+r+9)}{9^K(9+r)} = r^{-K} \quad b = \frac{r^K(1+r)}{r^K} = r^{-K} \times 4 \Rightarrow \frac{a}{b} = \frac{r^{-K}}{4 \times r^{-K}} = \frac{1}{4} \Rightarrow -4 \quad \boxed{b = 4a}$$

$$\begin{aligned} x &= r^{ra} \\ y &= r^{r-ra} \Rightarrow x \cdot y = r^r \Rightarrow rxy - \frac{1}{xy} = r^4 - 1 = r^3 \quad -5 \end{aligned}$$

$$r^{a-4} \times r^{b+1} \times r^{b+1} \times r^{c-2} \times \Delta^{c-2} = r^r \times \Delta \Rightarrow r^{a+b+c-5} \times r^{b+1} \times \Delta^{c-2} = \quad -6$$

$$r^r \times \Delta \Rightarrow \begin{cases} a + b + c - 5 = 0 \\ b + 1 = 2 \Rightarrow b = 1 \Rightarrow a + 1 + 3 - 5 = 0 \Rightarrow \boxed{a = 1} \\ c - 2 = 1 \Rightarrow c = 3 \end{cases}$$

$$x^{256} = 256^{32} \Rightarrow x^{256} = (2^8)^{32} \Rightarrow x^{256} = 2^{256} \Rightarrow \boxed{x = 2} \quad -7$$



$$(\sqrt[3]{5} + 2\sqrt[3]{5} - 5\sqrt[3]{5})(\sqrt[3]{5^2}) = (-2\sqrt[3]{5})(\sqrt{5}) = -2\sqrt[3]{5} \times 5^{\frac{1}{2}} = -2\sqrt[3]{5^{\frac{3}{2}}} \quad -۸$$

$$\sqrt{(1-\sqrt{2})^2} + 2\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} - \sqrt[3]{64} = |1-\sqrt{2}| + \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}} - \sqrt[3]{64} = -1 + \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{2} - 2\sqrt{2} = -1 \quad -۹$$

$$\frac{2^9 \times 2^{12} \times 2^{18} \times 2^4 \times 2^5 \times 2^5}{2^9 \times 2^{10} \times 2^4 \times 2^8} = 2^x \times 2^y \Rightarrow 2^{18} \times 2^{25} \times 2^{-17} \times 2^{-14} = 2^x \times 2^y \quad -۱۰$$

$$\Rightarrow 2^4 \times 2^8 = 2^x \times 2^y \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x = 8 \\ y = 4 \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{a}{\sqrt{ab}} + \frac{\sqrt{ab}}{b} + 2\sqrt{\frac{a}{b}} = \frac{ab+ab}{b\sqrt{ab}} + 2\sqrt{\frac{ab}{b^2}} = \frac{2ab}{b\sqrt{ab}} + \frac{2\sqrt{ab}}{b} = \frac{2ab+2ab}{b\sqrt{ab}} = \frac{4ab}{b\sqrt{ab}} \quad -۱۱$$

$$= \frac{4a}{\sqrt{ab}} \times \frac{\sqrt{ab}}{\sqrt{ab}} = \frac{4a\sqrt{ab}}{ab} = \frac{4\sqrt{ab}}{b}$$

$$\frac{5}{\sqrt{5}-\sqrt{3}} \times \frac{\sqrt{5}+\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{5}+\sqrt{3}} = \frac{5\sqrt{5}+5\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{5}-\sqrt{3}} \times \frac{\sqrt{5}+\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{5}+\sqrt{3}} = \frac{(5\sqrt{5}+5\sqrt{3})(\sqrt{5}+\sqrt{3})}{5} \quad -۱۲$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{1+\sqrt{2}}} \times \frac{\sqrt{1+\sqrt{2}}}{\sqrt{1+\sqrt{2}}} = \frac{\sqrt{1+\sqrt{2}}}{1+\sqrt{2}} \times \frac{1-\sqrt{2}}{1-\sqrt{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{(1+\sqrt{2})(1-\sqrt{2})^2}}{-1} = -\sqrt{\sqrt{2}-1}$$

$$\sqrt{5+2\sqrt{6}} = \sqrt{3+2+2\sqrt{6}} = \sqrt{(\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{2})^2} = \sqrt{3}+\sqrt{2} \quad -۱۳$$

$$\text{الف) } \frac{2-\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{5}} \times \frac{\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{5}} = \frac{2\sqrt{2}+2\sqrt{5}-\sqrt{14}-\sqrt{10}}{2} \quad -۱۴$$

$$\text{ب) } \frac{2+\sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{2}} \times \frac{\sqrt[3]{2}}{\sqrt[3]{2}} = \frac{2\sqrt[3]{2}+\sqrt[3]{2^2 \times 2^2}}{2 \times 2} = \frac{2\sqrt[3]{2}+\sqrt[3]{2^2 \times 2^2}}{4}$$



$$\sqrt{(x-14)^2} + \sqrt{x^2} = |x-14| + |x| = |7-\sqrt{5}-14| + |7-\sqrt{5}| = -15$$

$$|-7-\sqrt{5}| + 7-\sqrt{5} = 7+\sqrt{5}+7-\sqrt{5} = 14$$

$$-x - |x-1| + \frac{|x-2|}{x-2} = -x + x - 1 + \frac{-(x-2)}{x-2} = -1 - 1 = -2 \quad -16$$

$$\frac{\binom{125}{1\dots 1}^{11} \times \binom{625}{1\dots 1}^{-2}}{\binom{25}{1\dots 1}^{-15} \times 2^{-5}} = \frac{\left[\binom{5}{1}\right]^{11} \times \left[\binom{5}{1}\right]^{47-2}}{\left[\binom{5}{1}\right]^{-15} \times 2^{-5}} = \frac{5^{-22} \times 2^{\lambda}}{5^{-15} \times 2^{-5}} = \frac{2^{47}}{2^{-2}} = 2^{49} \quad -17$$

$$4 - 4[4 - 4(-1)]^{-1} \times 6 = 4 - 4(\lambda)^{-1} \times 6 = 4 - 4\left(\frac{1}{\lambda}\right) \times 6 = 4 - 3 = 1 \quad -18$$

$$2^{K+3} - 2^{K-1} = 6. \Rightarrow 2^K(2^3 - 2^{-1}) = 6. \Rightarrow 2^K\left(\lambda - \frac{1}{2}\right) = 6. \quad -19$$

$$2^K\left(\frac{15}{2}\right) = 6. \Rightarrow 2^K = 6 \times \frac{2}{15} \Rightarrow 2^K = \lambda = 2^3 \Rightarrow \boxed{K=3}$$

$$\sqrt{(4-2\sqrt{3})} \times \sqrt{(4+2\sqrt{3})} = \sqrt{(4-2\sqrt{3})(4+2\sqrt{3})} = \sqrt{16-12} = 2 \quad -20$$

$$n\sqrt{\frac{x}{x^{n-1}}} = x^{\frac{1}{\delta}} \Rightarrow n\sqrt{x^{1-\frac{1}{n+1}}} = x^{\frac{1}{\delta}} \Rightarrow n\sqrt{\frac{n}{x^{n+1}}} = x^{\frac{1}{\delta}} \Rightarrow x^{\frac{n}{n+1}} = x^{\frac{1}{\delta}} \Rightarrow -21$$

$$x^{\frac{1}{n+1}} \Rightarrow x^{\frac{1}{\delta}} \Rightarrow n+1 = \delta \Rightarrow \boxed{n=4}$$



$$2\sqrt{4 \times 5} - \sqrt{9 \times 5} + \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{16 \times 5} = n \times \sqrt{5} \Rightarrow 3\sqrt{5} = n\sqrt{5} \Rightarrow \boxed{n = 3} \quad -22$$

-23 ۴۷ رقمی است.

$$8^{17} \times 5^{45} = (2^3)^{17} \times 5^{45} = 2^{51} \times 5^{45} = 2^6 \times 2^{45} \times 5^{45} = 64 \times 10^{45}$$

-24

$$\Delta^{98} = \frac{\Delta^{100}}{\Delta^2} = \frac{(\Delta^5 \cdot 0)^2}{\Delta^2} = \frac{(25a + 5 \cdot 0)^2}{\Delta^2} = \frac{(25a + 5 \cdot 0)(25a + 5 \cdot 0)}{25} = \frac{25(a+2)(25)(a+2)}{25} = 25(a+2)^2$$

$$25A^{16} = 25 \times (\Delta^{23})^{16} = 25 \times (\Delta^4)^{16} = 5^2 \times 5^{128} = 5^{130} \quad -25$$



### فصل پنجم

$$\text{الف) } \alpha - 1 + \beta + 1 + \sigma = 7 \Rightarrow \alpha + \beta + \sigma = 7 \quad -1$$

$$\text{ب) } \beta + 1 + \alpha - 1 = 10 \Rightarrow \alpha + \beta = 10 \Rightarrow 5\alpha + 5\beta = 50.$$

$$\text{ج) } A = -\frac{2}{5}x^{\alpha-1}y^{\beta-1}Z^{\sigma} \Rightarrow A^2 = \frac{4}{25}x^{2\alpha-2}y^{2\beta-2}Z^{2\sigma} \Rightarrow 2\beta + 2 = 18 \quad \boxed{\beta = 8}$$

$$\text{الف) } a^2 + 2 + 1 - 2a\sqrt{2} + 2a - 2\sqrt{2} = a^2 + a(2 - 2\sqrt{2}) + 3 - 2\sqrt{2} \quad -2$$

$$\text{ب) } x^4 - 8$$

$$\text{ج) } 2x^2 + 2y^2$$

$$\text{د) } (x^2 - 1)(x^2 - 4) = x^4 - 5x^2 + 4$$

-3

$$\text{الف) } (x - y)^2 = x^2 + y^2 - 2xy = (x + y)^2 - 2xy - 2xy = (2)^2 - 4(-4) = 20.$$

$$\text{ب) } \sqrt{x} + \sqrt{y} = A \Rightarrow x + y + 2\sqrt{xy} \Rightarrow 2 + 2\sqrt{-4} \quad \text{تعریف نمی شود}$$

$$\text{ج) } \sqrt{x} - \sqrt{y} = A \Rightarrow x + y - 2\sqrt{xy} = A^2 \Rightarrow 2 - 2\sqrt{-4} \quad \text{تعریف نمی شود}$$

$$\text{د) } x^4 + y^4 = (x^2 + y^2)^2 - 2x^2y^2 = [(x + y)^2 - 2xy] - 2(xy)^2 = [4 + 8]$$

$$-2(-4)^2 = 12 - 2(16) = 12 - 32 = -20.$$

$$\begin{cases} a + 4b = 10 \\ b + 4c = 15 \\ c + 4a = 20 \end{cases} \Rightarrow 5a + 5b + 5c = 45 \Rightarrow \boxed{a + b + c = 9} \quad -4$$





$$3b - a = 6 \Rightarrow 3b - 6 = a \Rightarrow \frac{\Delta^{3b-6}}{\Delta^{3b-3}} = \Delta^{-3} = \frac{1}{125} \quad -5$$

$$\frac{1}{x^3} + \frac{1}{y^3} = \frac{1}{\Delta^3}, \quad \frac{1}{x} = \frac{3}{y^3} \Rightarrow y^3 = 3x \quad -6$$

$$\frac{6}{y^3} + \frac{1}{y^3} = \frac{1}{\Delta^3} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{y^3} \times \Delta = \frac{1}{\Delta^3} \Rightarrow y^3 = \Delta^3 \Rightarrow y = \pm \Delta \Rightarrow x = \frac{y^3}{3} = \frac{\Delta^3}{3}$$

$$1 \times (a+b)(a^3+b^3)(a^6+b^6) = (a-b)(a+b)(a^3+b^3)(a^6+b^6) = \quad -7$$

$$(a^3-b^3)(a^3+b^3)(a^6+b^6) = (a^6-b^6)(a^6+b^6) = a^{12} - b^{12}$$

$$(a+b+c)^3 = 81 \Rightarrow a^3+b^3+c^3+3(ab+ac+bc) = 81 \Rightarrow \quad -8$$

$$a^3+b^3+c^3 = 29 \Rightarrow 29+3(ab+ac+bc) = 81 \quad ab+ac+bc = 26$$

$$(\sqrt{\Delta}+2)^3(\sqrt{\Delta}+2)^{18}(\sqrt{\Delta}-2)^{18} = (\Delta+2+4\sqrt{\Delta})(\Delta-4) = 7+4\sqrt{\Delta} \quad -9$$

$$x - \frac{1}{x} = \Delta \Rightarrow \left(x - \frac{1}{x}\right)^3 = \Delta^3 \Rightarrow x^3 - \frac{1}{x^3} - 3\left(x - \frac{1}{x}\right) = 125 \Rightarrow x^3 - \frac{1}{x^3} \quad -10$$

$$-15 = 125 \Rightarrow x^3 - \frac{1}{x^3} = 140$$

-11

$$x + y = -Z \xrightarrow{\text{به توان 3}} x^3 + y^3 + 3xy\left(\overbrace{x+y}^{-Z}\right) = -Z^3 \Rightarrow x^3 + y^3 - 3xyZ$$

$$= -Z^3 \Rightarrow x^3 + y^3 + Z^3 = 3xyZ$$

$$\sqrt{x^2 + 2x + 3} = \sqrt{(x^2 + 2x + 1) + 2} = \sqrt{(x + 1)^2 + 2} = \quad -۱۲$$

$$\sqrt{(\sqrt{2} - 1 + 1)^2 + 2} = \sqrt{2 + 2} = 2 \Rightarrow \sqrt{x^2 + 2x + 3} = 2$$

$$x = \frac{\sqrt{2}-2}{\sqrt{2}} \times \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{2-2\sqrt{2}}{2} = 1 - \sqrt{2} \Rightarrow x^2 = 3 - 2\sqrt{2} \quad x(x^2 - 5) = \quad -۱۳$$

$$(1 - \sqrt{2})(3 - 2\sqrt{2} - 5) = (1 - \sqrt{2})(-2 - 2\sqrt{2}) = -2(\sqrt{2} + 1)(1 - \sqrt{2}) = -2(1 - 2) = -2(-1) = 2$$

$$\frac{a^2-1}{a+1-2\sqrt{a}+2\sqrt{a}} = \frac{a^2-1}{a+1} = \frac{(a-1)(a+1)}{a+1} = a - 1 \quad -۱۴$$

نکته: اگر  $a + b + c = 0 \Rightarrow a^3 + b^3 + c^3 = 3abc$  -۱۵

چون  $(-2 + \sqrt{3}) + (-2\sqrt{3}) + (2 + \sqrt{3}) = 0 \Rightarrow$

$$(-2 + \sqrt{3})^3 + (-2\sqrt{3})^3 + (2 + \sqrt{3})^3 = 3(\sqrt{3} - 2)(-2\sqrt{3})(\sqrt{3} + 2) = 3(3 - 4)(-2\sqrt{3}) = 6\sqrt{3}$$

$$a^2 + b^2 = 2a + 2b - 2 \Rightarrow a^2 + b^2 - 2a - 2b + 2 = 0 \Rightarrow \quad -۱۶$$

$$a^2 + b^2 - 2a - 2b + 1 + 1 = 0 \Rightarrow (a - 1)^2 + (b - 1)^2 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} a - 1 = 0 & \boxed{a = 1} \\ b - 1 = 0 & \boxed{b = 1} \end{cases}$$



$$۴a^r + ۱ - ۴a + a^r b^r - ۲ab + ۱ = ۰ \Rightarrow (۲a - ۱)^r + (ab - ۱)^r = ۰ \Rightarrow -۱۷$$

$$\begin{cases} ۲a - ۱ = ۰ \Rightarrow \boxed{a = \frac{۱}{۲}} \\ ab - ۱ = ۰ \Rightarrow b = \frac{۱}{a} \Rightarrow \boxed{b = ۲} \end{cases}$$

$$ax^r - ۲ax^r + bx^r - bx^r + b + cx^r + cx + ۲c + x^r + x + ۱ = ۰ \quad -۱۸$$

$$(a + b + c)x^r + (-۲a - b + ۱)x^r + (c + ۱)x + b + ۲c + ۱ = ۰$$

$$\begin{cases} a + b + c = ۰ \\ -۲a - b + ۱ = ۰ \\ c + ۱ = ۰ \Rightarrow \boxed{c = -۱} \end{cases} \quad b + ۲c + ۱ = ۰ \Rightarrow b - ۲ + ۱ = ۰ \Rightarrow \boxed{b = ۱}$$

$$a + b + c = ۰ \Rightarrow a + ۱ - ۱ = ۰ \quad \boxed{a = ۰}$$

$$\text{الف) } \frac{a^r}{b^r} - ۶ \frac{a}{b^r} + ۹ = \left( \frac{a}{b^r} - ۳ \right)^r \quad -۱۹$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{ب) } ۳x^r(x^r - ۲x + ۱) + ۲(x^r - ۲x + ۱) &= (x^r - ۲x + ۱)(۳x^r + ۲) = \\ (x - ۱)^r(۳x^r + ۲) \end{aligned}$$

$$t^r + \frac{۱}{t^r} = \left( t - \frac{۱}{t} \right)^r + ۲ = ۲۷ \quad -۲۰$$

$$\left( a^r + b^{m+n} - ۲ab^{\frac{m+n}{r}} \right) \quad -۲۱$$

$$۹x^r - ۱۲x + ۴ = (۳x - ۲)^r = [۳(y + ۱) - ۲]^r = (۳y + ۱)^r = ۹y^r + -۲۲ \\ ۶y + ۱$$

$$a^r - b^r - 3a^r b + 3ab^r - a^r - b^r = 3ab^r - 3a^r b - 2b^r = b(3ab - 3a^r - 2b^r) \quad -23$$

$$x^r + y^r = (x + y)^r - 3xy(x + y) = 4^r - 15(4) = 64 - 60 = 4 \quad -24$$

$$x^r + x - 1 - 1 = (x - 1)(x^r + x + 1) + (x - 1) = (x - 1)(x^r + x + 2) \quad -25$$

$$A + x^\delta + 1 = x^\gamma + 2x^r - \sqrt{2} \Rightarrow A = x^\gamma - x^\delta + 2x^r - \sqrt{2} - 1 \quad -26$$

$$a = 1 - b \Rightarrow (1 - b)(1 - b + 1) + b(b + 1) = 11 \Rightarrow \quad -27$$

$$(1 - b)(2 - b) + b^r + b = 11 \Rightarrow 2 - b - 2b + b^r + b^r + b = 11 \Rightarrow$$

$$2b^r - 2b + 2 = 11 \Rightarrow 2b(b - 1) + 2 = 11 \Rightarrow 2b(-a) + 2 = 11$$

$$2 - 2ab = 11 \Rightarrow 2(1 - ab) = 11$$

$$1) x - 3\sqrt{x} + 2 \quad -28$$

$$2)(x^r + x)^r + (x^r + x) - 2 = x^r + x^r + 2x^r + x^r + x - 2 = x^r + 2x^r + 2x^r + x - 2$$

$$3) (x^r - 4)(x^r + 7) = x^r + 3x^r - 28$$

$$4) (x^r - 4)(x^r + 1)(x^r - 3x^r + 4) = (x^r - 3x^r - 4)(x^r - 3x^r + 4) =$$

$$= (x^r - 3x^r)^2 - 16 = x^r + 9x^r - 6x^r - 16$$

$$5) x^r - 9 - x^r + 36 = 27$$

۹-۲۹ قسمت حل شده این سوال به علت نداشتن نکته خاص به عهده ی دانش آموزان عزیز می باشد.



$$x^r + r = (x^r + r)^r - rx^r = (x^r + r - rx)(x^r + r + rx) \quad -۳۰$$

$$x + \frac{1}{x} + r - x - x^{-1} = \frac{1}{x} + r - \frac{1}{x} = r \quad -۳۱$$

$$x^r - y^r = 1 \Rightarrow (x + y)(x - y) = 1 \Rightarrow (-r)(x - y) = 1 \quad -۳۲$$

$$\Rightarrow x - y = -\frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow x - y + r = -\frac{1}{r} + r$$

-۳۳

$$x^r + y^r + z^r - xy - xz - yz = \cdot \xrightarrow{\times r} rx^r + ry^r + rz^r - rxy - rxz - ryz = \cdot$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{x^r}{x} + \frac{x^r}{o} + \frac{y^r}{x} + \frac{y^r}{\square} + \frac{z^r}{o} + \frac{z^r}{\square} - \frac{rxyz}{o} - \frac{ryz}{\square} - \frac{rxy}{x} = \cdot$$

$$(x - y)^r + (x - z)^r + (y - z)^r = \cdot \begin{cases} x - y = \cdot \\ x - z = \cdot \\ y - z = \cdot \end{cases} \Rightarrow x = y = z$$

-۳۴

$$a^r + b^r = rab \Rightarrow \begin{cases} (a + b)^r - rab = rab \\ (a - b)^r + rab = rab \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} (a + b)^r = \frac{1}{r}ab \\ (a - b)^r = ab \end{cases} \Rightarrow$$

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

-۳۵

$$۱) m^r + r m^r n^r + n^r - m^r n^r = (m^r + n^r)^r - m^r n^r = (m^r + n^r - mn)(m^r + n^r + mn)$$

$$۲) (x+a)^۲ - y^۲ = (x+a-y)(x+a+y)$$

$$۳) ۳(x^۲ - ۹y^۲) = ۳(x-۳y)(x+۳y)$$

$$x^۴ + P^۲x^۲ + ۱ + ۲Px^۲ + ۲x^۲ + ۲Px = x^۴ + Kx^۲ + ۶x^۲ + Kx + ۱ \quad -۳۶$$

$$\begin{cases} ۲P = K \\ P^۲ + ۲ = ۶ \Rightarrow P^۲ = ۴ \Rightarrow P = \pm ۲ \Rightarrow \boxed{K = \pm ۴} \end{cases}$$

$$x^۴ - ۶x^۲ + ax^۲ + bx + ۱ = (x^۲ + ax + ۱)^۲ = x^۴ + a^۲x^۲ + ۱ + ۲ax^۲ + ۲x^۲ + ۲ax \quad -۳۷$$

$$x^۴ - ۶x^۲ + ax^۲ + bx + ۱ = x^۴ + ۲ax^۲ + x^۲(a^۲ + ۲) + ۲ax + ۱$$

$$۲a = -۶ \Rightarrow \boxed{a = -۳} \quad b = ۲a \Rightarrow \boxed{b = -۶} \Rightarrow$$

$$a^۲ + ۲ = a \Rightarrow \boxed{a = ۱۱} \quad x^۴ - ۶x^۲ + ۱۱x^۲ - ۶x + ۱ = (x^۲ - ۳x + ۱)^۲$$

$$۱) \left(a - \frac{۱}{a}\right)^۲ - ۴b^۲ = \left(a - \frac{۱}{a} - ۲b\right)\left(a - \frac{۱}{a} + ۲b\right) \quad -۳۸$$

$$۲) ۲\Delta x^۲ - ۱ \cdot x - ۱\Delta = \Delta A \Rightarrow (\Delta x - \Delta)(\Delta x + ۳) = \Delta A \Rightarrow = (x-۱)(\Delta x + ۳)$$

$$۳) \left(x^۲ - \frac{۱}{x^۲}\right)\left(x^۲ + \frac{۱}{x^۲}\right) = \left(x - \frac{۱}{x}\right)\left(x^۲ + \frac{۱}{x^۲} + ۱\right)\left(x + \frac{۱}{x}\right)\left(x^۲ + \frac{۱}{x^۲} - ۱\right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} ۴) \underbrace{۴a^۲ - ۴a + ۱} - b^۲ - ۴b - ۴ &= (۲a - ۱)^۲ - (b + ۲)^۲ = \\ &= (۲a - ۱ - b - ۲)(۲a - ۱ + b + ۲) = (۲a - b - ۳)(۲a + b + ۱) \end{aligned}$$

$$\Delta) ۴x^۲ + ۴xy + y^۲ - x^۲ = (۲x + y)^۲ - x^۲ = (۲x + y - x)(۲x + y + x)$$

$$= (x + y)(۳x + y)$$

$$۲x^۲ + ۷x + ۳ = A \Rightarrow ۴x^۲ + ۱۴x + ۶ = ۲A \Rightarrow \quad -۳۹$$

$$(۲x + ۶)(۲x + ۱) = ۲A \Rightarrow (x + ۳)(۲x + ۱)$$



$$۱) (c - ۳)^r - t^r = (c - ۳ + t)(c - ۳ - t) \quad -۴۰$$

$$۲) x^r(x + ۱) - ۴(x + ۱) = (x + ۱)(x^r - ۴) = (x + ۱)(x - ۲)(x + ۲)$$

$$۳) (x^r - ۸x + ۸ - ۸)(x^r - ۸x + ۸ + ۸) = x(x - ۸)(x - ۴)^r$$

$$۴) (x + ۲)(x^r + ۲۵) - ۱۰x(x + ۲) = (x + ۲)(x^r + ۲۵ - ۱۰x) = (x + ۲)(x - ۵)^r$$

$$۵) a(a - ۲)(a - ۴) + ۴(a - ۲) = (a - ۲)(a^r - ۴a + ۴) = (a - ۲)(a - ۲)^r = (a - ۲)^r$$

$$۶) (a - b)^r$$

$$۷) -(n^r - ۷n - ۱۸) = -(n - ۹)(n + ۲)$$

$$۸) (\Delta x - ۷)(\Delta x + ۶)$$

$$۹) ۴x^r + ۱۴x + ۶ = ۲A \quad (۲x + ۶)(۲x + ۱) = ۲A \quad (x + ۳)(۲x + ۱) = A$$

$$۱۰) ۳۶x^r - ۶x - ۶ = ۶A \Rightarrow (۶x - ۳)(۶x + ۲) = ۶A \Rightarrow (۲x - ۱)(۳x + ۱)$$

$$۱۱) (a + ۵)(a^r - ۵a + ۲۵)$$

$$۱۲) (axy - ۱)(a^r x^r y^r + ۱ + axy)$$

$$۱۳) ۴x^r + ۱۸x + ۸ = ۲A \Rightarrow (۲x + ۸)(۲x + ۱) = ۲A \Rightarrow (x + ۴)(۲x + ۱) = A$$

$$۱۴) z(x + ۲) + ۳(x + ۲) = (x + ۲)(z + ۳)$$

$$۱۵) ۲۵x^r - ۳۰x + ۵ = ۵A \Rightarrow (\Delta x - ۵)(\Delta x - ۱) = ۵A \Rightarrow (x - ۱)(\Delta x - ۱) = A$$

$$۱۶) \left(a + \frac{۱}{۳}\right)^r$$

## فصل ششم

$$m_{AB} = m_{AC} \Rightarrow \frac{2-m}{3-m-1} = \frac{2-m-1}{3-m^2} \Rightarrow \frac{2-m}{2-m} = \frac{1-m}{3-m^2} \quad -۱$$

$$3 - m^2 = 1 - m \Rightarrow m^2 - m - 2 = 0 \cdot (m - 2)(m + 1) = 0 \cdot \begin{cases} m = 2 \text{ ق.ق.} \\ m = -1 \end{cases}$$

$$12 - x - 3y = 6x \Rightarrow 7x + 3y = 12 \quad m = -\frac{7}{3}$$

$$2x + 2y = 18y - 6x \Rightarrow 8x - 16y = 0 \quad m = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$6y = 9x - 6 \Rightarrow m = \frac{9}{6} \Rightarrow m = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$5x - 10y = 15 \Rightarrow m = \frac{5}{10} \Rightarrow m = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$K + 2 = 0 \Rightarrow K = -2 \quad -۳$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{شیب (۱)} &= -\frac{m+1}{m} \\ \text{شیب (۲)} &= \frac{-2m}{1+2m} \end{aligned} \Rightarrow \frac{m+1}{m} = \frac{2m}{1+2m} \Rightarrow 2m^2 = 1 + 4m + 2m^2 \Rightarrow -۴$$

$$m^2 + 4m + 1 = 0 \Rightarrow m^2 + 4m + 4 - 4 + 1 = 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$(m + 2)^2 = 3 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} m + 2 = \sqrt{3} \\ m + 2 = -\sqrt{3} \end{cases} \Rightarrow \boxed{m = -2 \pm \sqrt{3}}$$





$$m = -\frac{1}{m'} \Rightarrow m = -\frac{1}{-\frac{1}{2}} = 2 \quad m' = -\frac{1}{2} \quad -5$$

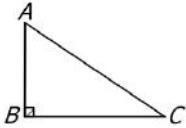
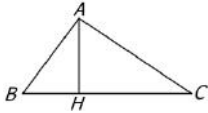
$$y + 1 = 2(x - 2) \Rightarrow y = 2x - 5 \xrightarrow{x=0} y = -5 \quad B \Big|_{-5}^{\cdot}$$

$$A \Big|_{2}^{\cdot} \quad B \Big|_{3}^{-2} \quad C \Big|_{-4}^{\cdot} \quad -6$$

$$\text{الف) } m_{BC} = \frac{2+4}{-2-1} = -\frac{6}{3} \Rightarrow y + 4 = -\frac{6}{3}x \xrightarrow{BC} y = -\frac{6}{3}x - 4$$

$$\text{ب) } m_{AH} = -\frac{1}{m_{BC}} = \frac{3}{6} \Rightarrow y - 2 = \frac{3}{6}(x - 1) \Rightarrow 2y - 4 = x - 1 \Rightarrow$$

معادله ارتفاع  $AH$   $2y - x - 3 = 0$

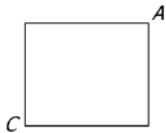


$$m_{AB} = -\frac{1}{m_{BC}} \Rightarrow m_{AB} = \frac{-1+3}{2m-2} = \frac{2}{2m-2} = \frac{1}{m-1} \quad -7$$

$$m_{BC} = \frac{2+1}{m-1-2m} = \frac{3}{-m-1} \Rightarrow$$

$$m_{AB} \times m_{BC} = -1 \Rightarrow \frac{3}{-(m-1)(m+1)} = -1 \Rightarrow m^2 - 1 = 3 \Rightarrow$$

$$\boxed{m = \pm\sqrt{4}}$$



$$AC = \sqrt{(2+3)^2 + (-3+6)^2} = \sqrt{25+9} = \sqrt{34} \quad -8$$

قطر مربع  $\sqrt{34}$

$$S_{\square} = \frac{\sqrt{34} \times \sqrt{34}}{2} = 17$$

$$A \begin{vmatrix} a \\ a \end{vmatrix} \quad A_0 = \sqrt{2} \Rightarrow \sqrt{a^2 + a^2} = \sqrt{2} \Rightarrow 2a^2 = 2 \quad \boxed{a = \pm 1} \quad -9$$

$$A \begin{vmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{vmatrix} \quad \text{یا} \quad A \begin{vmatrix} -1 \\ -1 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\frac{x_D - x_A}{x_A - x_C} + \frac{x_B - x_D}{x_C - x_B} = -1 \Rightarrow \frac{x_D + 2}{-2 + 1} + \frac{\Delta - x_D}{-1 - \Delta} = -1 \Rightarrow -x_D - 2 + \frac{1}{\Delta} x_D - \frac{\Delta}{\Delta} = -1 \Rightarrow -1 \cdot$$

$$-\frac{\Delta}{\Delta} x_D = \frac{1\Delta}{\Delta} - 1 \Rightarrow -\Delta x_D = 11 \quad \boxed{x_D = -\frac{11}{\Delta}}$$

$$x_D = -\Delta \quad x_A = 3 \quad x_C = ? \quad 2(x_A - x_C) + 3(x_B - x_C) = 3(x_B - x_A) \quad -11$$

$$6 - 2x_C - 1\Delta - 3x_C = -1\Delta - 9 \Rightarrow -\Delta x_C = -1\Delta \Rightarrow \boxed{x_C = 3}$$

$$\begin{cases} \frac{1}{y} + \frac{1}{x} = 4 \\ \frac{1}{y} - \frac{1}{x} = 2 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \frac{2}{y} = 6 \Rightarrow \boxed{y = \frac{1}{3}} \quad -12$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = 4 - 3 = 1 \Rightarrow \boxed{x = 1}$$

$$\begin{cases} 3x + 3y - 2x + 2y = 18 \\ 6x + 3 - 4y + 12 = 53 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x + 5y = 18 \\ 6x - 4y = 50 \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} x + 5y = 18 \\ 3x - 2y = 19 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} -3x - 15y = -54 \\ 3x - 2y = 19 \end{cases} \Rightarrow -17y = -35 \quad \boxed{y = \frac{35}{17}} \quad -13$$

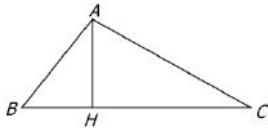
$$\begin{cases} 2x + 10y = 36 \\ 15x - 10y = 95 \end{cases} \Rightarrow 17x = 131 \quad \boxed{x = \frac{131}{17}}$$

$$\begin{cases} 5x + 3y = 3100 \\ 6x + 6y = 5400 \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} 5x + 3y = 3100 \\ x + y = 900 \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} 5x + 3y = 3100 \\ -3x - 3y = -2700 \end{cases} \quad -14$$



$$\Rightarrow 2x = 400 \quad x = 200 \quad \text{قیمت چای} \quad y = 700 \quad \text{قیمت نسکافه}$$

$x$  قیمت چای و  $y$  قیمت نسکافه



$$m_{BC} = \frac{6+4}{-2} = -5 \Rightarrow m_{AH} = -\frac{1}{-5} = \frac{1}{5}$$

$$\begin{cases} BC \\ AH \end{cases} \begin{cases} y - 6 = 5x \\ y - 1 = -\frac{1}{5}(x - 1) \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} y - 5x = 6 \\ 5y + x = 2 \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} y - 5x = 6 \\ 25y + 5x = 10 \end{cases} \Rightarrow$$

$$26y = 16 \quad \boxed{y = \frac{8}{13}} \quad \begin{cases} -5y + 25x = -30 \\ 5y + x = 2 \end{cases} \Rightarrow 26x = -28 \quad x = -\frac{14}{13} \quad H \quad \begin{cases} -\frac{14}{13} \\ \frac{8}{13} \end{cases}$$

$$\text{الف) } m = -\frac{2}{-1} = 2 \quad M \left| \begin{array}{c} 4 \\ 3 \end{array} \right. \Rightarrow y - 3 = 2(x - 4) \quad \boxed{y = 2x - 5} \quad -16$$

$$\text{ب) } \begin{cases} x - y = 0 \\ 2x + 3y = 10 \end{cases} \Rightarrow 5y = 10 \quad y = 2 \Rightarrow x = 2 \quad A \left| \begin{array}{c} 2 \\ 2 \end{array} \right.$$

$$\begin{cases} x + y = 0 \\ 2x - y = 6 \end{cases} \Rightarrow -3y = 6 \Rightarrow y = -2 \Rightarrow x = 2 \quad A \left| \begin{array}{c} 2 \\ -2 \end{array} \right.$$

$$m_{AB} = \frac{-2-2}{2-2} \Rightarrow \text{معادله ی خط } x = 2$$

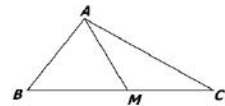
تعریف نشده

$$\text{ج) } M \left| \begin{array}{c} 9 \\ 2 \\ 2 \end{array} \right. \xrightarrow{\text{موازی ی ها}} x = \frac{9}{2}$$

$$\begin{cases} 2x + 3y - 2 = 0 \\ 2x + 3y + 4 = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow d = \frac{|c-c'|}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}} = \frac{|4-2|}{\sqrt{4+9}} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{13}} \quad \text{ضلع مربع} \quad -17$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{محیط} &= 4 \times \frac{2}{\sqrt{13}} = \frac{8\sqrt{13}}{13} \\ \text{مساحت} &: \left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{13}}\right)^2 = \frac{4}{13} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{الف) } AB = \sqrt{(3+1)^2 + (4-0)^2} = \sqrt{16+16}$$



-18

$$AB = 4\sqrt{2}$$

$$\text{ب) } M_{BC} \begin{cases} \frac{-6}{2} = -3 \\ \frac{4}{-2} = 2 \end{cases} \quad AM = \sqrt{(3+3)^2 + (4-2)^2} = \sqrt{36+4} = 2\sqrt{10}$$

فاصله نقطه از خط (نقطه A از خط BC)

$$\text{ج) } m_{BC} = \frac{4-0}{-5+1} = -1 \Rightarrow y = -1(x+1) \Rightarrow y+x+1=0 \quad \text{معادله BC}$$

$$AH = \frac{|3+4+1|}{\sqrt{1+1}} = \frac{8}{\sqrt{2}} \times \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}} = 4\sqrt{2}$$

$$\text{د) } m_{AB} = \frac{4-0}{3+1} = 1 \Rightarrow \boxed{y = x + 1}$$

$$\text{ه) } A \begin{cases} 3 \\ 4 \end{cases} M \begin{cases} -3 \\ 2 \end{cases} \Rightarrow m_{AM} = \frac{4-2}{3+3} = \frac{1}{3} \Rightarrow y-2 = \frac{1}{3}(x+3) \Rightarrow \boxed{y = \frac{1}{3}x + 3}$$

$$\text{و) } m_{BC} = -1 \Rightarrow m_{AH} = 1 \Rightarrow y-4 = x-3 \Rightarrow \boxed{y = x + 1}$$

$$\text{ز) } M_{AB} \begin{cases} 1 \\ 2 \end{cases} m_{AB} = 1 \Rightarrow m = -1 \Rightarrow y-2 = -1(x-1) \Rightarrow$$

$$\boxed{y = -x + 3}$$



$$\text{ح) } AC = \sqrt{(۳+۵)^2 + (۴-۴)^2} = ۸ \quad BC = \sqrt{(-۵+۱)^2 + (۴-۰)^2} = ۴\sqrt{۲}$$

$$\text{محیط} = ۸ + ۴\sqrt{۲} + ۴\sqrt{۲} = ۸ + ۸\sqrt{۲}$$

$$\text{د) مساحت} = \frac{\text{قاعده} \times \text{ارتفاع}}{۲} = \frac{۴\sqrt{۲} \times ۴\sqrt{۲}}{۲} = ۱۶$$

$$A \begin{vmatrix} P \\ \cdot \end{vmatrix} \quad B \begin{vmatrix} \cdot \\ q \end{vmatrix} \quad P = ۳q \quad -۱۹$$

$$A \begin{vmatrix} ۲-a \\ a-۱ \\ \cdot \end{vmatrix} \quad B \begin{vmatrix} \cdot \\ ۲-a \\ a \end{vmatrix} \quad \frac{۲-a}{a-۱} = ۳ \times \frac{۲-a}{a} \Rightarrow \frac{۱}{a-۱} = \frac{۳}{a} \Rightarrow ۳a - ۳ = a \Rightarrow$$

$$۲a = ۳ \Rightarrow \boxed{a = \frac{۳}{۲}}$$

-۲۰

$$\text{الف) } \begin{cases} AB \\ BC \end{cases} \begin{cases} x - ۲y = -۱ \\ x + y = -۱ \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} -x + ۲y = ۱ \\ x + y = -۱ \end{cases} \Rightarrow y = ۰ \Rightarrow x = -۱ \Rightarrow \boxed{B \begin{vmatrix} -۱ \\ \cdot \end{vmatrix}}$$

$$\begin{cases} AB \\ AC \end{cases} \begin{cases} x - ۲y = -۱ \\ x + ۲y = ۳ \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x = ۱ \\ y = ۱ \end{cases} \Rightarrow A \begin{vmatrix} ۱ \\ ۱ \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\begin{cases} BC \\ AC \end{cases} \begin{cases} x + y = -۱ \\ x + ۲y = ۳ \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} -x - y = ۱ \\ x + ۲y = ۳ \end{cases} \Rightarrow y = ۴ \Rightarrow x = -۵ \Rightarrow \boxed{C \begin{vmatrix} -۵ \\ ۴ \end{vmatrix}}$$

ب)



$$m_{BC} = \frac{۰-۴}{-۱+۵} = -۱ \Rightarrow m_{AH} = ۱$$

$$\text{معادله ی ارتفاع } AH \Rightarrow \boxed{y = x}$$

$$\text{معادله } BC = y - ۰ = -۱(x + ۱) \Rightarrow y + x + ۱ = ۰ \quad AH = \frac{|۱+۱+۱|}{\sqrt{۱+۱}} = \frac{۳}{\sqrt{۲}}$$

$$AH = \frac{r}{\sqrt{2}} \times \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{r\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

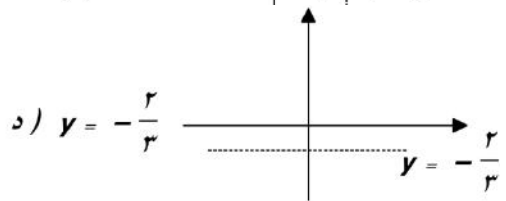
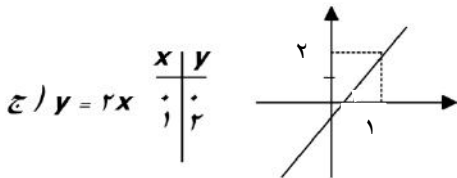
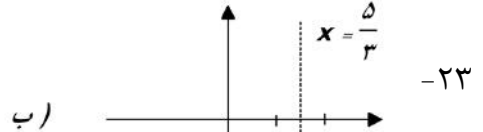
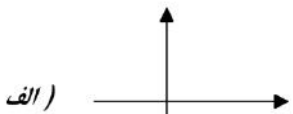
$$m_{\text{خط}} = -\frac{r}{-r} = \frac{r}{r} \quad A \left| \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ -1 \end{array} \right. \Rightarrow y - \frac{1}{r} = \frac{r}{r}x \Rightarrow \boxed{y = \frac{r}{r}x + \frac{1}{r}} \quad -21$$

$$\begin{cases} -2 \Delta x + 3y = 47 \\ \Delta \{ 2x + 9y = 50 \} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} -10x - 6y = -94 \\ 10x + 45y = 250 \end{cases} \Rightarrow 39y = 156 \quad \boxed{y = 4} \quad -22 \end{cases}$$

گرم گلوله کوچک

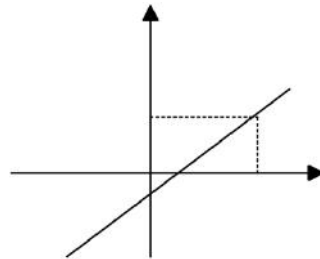
$$5x + 12 = 47 \Rightarrow 5x = 35 \Rightarrow \boxed{x = 7}$$

گرم گلوله بزرگ



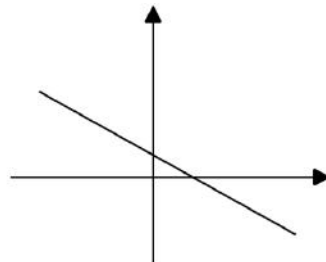
ه)  $y = \frac{r}{r}x - 1$ 

x	y
0	-1
r	r



و)  $y = -\frac{1}{r}x + \frac{1}{r}$ 

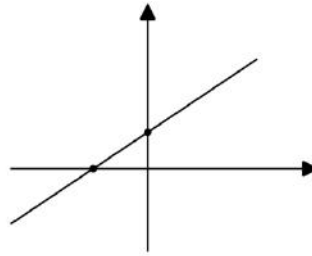
x	y
1	0
0	1/r





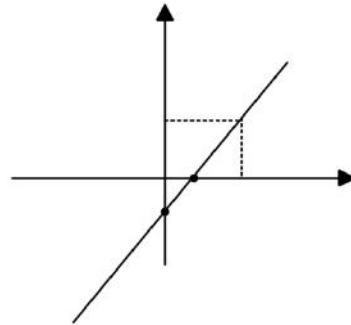
z)  $y = \frac{1}{r} x + \frac{1}{r}$

x	y
۰	$\frac{1}{r}$
-1	۰



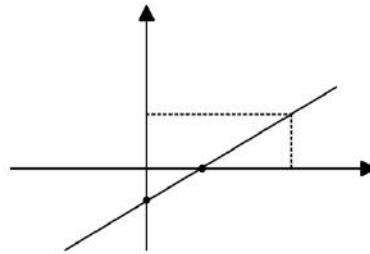
ط)  $y = \sqrt{r} x - 1$

x	y
۰	-1
$\sqrt{r}$	۰



ی)  $\sqrt{5} y = x + 1$

x	y
-1	۰
۰	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}$



$A \left| \begin{matrix} P \\ \cdot \end{matrix} \right. \quad B \left| \begin{matrix} \cdot \\ q \end{matrix} \right.$

$m_{AB} = \frac{\cdot - q}{P - \cdot} = \frac{-q}{P}$

-۲۴

$y - q = \frac{-q}{P} x$

$\Rightarrow y + \frac{q}{P} x = q$

$\xrightarrow{\div q}$

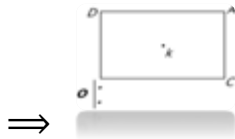
$\boxed{\frac{y}{q} + \frac{x}{P} = 1}$

۲۵- یعنی دو خط بر هم منطبق باشند.

$$\frac{a}{1} = \frac{b+2}{-1} = \frac{5}{-3} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} a = -\frac{5}{3} \\ -3b - 6 = -5 \Rightarrow -3b = 1 \Rightarrow \boxed{b = -\frac{1}{3}} \end{cases}$$

۲۶-

$$\begin{cases} y = \frac{x}{2} \\ y = 2x - 3 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \frac{x}{2} = 2x - 3 \Rightarrow x = 2 \Rightarrow y = 1 \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \text{محل تلاقی قطرها} \\ K \end{array} \right| \begin{array}{l} 2 \\ 1 \end{array}$$



$$\begin{aligned} x_A + x_O &= 2x_K \Rightarrow x_A = 4 \\ y_A + y_O &= 2y_K \Rightarrow y_A = 2 \end{aligned} \quad A \left| \begin{array}{l} 4 \\ 2 \end{array} \right.$$

$$AK = CK \Rightarrow \sqrt{4+1} = \sqrt{(a-2)^2 + (2a-3-1)^2} \Rightarrow$$

$$\sqrt{5} = \sqrt{(a-2)^2 + (2a-2)^2} = \sqrt{5} \Rightarrow$$

$$a-2=1 \Rightarrow \boxed{a=3} \quad C \left| \begin{array}{l} 3 \\ 3 \end{array} \right. \quad \text{یا} \quad a-2=-1 \Rightarrow a=1 \quad D \left| \begin{array}{l} 1 \\ -1 \end{array} \right.$$

۲۷- نکته : یعنی باید به m بستگی نداشته باشد.

$$\text{ف) } \begin{cases} x - 2y + 4 = 0 \\ 2x - 2y + 5 = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} -x + 2y - 4 = 0 \\ 2x - 2y + 5 = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{aligned} 2x &= -1 \Rightarrow \boxed{x = -\frac{1}{2}} \\ 2y &= -\frac{1}{2} + 4 = \frac{7}{2} \Rightarrow \boxed{y = \frac{7}{4}} \end{aligned}$$





نقطه ثابت  $A \begin{vmatrix} -\frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{4}{7} \end{vmatrix}$

$$\text{ب) } (2m - 3)x + (7 - 2m)y + 4 = 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$2mx - 3x + 7y - 2my + 4 = 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$(2x - 2y)m - 3x + 7y + 4 = 0 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} 2x - 2y = 0 \Rightarrow x = y \\ -3x + 7y + 4 = 0 \Rightarrow -3y + 7y = -4 \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow y = -1 \Rightarrow x = -1 \quad A \begin{vmatrix} -1 \\ -1 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\text{ج) } mx + 5my - 3y + 9 - 13m = 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$m(x + 5y - 13) - 3y + 9 = 0 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x + 5y - 13 = 0 \\ -3y + 9 = 0 \Rightarrow y = 3 \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow x + 15 - 13 = 0 \quad \boxed{x = -2} \quad A \begin{vmatrix} -2 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$$

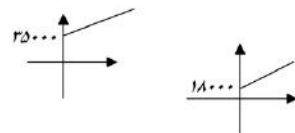
$$\text{د) } m^2x - x + 3m^2y - 2my + y - 5m^2 + 4m - 3 = 0$$

$$m^2(x + 3y - 5) + m(-2y + 4) - x + y - 3 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} -2y + 4 = 0 \Rightarrow y = 2 \\ -x + 2 - 3 = 0 \Rightarrow x = -1 \end{cases} \quad A \begin{vmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$y_1 = 11 \dots x + 35 \dots$$

$$y_2 = 21 \dots x + 18 \dots$$



$$ب) 21000x + 18000 = 11000x + 35000 \Rightarrow$$

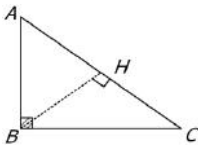
$$10000x = 17000 \quad x = 1/7 \quad \text{یک ساعت و } \frac{1}{7} \text{ ساعت}$$

$$ج) \begin{cases} y_1 = 33000 + 35000 = 68000 \\ y_2 = 63000 + 18000 = 81000 \end{cases} \quad \text{از تعمیرگاه شماره ۱}$$

$$\text{اولا) } m_{AB} = \frac{2}{2-2} \text{ تعریف نشده} \Rightarrow m_1 = \frac{2}{\cdot} \xrightarrow{\text{معادله AB}} \boxed{x = 2}$$

-۲۹

$$m_{BC} = \frac{3-2}{\cdot-2} = \cdot \Rightarrow m_2 = \cdot \xrightarrow{\text{معادله BC}} y = 3$$



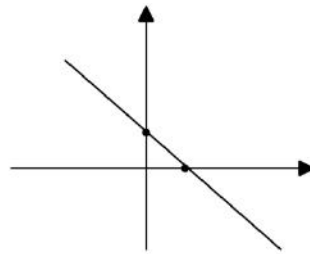
$$m_{AC} = \frac{3-1}{\cdot-2} = -1 \Rightarrow m_{AH} = 1$$

ثانیا)

$$y - 3 = 1(x - 2) \Rightarrow \boxed{y = x + 1} \text{ BH معادله ارتفاع}$$

$$ج) y + \sqrt{r} x = r$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c} x & y \\ \hline \cdot & r \\ \sqrt{r} & \cdot \end{array}$$



$$\text{ثالثا) } \left. \begin{array}{l} M \\ \text{وسط} \end{array} \right|_2 \quad m_{BM} = \frac{3-2}{2-1} = 1 \Rightarrow y - 3 = 1(x - 2) \quad \boxed{y = x + 1}$$

$$\text{رابعاً) } BM = \sqrt{(2-1)^2 + (2-3)^2} = \sqrt{2}$$



$$\text{وتر} = AC = \sqrt{(2 - 0)^2 + (1 - 3)^2} = \sqrt{4 + 4} = \sqrt{8} = 2\sqrt{2}$$

$$BM = \frac{1}{2} AC = \frac{1}{2} \times 2\sqrt{2} = \sqrt{2}$$

$$\text{الف) } m(-3 - 2 - 5) + 2(-9 + 2 + 1) = 0 \Rightarrow -10m - 12 = 0 \Rightarrow \boxed{m = -\frac{6}{5}} \quad -30$$

$$\text{ب) } m(-5) + 2(1) = 0 \Rightarrow -5m = -2 \Rightarrow \boxed{m = \frac{2}{5}}$$

$$\text{ج) } x(m + 6) + y(2m - 4) = 5m - 2 \Rightarrow m + 6 = 0 \Rightarrow \boxed{m = -6}$$

$$\text{د) } m_1 = -\frac{m+6}{2m-4} \quad m_2 = -\frac{2}{3} \Rightarrow m_1 = m_2 \quad \frac{m+6}{-2m+4} = \frac{-2}{3} \Rightarrow$$

$$-4m - 8 = 3m + 18 \Rightarrow -7m = 26 \quad \boxed{m = -\frac{26}{7}}$$

$$\text{و) } m_1 = \frac{-m-6}{2m-4} \quad m_2 = -\frac{2}{3} \Rightarrow m_1 \cdot m_2 = -1$$

$$\frac{-m-6}{2m-4} \times \frac{-2}{3} = -1 \Rightarrow \frac{2m+12}{3(2m-4)} = -1 \Rightarrow 6m - 12 = -2m - 12$$

$$\Rightarrow 8m = 0 \quad \boxed{m = 0}$$

$$A \begin{vmatrix} 3 \\ -1 \end{vmatrix} \quad B \begin{vmatrix} -1 \\ 2 \end{vmatrix} \quad AB = \sqrt{(3+1)^2 + (2+1)^2} = \sqrt{16+9} = 5 \quad \text{قطر مربع} \quad -31$$

$$\text{اولا: } \frac{5 \times 5}{2} = \frac{25}{2}$$

$$\text{ثانيا: } m_{AB} = \frac{2+1}{-1-3} = \frac{3}{-4} \Rightarrow y - 2 = -\frac{3}{4}(x + 1) \Rightarrow$$

$$y = -\frac{3}{4}x - \frac{3}{4} + 2 \Rightarrow y = -\frac{3}{4}x + \frac{5}{4} \quad \text{معادله ی قطر } AB$$

$$\text{وسط } AB \begin{vmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{vmatrix} \quad \text{و } m_{CD} = \frac{4}{3} \Rightarrow y - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{4}{3}(x - 1) \Rightarrow$$

$$y = \frac{4}{3}x - \frac{4}{3} + \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow y = \frac{4}{3}x - \frac{5}{6} \quad \text{معادله قطر } CD$$

$$S = \frac{|\text{عرض از مبدأ} \times \text{طول از مبدأ}|}{2} = \frac{|m \times n|}{2} = 6 \Rightarrow \boxed{mn = 12} \quad -32$$

$$\frac{x}{m} + \frac{y}{2} = 1 \Rightarrow \boxed{n = 2} \Rightarrow \boxed{m = 6}$$

۳۳- الف) بلی      ب) بلی      ج) خیر      د) بلی      ه) بلی

$$\begin{cases} 3y - x = 2 \\ 3y = 1 + x \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} 3y - x - 2 = 0 \\ 3y - x - 1 = 0 \end{cases} \quad -34 \quad \text{دو خط موازیند}$$

یکدیگر را قطع نمی کنند

$$\tan 30^\circ = m \Rightarrow m = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} \Rightarrow y - \sqrt{3} - 1 = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}(x - 3) \quad -35$$

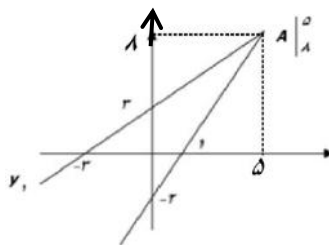
$$y = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}x - \sqrt{3} + \sqrt{3} + 1 \Rightarrow \boxed{y = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}x + 1}$$

-36

$$\begin{aligned} y_1 &= x + 3 \\ y &= 2x - 2 \\ 2x - 2 &= x + 3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{x = 5}$$

$$\boxed{y = 8}$$





$$\text{قائده} = ۴$$

$$\text{ارتفاع} = ۸$$

$$\text{مساحت} = \frac{۴ \times ۸}{۲} = ۱۶$$

$$d = \frac{|c-c'|}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}$$

$$\begin{cases} ۲x - y + \frac{۳}{۲} = ۰ \\ ۲x - y - ۱ = ۰ \end{cases} \quad -۳۷$$

$$d = \frac{\left|\frac{۳}{۲} + ۱\right|}{\sqrt{۴+۱}} = \frac{\frac{۵}{۲}}{\sqrt{۵}} = \frac{۵}{۲\sqrt{۵}} \times \frac{\sqrt{۵}}{\sqrt{۵}} = \frac{\sqrt{۵}}{۲}$$

ضلع مربع

$$\text{مساحت} = \frac{\sqrt{۵}}{۲} \times \frac{\sqrt{۵}}{۲} = \frac{۵}{۴}$$

$$(۳m - ۳) \left(\frac{۱}{۲}\right) = ۲m + ۵ \Rightarrow m - ۱ - ۲m = ۵ \Rightarrow -m = ۶ \Rightarrow \boxed{m = -۶} \quad -۳۸$$

۳۹- فرمول زاویه ی بین دو خط

$$\tan \alpha = \left| \frac{m-m'}{1+mm'} \right| = \left| \frac{۰-۱}{۱} \right| = ۱ \Rightarrow \tan \alpha = ۱ \Rightarrow \boxed{\alpha = ۴۵^\circ}$$

فصل هفتم

$$A = 1 - \frac{1}{4}x^2 \rightarrow A = \frac{4-x^2}{4} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{A} = \frac{4}{4-x^2} \quad B + \frac{1}{A} = \frac{x}{x(x-2)} + \frac{4}{(2-x)(2+x)} = \quad -1$$

$$= \frac{x(x+2)-4x}{x(x-2)(x+2)} = \frac{x^2+2x-4x}{x(x-2)(x+2)} = \frac{x(x-2)}{x(x-2)(x+2)} = \frac{1}{x+2}$$

$$1: \frac{\frac{(1+x)^2-(1-x)^2}{(1-x)(1+x)}}{\frac{1+x-1+x}{1-x} \times \frac{1+x-1}{1+x}} = \frac{\frac{1+x^2+2x-1-x^2+2x}{(1-x)(1+x)}}{\frac{2x \times x}{(1-x)(1+x)}} =$$

$$= \frac{\frac{4x}{(1-x)(1+x)}}{\frac{2x^2}{(1-x)(1+x)}} = \frac{4x}{2x^2} = \frac{2}{x}$$

۲- توجه شود: مخرج ها

تعریف شده فرض شده اند

$$2: \frac{x^2(x+2)}{2x^2(x-2)} \times \frac{4x}{(x-2)(x+2)} = \frac{2}{(x-2)(x-2)}$$

$$3: \frac{(x+a)(x^2+a^2-ax)(a+x)}{x(x+a)} \times \frac{x^r a^r}{(x-a)(x+a)} \times \frac{x-a}{a^r} = \frac{x^r a^r (x^2+a^2-ax)}{a^r x} =$$

$$= x^r (x^2 + a^2 - ax)$$

$$\begin{cases} \frac{x+y}{xy} = 2 \\ \frac{y+z}{yz} = 3 \\ \frac{x+z}{xz} = 5 \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} \frac{1}{y} + \frac{1}{x} = 2 \\ \frac{1}{z} + \frac{1}{y} = 3 \\ \frac{1}{z} + \frac{1}{x} = 5 \end{cases} \xrightarrow{\times(-1)} \begin{cases} -\frac{1}{y} - \frac{1}{x} = -2 \\ \frac{1}{z} + \frac{1}{y} = 3 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \quad -3$$

$$\begin{cases} \frac{1}{z} - \frac{1}{x} = 1 \\ \frac{1}{z} + \frac{1}{x} = 5 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \frac{2}{z} = 6 \Rightarrow \boxed{z = \frac{1}{3}} \Rightarrow \boxed{x = \frac{1}{2}} \Rightarrow \boxed{y = 1}$$



$$۳x^۳ + ۴x + m \quad \underline{x+۲} \Rightarrow \boxed{x = -۲}$$

—

$$۳(-۲)^۳ + ۴(-۲) + m = \text{باقی مانده} = \cdot$$

-۴

$$\Rightarrow -۲۴ - ۸ + m = \cdot$$

\(\Rightarrow\)

$$\boxed{m = ۳۲}$$

$$۱) \frac{(a^۲-۱)}{a+۱-۲\sqrt{a}+۲\sqrt{a}} = \frac{(a-۱)(a+۱)}{a+۱} = a-۱$$

-۵

$$۲) \frac{\sqrt{x-۱}-\sqrt{x-۱}}{(\sqrt{x+۱})(\sqrt{x-۱})} = \frac{-۲}{x-۱}$$

$$۳) \frac{a+۱-a}{\sqrt{a}(1+\sqrt{a})} = \frac{۱}{\sqrt{a}+a}$$

$$۴) \frac{۱-x+x}{۱-\sqrt{x}} = \frac{۱}{۱-\sqrt{x}} \times \frac{۱+\sqrt{x}}{۱+\sqrt{x}} = \frac{۱+\sqrt{x}}{۱-x}$$

$$۱) \frac{۱}{\sqrt[۳]{\sqrt{۵}+\sqrt{۳}}} \times \frac{\sqrt[۳]{(\sqrt{۵}+\sqrt{۳})^۳}}{\sqrt[۳]{(\sqrt{۵}+\sqrt{۳})^۳}} = \frac{\sqrt[۳]{۱+۲\sqrt{۱۵}}}{\sqrt{۵}+\sqrt{۳}}$$

-۶

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\sqrt[۳]{۱+۲\sqrt{۱۵}}}{\sqrt{۵}+\sqrt{۳}} \times \frac{\sqrt{۵}-\sqrt{۳}}{\sqrt{۵}-\sqrt{۳}} = \frac{(\sqrt{۵}-\sqrt{۳})(\sqrt[۳]{۱+۲\sqrt{۱۵}})}{۲}$$

$$۲) \frac{۶}{\sqrt[۳]{۵}-\sqrt[۳]{۳}} \times \frac{\sqrt[۳]{۵^۳}+\sqrt[۳]{۳^۳}+\sqrt[۳]{۱۰}}{\sqrt[۳]{۵^۳}+\sqrt[۳]{۳^۳}+\sqrt[۳]{۱۰}} = \frac{۶(\sqrt[۳]{۲۵}+\sqrt[۳]{۳}+\sqrt[۳]{۱۰})}{۳} = ۲(\sqrt[۳]{۲۵}+\sqrt[۳]{۳}+\sqrt[۳]{۱۰})$$

$$۳) \frac{۳}{\sqrt[۳]{۴}+۱} \times \frac{\sqrt[۳]{۴^۳}+۱-\sqrt[۳]{۴}}{\sqrt[۳]{۴^۳}+۱-\sqrt[۳]{۴}} = \frac{۳(\sqrt[۳]{۱۶}+۱-\sqrt[۳]{۴})}{۵}$$

$$۴) \frac{۱}{\sqrt[۳]{۴}-\sqrt[۳]{۶}+\sqrt[۳]{۹}} \times \frac{\sqrt[۳]{۴}+\sqrt[۳]{۶}}{\sqrt[۳]{۴}+\sqrt[۳]{۶}} = \frac{\sqrt[۳]{۴}+\sqrt[۳]{۶}}{۲+۳} = \frac{\sqrt[۳]{۴}+\sqrt[۳]{۶}}{۵}$$

$$۱) ۴x^۴ - x^۳ - ۳x^۲ - x + ۱$$

$$\left| \begin{array}{l} ۲x^۲ - x + ۱ \\ ۲x^۲ + \frac{1}{۲}x - \frac{9}{۴} \end{array} \right. \text{خ}$$

-۷

$$\frac{-۴x^۴ + ۲x^۳ - ۲x^۲}{x^۳ - ۵x^۲ - x + ۱}$$

$$\frac{-x^۳ + \frac{1}{۲}x^۲ - \frac{1}{۲}x}{\frac{-9}{۲}x^۲ - \frac{۳}{۲}x + ۱}$$

$$\frac{\frac{9}{۲}x^۲ - \frac{9}{۴}x + \frac{9}{۴}}{\frac{-15}{۴}x + \frac{1۳}{۴}} \rightarrow \text{ب}$$

$$\frac{\frac{9}{۲}x^۲ - \frac{9}{۴}x + \frac{9}{۴}}{\frac{-15}{۴}x + \frac{1۳}{۴}}$$

$$\frac{-15}{۴}x + \frac{1۳}{۴} \rightarrow \text{ب}$$

$$\frac{-15}{۴}x + \frac{1۳}{۴} \rightarrow \text{ب}$$

$$۲) x^۳ - ۵x^۲ + ۴x + ۵$$

$$\left| \begin{array}{l} x - ۲ \\ x^۲ - ۳x - ۲ \end{array} \right. \text{خ}$$

$$\frac{-x^۳ + ۲x^۲}{-۳x^۲ + ۴x + ۵}$$

$$\frac{۳x^۲ - ۶x}{-۲x + ۵}$$

$$\frac{۲x - ۴}{+۱} \rightarrow \text{ب}$$

$$\frac{۲x - ۴}{+۱} \rightarrow \text{ب}$$

$$\frac{۲x - ۴}{+۱} \rightarrow \text{ب}$$

$$+۱ \rightarrow \text{ب}$$

$$۳) x^۴ - x^۳ + ۲x^۲ - ۳$$

$$\left| \begin{array}{l} x^۲ + ۱ \\ x^۲ - x + ۱ \end{array} \right. \text{خ}$$

$$\frac{-x^۴ - x^۳}{-x^۳ + x^۲ - ۳}$$

$$\frac{x^۳ + x}{x^۲ + x - ۳}$$

$$\frac{x^۲ + x - ۳}{-x^۲ - ۱}$$

$$\frac{-x^۲ - ۱}{x - ۴} \rightarrow \text{ب}$$

$$\frac{-x^۲ - ۱}{x - ۴} \rightarrow \text{ب}$$

$$x - ۴ \rightarrow \text{ب}$$





$$۴) x^r - y^r \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} x^r + xy + y^r \\ x - y \end{array} \right. \quad \text{خ}$$

$$\frac{-x^r - x^r y - xy^r}{-x^r y - xy^r - y^r} \cdot \frac{x^r y + xy^r + y^r}{x^r y + xy^r + y^r} \rightarrow \text{ب}$$

$$۱) -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{6} + \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{7} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{5} = \frac{-7\sqrt{2} + 12\sqrt{2}}{42} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{5} = \frac{5\sqrt{2}}{42} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{5} = \frac{25\sqrt{2} + 42\sqrt{2}}{5 \times 42} = \frac{67\sqrt{2}}{210} \quad -۸$$

$$۲) \sqrt[4]{(2 + \sqrt{3})^2} \times \sqrt[4]{(7 - 4\sqrt{3})} = \sqrt[4]{(7 + 4\sqrt{3})} \sqrt[4]{(7 - 4\sqrt{3})} = \sqrt[4]{(7 + 4\sqrt{3})(7 - 4\sqrt{3})} = \sqrt[4]{49 - 48} = 1$$

$$۳) \left( a^r \times \frac{b}{a} - b^r \times \frac{a}{b} \right) = (ab - ba) = 0$$

$$۱) \frac{\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{b}} \times \frac{\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b}} = \frac{a + b + 2\sqrt{ab}}{a - b} \quad -۹$$

$$۲) \frac{1}{(1 + \sqrt{3}) - \sqrt{2}} \times \frac{(1 + \sqrt{3}) + \sqrt{2}}{(1 + \sqrt{3}) + \sqrt{2}} = \frac{1 + \sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2}}{4 + 2\sqrt{3} - 2} = \frac{1 + \sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2}}{2(1 + \sqrt{3})} \times \frac{1 - \sqrt{3}}{1 - \sqrt{3}} =$$

$$\frac{1 - \sqrt{3} + \sqrt{3} - 3 + \sqrt{2} - \sqrt{6}}{2(1 - 3)} = \frac{-2 + \sqrt{2} - \sqrt{6}}{-4}$$

$$۳) \frac{\sqrt{a+x}+\sqrt{a-x}}{\sqrt{a+x}-\sqrt{a-x}} \times \frac{\sqrt{a+x}+\sqrt{a-x}}{\sqrt{a+x}+\sqrt{a-x}} = \frac{a+x+a-x+2\sqrt{a^2-x^2}}{a+x-a+x} = \frac{2(a+\sqrt{a^2-x^2})}{2x} = \frac{a+\sqrt{a^2-x^2}}{x}$$

$$۴) \frac{1}{1-\sqrt{3-\sqrt{5}}} \times \frac{1+\sqrt{3-\sqrt{5}}}{1+\sqrt{3-\sqrt{5}}} = \frac{1+\sqrt{3-\sqrt{5}}}{1-3+\sqrt{5}} \times \frac{\sqrt{5}+2}{\sqrt{5}+2} = \frac{\sqrt{5}+2+\sqrt{15-5\sqrt{5}}+2\sqrt{3-\sqrt{5}}}{5-4} = \sqrt{5} + 2 +$$

$$+\sqrt{15-5\sqrt{5}} + 2\sqrt{3-\sqrt{5}}$$

$$۵) \frac{4}{\sqrt[3]{3}+\sqrt[3]{4}} \times \frac{\sqrt[3]{9}+\sqrt[3]{16}-\sqrt[3]{12}}{\sqrt[3]{9}+\sqrt[3]{16}-\sqrt[3]{12}} = \frac{4(\sqrt[3]{9}+\sqrt[3]{16}-\sqrt[3]{12})}{7}$$

$$۶) \frac{x^2-3}{\sqrt{x-\sqrt{3}}} \times \frac{\sqrt{x-\sqrt{3}}}{\sqrt{x-\sqrt{3}}} = \frac{(x-\sqrt{3})(x+\sqrt{3})(\sqrt{x-\sqrt{3}})}{x-\sqrt{3}} = (x+\sqrt{3})(\sqrt{x-\sqrt{3}})$$

$$\text{الف) } \frac{1-x-1}{x} - \frac{x-y}{-(x-y)} = -1 + 1 = \text{صفر}$$

$$\text{ب) } \frac{x-3}{(x-3)(x+3)} + \frac{x+3}{(x+3)(x+3)} = \frac{2}{(x+3)} \quad -10$$

$$\text{ج) } \frac{1+x^2+2x+1+x^2-2x+2-2x^2}{(1-x)(1+x)} = \frac{4}{1-x^2}$$

$$\text{الف) } \frac{\frac{1-x+x+x^2}{(1+x)(1-x)}}{\frac{1+x-x+x^2}{(1-x)(1+x)}} = \frac{2x^2-x+1}{x^2+1} \quad -11$$

$$\text{ب) } \frac{3(x+3)}{(x-3)(x+3)} + 1 = \frac{3+x-3}{(x-3)} = \frac{x}{x-3}$$



$$\text{الف) } \frac{1}{6} - \frac{a^r}{3} + \frac{a^r}{2} - \frac{a^r}{10} \quad -12$$

$$\text{ب) } \frac{12a^r x m^r}{-2a^r x m^r} = -6$$

$$x^\Delta + 1 \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} x^r - x + 1 \\ mx + n \end{array} \right. \quad x^r - x + 1 = 0 \Rightarrow x^r = x - 1 \quad -13$$

باقی مانده  $x^r + 1 = x \cdot x^r \cdot x^r + 1 \Rightarrow x(x-1)(x-1) + 1 =$   
 $x(x^r x + 1) + 1 = x(x-1-2x+1) + 1 =$   
 $= x(-x) + 1 = -x^r + 1 = -x + 1 + 1 \Rightarrow$   
 باقی مانده  $= -x + 2 = mx + n \Rightarrow \begin{cases} m = -1 \\ n = 2 \end{cases} \Rightarrow mn = -2$

$$\begin{array}{l} ? \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} 5x^r + 7 \\ -3x + 2 \end{array} \right. \quad ? = (5x^r + 7)(-3x + 2) - x + 1 \Rightarrow -14 \\ \hline -x + 1 \quad ? = -15x^r + 10x^r - 21x + 14 - x + 1 \Rightarrow \\ ? = -15x^r + 10x^r - 22x + 15 \end{array}$$

$$1) \frac{1}{x(x+1)(x+2)} = \frac{a(x^r+2x+2)+b(x^r+2x)+c(x^r+x)}{x(x+1)(x+2)} \quad -15$$

$$x^r(a+b+c) + x(2a+2b+c) + 2a = 1 \Rightarrow$$

$$\begin{cases} a+b+c = 0 \\ 2a+2b+c \\ 2a = 1 \Rightarrow \boxed{a = \frac{1}{2}} \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} b+c = -\frac{1}{2} \\ 2b+c = -1 \end{cases} \begin{cases} -b-c = \frac{1}{2} \\ 2b+c = -1 \end{cases} \begin{cases} \boxed{b = -\frac{1}{2}} \\ \boxed{c = 0} \end{cases}$$

$$2) \frac{1}{(x+1)^2(x+2)} = \frac{a(x+1)+b(x+2)+c(x^r+2x+1)}{(x+1)^2(x+2)}$$

$$cx^2 + x(a + b + 2c) + a + 2b + c = 1 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} c = 0 \\ a + b + 2c = 0 \\ a + 2b + c = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} a + b = 0 \\ a + 2b = 1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow -b + 2b = 1 \quad \boxed{c = 0} \Rightarrow \boxed{b = 1} \Rightarrow \boxed{a = -1}$$

$$۳) \frac{1}{(x^2+1)(x-1)} = \frac{ax^2 - ax + bx - b + cx^2 + c}{(x^2+1)(x-1)} \Rightarrow$$

$$x^2(a+c) + x(-a+b) + c - b = 1 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} a+c = 0 \\ -a+b = 0 \\ c-b = 1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} b+c = 0 \\ c-b = 1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow$$

$$\boxed{c = \frac{1}{2}} \Rightarrow \boxed{b = -\frac{1}{2}} \Rightarrow \boxed{a = -\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$۴) \frac{1}{x^2-4} = \frac{ax^2 + 2a + bx - 2b}{(x-2)(x+2)} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} (a+b) = 0 \\ 2a - 2b = 1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} a+b = 0 \\ a-b = 1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow$$

$$\boxed{a = \frac{1}{2}} \Rightarrow \boxed{b = -\frac{1}{2}}$$

۱۶- مقسوم  $x-1 \rightarrow x=1 \Rightarrow x-1=0$  : زیرا

$$x^5 - 1 \quad | \quad x - 1$$

\_\_\_\_\_

باقی مانده  $(1)^5 - 1 =$

باقی مانده  $0 =$

ب)  $x^n - 1 \quad | \quad x - 1 \quad x - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow x = 1 \Rightarrow (1)^n - 1 = 1 - 1 =$  صفر

$$_____$$



$$\text{ج) } x^{2n-1} + 1 \mid x+1 \quad x+1 = 0 \Rightarrow x = -1 \Rightarrow (-1)^{2n-1} + 1 = -1 + 1 = \text{صفر}$$

$$\text{د) } x^{1394} + 1 \mid x+1 \quad x+1 = 0 \Rightarrow x = -1 \Rightarrow (-1)^{1394} + 1 = 1 + 1 = 2$$

بخش پذیر نیست و باقی مانده ۲ دارد.

-۱۷

$$\begin{aligned} x^7 + 2 &= 0 \Rightarrow x^7 = -2 \Rightarrow \\ 2(x^7)^7 \cdot x - (x^7)^7 - 3x(x^7)^7 + 7(x^7)^7 - 3x(x^7) + 5x^7 + 11x - 6 &\Rightarrow \\ 2(-2)^7 x - (-2)^7 - 3x(-2)^7 + 7(-2)^7 - 3x(-2) + 5(-2) + 11x - 6 &\Rightarrow \\ \Rightarrow -128x + 8 - 128x + 28 + 6x - 10 + 11x - 6 &\Rightarrow \\ = -11x + 20 &\quad \text{باقی مانده} \end{aligned}$$

$$x^7 + 2x^7 + 2x \neq 0 \quad x \left( \underbrace{x^7 + 2x + 2}_{\text{همیشه مخالف صفر است}} \right) \neq 0 \quad x \neq 0 \quad D: R - \{0\} \quad -18$$

$$\frac{2(x^7+y^7)}{2xy} = \frac{2[(x+y)^7 - 7xy]}{2xy} = \frac{-7xy}{xy} = -7 \quad -19$$

$$1) \frac{(x-1)(x+3)}{(x+2)(x-2)} = \frac{x^2+2x-3}{x^2-4} = \square \quad -20$$

$$2) \frac{x^2-8+16+x^2-6x+9}{(x-2)(x-4)} = \frac{2x^2-14x+25}{x^2-7x+12} = \frac{\square}{x^2-7x+12}$$

$$3) \frac{x+1}{x^7} = \frac{x+1}{\square} \Rightarrow \square = x^7$$

$$4) \frac{2}{3m} = \frac{2mL}{\square} \Rightarrow \square = \frac{2mL \times 3m}{2} = 3m^2L$$



$$۵) \frac{\lambda m^r}{\epsilon m^r n} \times \frac{n^r}{\lambda \epsilon m} = \frac{\square}{\epsilon} \Rightarrow \frac{n^r}{\lambda \epsilon} = \frac{\square}{\epsilon} \Rightarrow \square = \frac{\epsilon n^r}{\lambda \epsilon} = \frac{n^r}{\lambda}$$

$$۶) \frac{2x^r - 4x + 5x - 10 - 4x^r + 4x - 2x + 2}{(x-1)(x-2)} = \frac{\square}{x^r - 2x + 2}$$

$$\frac{-2x^r + 2x - 7}{(x-1)(x-2)} = \frac{\square}{x^r - 2x + 2} \Rightarrow \square = \frac{(x^r - 2x + 2)(-2x^r + 2x - 7)}{(x-1)(x-2)}$$

$$۷) \frac{\frac{2x+2-2x}{x(x+1)}}{\frac{4x-6x-6}{2x(x+1)}} = \square \Rightarrow \frac{2 \times 2}{-2x-6} = \frac{2 \times 2}{2(-x-3)} = \frac{2}{-x-3}$$

$$۱) \text{ نادرست} \Rightarrow \frac{x(a+b)}{x(1+d)} = \frac{a+b}{1+d} \quad -۲۱$$

$$۲) \text{ نادرست} \Rightarrow \frac{2(x+2)(x+1)}{4(x+2)(x-2)} = \frac{x+1}{2(x-2)}$$

$$۳) \text{ نادرست} \Rightarrow \frac{5x(x-2)(x-2)}{x(x-1)(x+1) \times \lambda x^r} = \frac{5(x-2)(x-2)}{(x-1)(x+1) \times \lambda x^r}$$

$$۴) \text{ نادرست} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{x^r} - \frac{yz}{x^r yz} = \frac{1}{x^r} \left( 1 - \frac{yz}{yz} \right) = \frac{1}{x^r} (1 - 1) = \text{صفر}$$

$$۵) \text{ نادرست} \Rightarrow \frac{2x(x+y)}{(x-y)(x+y)} \times \frac{2(x-y)}{xy} = \frac{4}{y}$$

$$2A = 4x - \frac{12x+10}{x} \quad 3B = \frac{6}{x} - \frac{12}{x^r} \quad -۲۲$$

$$2A = \frac{4x^r - 12x - 10}{x} \quad 3B = \frac{6x - 12}{x^r}$$

$$\frac{\frac{4x^r - 12x - 10}{x}}{\frac{6(x-2)}{x^r}} + 1 = \frac{x(4x^r - 12x - 10)}{6(x-2)} + 1 = \frac{4x^r - 12x^r - 10x + 6x - 12}{6(x-2)} =$$

$$= \frac{4x^r - 12x^r - 4x - 12}{6(x-2)} = \frac{4x(x^r - 1) - 12(x^r + 1)}{6(x-2)} = \frac{2x(x^r - 1) - 6(x^r + 1)}{3(x-2)}$$



$$(2a-1)^2 \times \frac{(2a-1)(2a+1)}{(2a+1)^2} = \frac{(2a-1)^2}{2a+1} \quad -23$$

$$\frac{1}{(x+2)(x+1)^2} = \frac{A(x^2+2x+2)+B(x+2)+C(x^2+2x+1)}{(x+1)^2(x+2)} \quad -24$$

$$\frac{1}{(x+2)(x+1)^2} = \frac{x^2(A+C)+x(2A+B+2C)+2A+2B+C}{(x+1)^2(x+2)}$$

$$\begin{cases} A+C = 0 \Rightarrow A = -C \\ 2A+B+2C = 0 \\ 2A+2B+C = 1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} -2C+B+2C = 0 \Rightarrow B = 0 \\ -2C+C = 1 \Rightarrow \boxed{C = -1} \quad \boxed{A = 1} \end{cases}$$

-25

$$x+4 = 0 \Rightarrow \boxed{x = -4} \Rightarrow 3(-4)^2 + m(-4) + 5 = 12 \Rightarrow$$

$$48 - 4m + 5 = 12 \Rightarrow -4m = 12 - 53 \Rightarrow -4m = -41 \quad \boxed{m = \frac{41}{4}}$$

$$x^2 - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow x^2 = 1 \Rightarrow 1 + ax + b = 2x + 3 \Rightarrow$$

$$ax + b + 1 = 2x + 3 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} a = 2 \\ b = 2 \end{cases} \Rightarrow a^b = 2^2 = 4 \quad -26$$

$$3x^2 + 6x^2 + 3x - 7 \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} x+2 \\ Q(x) \end{array} \right. \quad Q(x) \left| \begin{array}{l} x+1 \\ ? \end{array} \right. \quad -27$$

$$3x^2 + 6x^2 + 3x - 7 \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} x+2 \\ 3x^2+3 \end{array} \right. \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} x+1 \\ \boxed{x = -1} \end{array} \right.$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -3x^2 - 6x^2 \\ \underline{3x - 7} \\ -3x - 6 \\ \underline{-13} \end{array}$$

$$\Rightarrow 3(-1)^2 + 3 = 6 \quad \text{باقی مانده}$$



$$x - a = 0 \Rightarrow \boxed{x = a} \Rightarrow 3(a)^4 + (\Delta - 3a)(a)^3 - \Delta a (a)^2 - a + a = R \quad \text{باقی مانده} \quad -28$$

$$\Rightarrow 3a^4 + \Delta a^3 - 3a^4 - \Delta a^3 = R \Rightarrow \boxed{R = 0}$$

-29

$$x^2 - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow x^2 = 1 \Rightarrow x(x^2)^4 - 4(x^2)^3 + ax(x^2) + bx^2 + 2 \Rightarrow x(1)^4 - 4(1)^3 + ax(1) + b(1) + 2 = 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$x - 4 + ax + b + 2 = 0 \Rightarrow x(1 + a) + b - 2 = 0 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} a = -1 \\ b = 2 \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow 2a - 3b = -2 - 6 = -8$$

-30

$$x + 3 = 0 \Rightarrow x = -3 \Rightarrow (-3)^3 - 6(-3) - 10 = -19 \quad \text{باقی مانده}$$

$$\frac{x^3 - 6x - 10 - (-19)}{x^3 - 6x + 9} \quad -19 \text{ واحد باید کم کنیم یعنی}$$

$$x^2 - 9 = 0 \Rightarrow x^2 = 9 \Rightarrow 9 + ax + b = 6x + 12 \Rightarrow \quad -31$$

$$\begin{cases} \boxed{a = 6} \\ b + 9 = 12 \quad \boxed{b = 3} \end{cases} \quad \frac{b}{a} = \frac{3}{6} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{x-1}{x^2+1} \times \frac{4(x-1)(x^2+x+1)}{4(x-1)} = \frac{x^3-1}{x^2+1} \quad -32$$

$$x + \frac{1}{x} = 2 \Rightarrow \frac{x^2+1}{x} = 2 \quad x^2 + 1 = 2x \Rightarrow x^2 - 2x + 1 = 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$(x-1)^2 = 0 \Rightarrow \boxed{x = 1} \Rightarrow \frac{x^3-1}{x^2+1} = \frac{1-1}{1+1} = \text{صفر}$$





$$\frac{xy+y^x-xy}{x+y} \times \frac{y^x-xy+xy}{y-x} \times \frac{(y-x)(y+x)}{y^x} = \frac{y^x \times y^x \times (y-x)(y+x)}{(x+y)(y-x) \times y^x} = y^x \quad -۳۳$$

الف)  $9(x-3)(x+3)$  ,  $(x-3)^2$  ,  $\Delta x(x-3)$  -۳۴  
 م.م.ب =  $(x-3)$     م.م.ک =  $45(x-3)^2(x+3) \times x$

ب)  $(2a-3)(2a+3)$  ,  $(2a-3)^2$  ,  $\Delta(2a-3)$   
 م.م.ب =  $(2a-3)$     م.م.ک =  $(2a-3)^2 \times 2 \times (2a+3)$

$$\frac{(a^x+b^x-c^x+a^x+b^x-c^x)(a^x+b^x-c^x+a^x-b^x+c^x)}{4ab(b-c)} = \frac{2(b-c)(b+c) \times 2a^x}{4ab(b-c)} = \frac{b+c}{b} \quad -۳۵$$

$$\frac{bc}{(a-c)(a-b)} + \frac{ab}{(a-c)(b-c)} + \frac{ac}{(b-c)(b-a)} \quad \text{II} \quad -۳۶$$

$$\frac{bc(b-c)+ab(a-b)}{(a-c)(a-b)(b-c)} + \frac{ac}{(b-c)(b-a)} = \text{II}$$

$$\frac{b^x c - bc^x + a^x b - ab^x}{(a-c)(a-b)(b-c)} + \frac{ac}{(b-c)(b-a)} = \text{II}$$

$$\frac{b^x(c-a)+b(a^x-c^x)}{(a-c)(a-b)(b-c)} + \frac{ac}{(b-c)(b-a)} = \text{II}$$

$$\frac{\cancel{(a-c)}(-b^x+ba+bc)}{\cancel{(a-c)}(a-b)(b-c)} + \frac{ac}{(b-c)(b-a)} = \text{II}$$

$$\frac{b(c+a-b)}{(a-b)(b-c)} + \frac{ac}{(b-c)(b-a)} = \text{II}$$

$$\frac{bc+ab-b^2-ac}{(a-b)(b-c)} = II \Rightarrow \frac{c(b-a)+b(a-b)}{(a-b)(b-c)} = II \Rightarrow \frac{(a-b)(b-c)}{(a-b)(b-c)} = II \Rightarrow \boxed{1 = II}$$

-۳۷

$$\begin{cases} x + 1 = 0 \\ x - 2 = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \boxed{x = -1} \\ \boxed{x = 2} \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} 2m - n + m - 3 - n + 1 - 10 = 0 \\ 16m - 8n + 4m - 12 - 2n + 2 - 10 = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow$$

$$\begin{cases} 3m - 2n = 12 \\ 20m - 10n = 20 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} 3m - 2n = 12 \\ 2m - n = 2 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} 3m - 2n = 12 \\ -4m + 2n = -4 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \boxed{m = -8} \\ \boxed{n = -18} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} x - 1 = 0 & \Rightarrow x = 1 \Rightarrow P(1) = 0 \\ x + 1 = 0 & \Rightarrow x = -1 \Rightarrow P(-1) = -4 \end{aligned} \Rightarrow -38$$

$$\begin{cases} 1 + b + a + 3 = 0 \\ -1 - b + a + 3 = -4 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} a + b = -4 \\ a - b = -6 \end{cases} \Rightarrow 2a = -10 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \boxed{a = -5} \\ \boxed{b = 1} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} x + y^3 = 0 & \Rightarrow x = -y^3 \rightarrow (-y^3)^\Delta + y^{1\Delta} = \text{باقی مانده} \\ -y^{1\Delta} + y^{1\Delta} = 0 & \Rightarrow \text{پذیر بخش است} \end{aligned} -39$$

$$\frac{1+x^2+2x-1-x^2+2x}{(1-x)(1+x)} \times \frac{2+x^2-4x^2}{4x} = II -40$$

$$\frac{4x}{(1-x)(1+x)} \times \frac{2-3x^2}{4x} = II$$

$$\frac{1}{1-x^2} \times \frac{2(1-x^2)}{1} = II \quad \boxed{3 = II}$$



## ضمیمه ریاضی

$$2x + 4 = x + 5 \Rightarrow \boxed{x = 1} \quad -1$$

$$x + x + 1 + x + 2 = 33 \Rightarrow 3x = 30 \quad \boxed{x = 10} \quad 10, 11, 12 \quad -2$$

$$x + x + 1 + x + 2 = 141 \Rightarrow 3x = 138 \Rightarrow \boxed{x = 46} \quad 46, 47, 48 \quad -3$$

$$4x = 7 + \frac{x}{2} \Rightarrow 8x - x = 14 \Rightarrow \boxed{x = 2} \quad -4$$

$$2y + 3 = 15 \quad \boxed{y = 6} \quad -5$$

$$25 - x = \frac{1}{3}(x + 35) \Rightarrow 75 - 3x = x + 35 \quad 40 = 4x \quad \boxed{x = 10} \quad -6$$

$$3x + 3x + 3 + 3x + 6 = 45 \Rightarrow 9x = 36 \Rightarrow \boxed{x = 4} \Rightarrow 12, 15, 18 \quad -7$$

$$\frac{3x+4}{2} - x = 5 \quad 3x + 4 - 2x = 10 \quad \boxed{x = 6} \quad -8$$

$$7x + 7x + 7 + 7x + 14 = 63 \quad 21x = 63 - 21 = 42 \quad \boxed{x = 2} \quad 14, 21, 28 \quad -9$$

$$2x = -8 \Rightarrow \boxed{x = -4} \Rightarrow -2 + \frac{m}{2} = m \Rightarrow \frac{m}{2} = -2 \Rightarrow \boxed{m = -4} \quad -10$$

$$1) \quad 25x^2 - 35x + 10 = 0 \quad (\Delta x - 5)(\Delta x - 2) = 0 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x = 1 \\ x = \frac{2}{5} \end{cases} \quad -11$$

$$2) \quad (x - \sqrt{3})(x + 1) = 0 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x = \sqrt{3} \\ x = -1 \end{cases}$$

$$3) \quad (x - 2)(x + 2 - 1) = 0 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x = 2 \\ x = -1 \end{cases}$$

$$۴) x^2 - 8x - 9 = 0 \quad (x - 9)(x + 1) = 0 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x = 9 \\ x = -1 \end{cases}$$

$$۵) 9x^2 + 15x - 6 = 0 \Rightarrow (3x + 6)(3x - 1) = 0 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x = -2 \\ x = \frac{1}{3} \end{cases}$$

$$۶) x^2 - 2x - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow \underbrace{x^2 - 2x + 1}_{(x-1)^2} - 1 - 1 = 0$$

$$(x - 1)^2 - 2 = 0 \Rightarrow (x - 1 - \sqrt{2})(x - 1 + \sqrt{2}) = 0 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x = 1 + \sqrt{2} \\ x = 1 - \sqrt{2} \end{cases}$$

$$۷) x^2 - 16x + 64 - 64 + 39 = 0 \Rightarrow (x - 8)^2 - 25 = 0$$

$$(x - 8 - 5)(x - 8 + 5) = 0 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x = 13 \\ x = 3 \end{cases} \text{ مشترک یا } (x - 13)(x - 3) = 0 \Rightarrow \cdot \Rightarrow$$

$$\begin{cases} x = 13 \\ x = 3 \end{cases}$$

$$۸) x^2 - 14x + 13 = 0 \quad (x - 13)(x - 1) = 0 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x = 13 \\ x = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$۱) x = \frac{4 \pm \sqrt{16 + 48}}{4} = \frac{4 \pm 8}{4} \begin{matrix} \nearrow \frac{12}{4} \\ \searrow \frac{-4}{4} \end{matrix}$$

-۱۲

$$۲) x + 1 = K \Rightarrow k^2 + 2k - 2 = 0 \quad K = \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{4 + 8}}{2} = \frac{-2 \pm 2\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} k = -1 + \sqrt{3} \\ k = -1 - \sqrt{3} \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x + 1 = -1 + \sqrt{3} \\ x + 1 = -1 - \sqrt{3} \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x = -2 + \sqrt{3} \\ x = -2 - \sqrt{3} \end{cases}$$

$$۳) x = \frac{2\sqrt{3} \pm \sqrt{12 - 8}}{2\sqrt{2}} = \frac{2\sqrt{3} \pm 2}{2\sqrt{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{3} \pm 1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$۴) 5x^2 - 25x - 3x + 15 = 4x^2 + 20x + 25 + 9$$

$$x^2 - 48x - 100 = 0 \quad x = \frac{48 \pm \sqrt{48^2 + 400}}{2} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x = 50 \\ x = -2 \end{cases}$$



$$۱) ۴x^۲ - ۴x - ۳ = ۰ \quad x = \frac{۴ \pm \sqrt{۱۶ + ۴۸}}{۸} = \frac{۴ \pm \sqrt{۶۴}}{۸} \quad \begin{cases} \nearrow \frac{۴+۸}{۸} = \frac{۳}{۲} \\ \searrow \frac{۴-۸}{۸} = \frac{-۱}{۲} \end{cases} \quad -۱۳$$

$$۲) ۳x^۲ + ۱۴x - ۵ = ۰ \quad x^۲ + \frac{۱۴}{۳}x - \frac{۵}{۳} = ۰ \quad \Rightarrow x^۲ + \frac{۱۴}{۳}x - \frac{۵}{۳} + \frac{۴۹}{۹} = \frac{۴۹}{۹}$$

$$\left(x + \frac{۷}{۳}\right)^۲ = \frac{۶۴}{۹} \quad \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x + \frac{۷}{۳} = \frac{۸}{۳} \\ x + \frac{۷}{۳} = -\frac{۸}{۳} \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} x = \frac{۱}{۳} \\ x = -۵ \end{cases}$$

$$۳) ۴x^۲ - ۳۴ = ۵x - ۳۰ + ۲x^۲ - ۱۲x \quad \Rightarrow ۲x^۲ + ۷x - ۴ = ۰$$

$$x = \frac{-۷ \pm \sqrt{۴۹ + ۳۲}}{۴} = \frac{-۷ \pm \sqrt{۸۱}}{۴} \quad \begin{cases} \nearrow \frac{-۷+۹}{۴} = \frac{۱}{۲} \\ \searrow \frac{-۷-۹}{۴} = -۴ \end{cases}$$

$$۴) \frac{x^۲+۶x+۹-x^۲-۴x-۴}{x^۲+۵x+۶} = \frac{x^۲-۷۵}{x^۲+۵x+۶} \quad \begin{cases} x \neq -۲ \\ x \neq -۳ \end{cases}$$

$$۲x + ۵ = x^۲ - ۷۵ \Rightarrow x^۲ - ۲x - ۸۰ = ۰ \Rightarrow (x - ۱۰)(x + ۸) = ۰ \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x = ۱۰ \\ x = -۸ \end{cases}$$

$$x + x^۲ = ۱۲ \Rightarrow x^۲ + x - ۱۲ = ۰ \Rightarrow (x + ۴)(x - ۳) = ۰ \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x = -۴ \quad \text{غ ق ق} \\ x = ۳ \quad \checkmark \end{cases} \quad -۱۴$$

$$(x - ۱)^۲ + ۳ = (x + ۱)^۲ - ۵ \quad -۱۵$$

$$x^۲ - ۲x + ۴ = x^۲ + ۲x - ۴ \quad \Rightarrow -۴x = -۸ \quad \boxed{x = ۲}$$

$$x^2 = x + 42 \Rightarrow x^2 - x - 42 = 0 \Rightarrow (x - 7)(x + 6) = 0 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x = 7 \checkmark \\ x = -6 \text{ غ.ق.} \end{cases}$$

$$x^2 + 2x = x^2 \Rightarrow x^2 - x^2 - 2x = 0 \Rightarrow x(x^2 - x - 2) = 0 \Rightarrow -17$$

$$x(x - 2)(x + 1) = 0 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x = 0 \quad x \\ x = 2 \quad \checkmark \\ x = -1 \quad x \end{cases} \Rightarrow \boxed{x = 2}$$

$$x(x + 1) - (x - 1) = 10 \Rightarrow x^2 + x - x + 1 - 10 = 0 \Rightarrow -18$$

$$x^2 = 9 \Rightarrow x = \pm 3 \Rightarrow \boxed{x = +3}$$

$$(m + 1)x^2 - 2mx + m + 2 = 0 \quad -19$$

$$\Delta < 0 \Rightarrow 4x^2 - 4 \overbrace{(m + 2)(m + 1)}^{m^2 + 2m + 2} < 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$4m^2 - 4m^2 - 12m - 8 < 0 \Rightarrow -12m < 8 \Rightarrow \boxed{m > -\frac{2}{3}}$$

$$mx^2 - 6x + 9 = 0 \quad \Delta = 0 \Rightarrow 36 - 36m = 0 \Rightarrow \boxed{m = 1} \quad -20$$

$$x^2 - 6x + 9 = 0 \Rightarrow (x - 3)^2 = 0 \Rightarrow \boxed{x = 3}$$

$$1)x^2 - 4x + m + 2 = 0 \Rightarrow \Delta = 0 \Rightarrow 16 - 4m - 8 = 0 \Rightarrow 4m = 8 \quad -21$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{m = 2}$$



$$۲) (۲m + ۳)x^۲ - ۲x + ۱ = ۰ \quad ۴ - ۴(۲m + ۳) = ۰ \quad \Rightarrow \quad ۴ - ۸m - ۱۲ = ۰$$

$$-۸m = ۸ \quad \Rightarrow \quad \boxed{m = -۱}$$

$$۳) x^۲ + (m + ۲)x + ۲m = ۰ \quad (m + ۲)^۲ - ۸m = ۰$$

$$m^۲ + ۴m + ۴ - ۸m = ۰ \Rightarrow m^۲ - ۴m + ۴ = ۰ \Rightarrow (m - ۲)^۲ = ۰ \Rightarrow \boxed{m = ۲}$$

$$x = ۱ \Rightarrow ۲ + a + ۳a - ۵ = ۰ \quad \Rightarrow ۴a = ۳ \quad \Rightarrow \boxed{a = \frac{۳}{۴}} \quad -۲۲$$

$$(x - a)(ax + ۱) = b(x^۲ - ۱) \quad \Rightarrow \quad \Delta = ۰ \quad -۲۳$$

$$ax^۲ + x - a^۲x - a = bx^۲ - b \Rightarrow ax^۲ + (+۱ - a^۲)x - a = bx^۲ - b \Rightarrow$$

$$\boxed{a = b} \quad \text{هم ارزی} \quad \Rightarrow +۱ - a^۲ = ۰ \quad \Rightarrow \boxed{a \pm ۱} \quad \Rightarrow \boxed{b = \pm ۱}$$

$$\text{الف) } ۳x^۲ + ۵x + ۲ = ۰ \quad \Rightarrow \quad x^۲ + \frac{۵}{۳}x + \frac{۲}{۳} = ۰ \quad \Rightarrow \quad -۲۴$$

$$x^۲ + \frac{۵}{۳}x + \frac{۲}{۳} + \frac{۲۵}{۳۶} = \frac{۲۵}{۳۶} \quad \Rightarrow \quad \left(x + \frac{۵}{۶}\right)^۲ = \frac{۲۵ - ۲۴}{۳۶} = \frac{۱}{۳۶} \quad \begin{cases} x + \frac{۵}{۶} = \frac{۱}{۶} \\ x + \frac{۵}{۶} = -\frac{۱}{۶} \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} \boxed{x = -\frac{۲}{۳}} \\ \boxed{x = -۱} \end{cases}$$

$$\text{ب) } x^۲ - ۱۰x + ۲۱ = ۰ \quad \Rightarrow \quad x^۲ - ۱۰x + ۲۱ + ۲۵ = ۲۵ \quad (x - ۵)^۲ = ۴$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} x - ۵ = ۲ \\ x - ۵ = -۲ \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} x = ۷ \\ x = ۳ \end{cases}$$

$$\text{ج) } x^۲ + ۴x = ۵ \quad \Rightarrow \quad x^۲ + ۴x + ۴ = ۵ + ۴ \quad \Rightarrow \quad (x + ۲)^۲ = ۹ \quad \Rightarrow$$

$$\begin{cases} x + 2 = 3 \\ x + 2 = -3 \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} x = 1 \\ x = -5 \end{cases}$$

$$\text{ح) } x^2 - 2x - 1 + 1 = 1 \Rightarrow (x - 1)^2 = 2 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x - 1 = \sqrt{2} \\ x - 1 = -\sqrt{2} \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x = 1 + \sqrt{2} \\ x = 1 - \sqrt{2} \end{cases}$$

$$\text{د) } x^2 - 4x = 21 \Rightarrow x^2 - 4x + 4 = 21 + 4 \Rightarrow (x - 2)^2 = 25 \begin{cases} x - 2 = 5 \\ x - 2 = -5 \end{cases} \Rightarrow$$

$$\begin{cases} x = 7 \\ x = -3 \end{cases}$$

$$\text{و) } 2x^2 + 6x + 1 = 0 \Rightarrow x^2 + 3x + \frac{1}{2} = 0 \Rightarrow x^2 + 3x + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{9}{4} = \frac{9}{4}$$

$$\left(x + \frac{3}{2}\right)^2 = \frac{9-2}{4} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x + \frac{3}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{7}}{2} \\ x + \frac{3}{2} = -\frac{\sqrt{7}}{2} \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x = 2 \\ x = -5 \end{cases}$$

-۲۵

$$\text{الف) } \frac{x-2}{3} = \frac{1}{4(x-3)} \Rightarrow 4(x^2 - 5x + 6) = 3 \Rightarrow 4x^2 - 20x + 24 - 3 = 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$4x^2 - 20x + 21 = 0 \Rightarrow x = \frac{20 \pm \sqrt{400 - 336}}{8} \quad x = \frac{20 \pm 8}{8} \begin{matrix} \nearrow \frac{5}{2} \\ \searrow \frac{3}{2} \end{matrix}$$

$$\text{ب) } \frac{5x - 5 - 4x - 8}{x^2 + x - 2} = \frac{3}{x} \Rightarrow x^2 - 13x = 3x^2 + 3x - 6 \Rightarrow 2x^2 + 16x - 6 = 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$x^2 + 8x - 3 = 0 \Rightarrow x = \frac{-8 \pm \sqrt{64 + 12}}{2} \quad x = \frac{-8 \pm \sqrt{76}}{2}$$

$$\text{ج) } x^2 - 12x + 35 = 0 \quad x = \frac{12 \pm \sqrt{144 - 140}}{2} \begin{matrix} \nearrow \frac{12+2}{2} = 7 \\ \searrow \frac{12-2}{2} = 5 \end{matrix}$$





$$د) x^2 + 8x + 7 = 0 \Rightarrow x = \frac{-8 \pm \sqrt{64 - 28}}{2} = \frac{-8 \pm 6}{2} \begin{matrix} \nearrow = -1 \\ \searrow = -7 \end{matrix}$$

$$ه) \frac{9}{x} - \frac{x}{3} = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{9}{x} = \frac{x}{3} \Rightarrow x^2 = 27 \Rightarrow x = \pm 3\sqrt{3}$$

$$و) 5x^2 - 6x + 1 = 0 \Rightarrow x = \frac{6 \pm \sqrt{36 - 20}}{10} = \frac{6 \pm 4}{10} \begin{matrix} \nearrow = \frac{1}{5} \\ \searrow = \frac{1}{10} \end{matrix}$$

$$ز) \frac{5}{x-2} - \frac{4}{x} = \frac{3}{x+6} \Rightarrow \frac{5x - 4x + 8}{x(x-2)} = \frac{3}{x+6} \Rightarrow \frac{x+8}{x^2-2x} = \frac{3}{x+6}$$

$$x^2 + 14x + 48 = 3x^2 - 6x \Rightarrow 2x^2 - 20x - 48 = 0 \Rightarrow x^2 - 10x - 24 = 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$x = \frac{10 \pm \sqrt{100 + 96}}{2} = \frac{10 \pm 14}{2} \begin{matrix} \nearrow = 12 \\ \searrow = -2 \end{matrix}$$

$$ح) x^2 - 4x - 1 = 0 \quad x = \frac{4 \pm \sqrt{16 + 4}}{2} = \frac{4 \pm 2\sqrt{5}}{2} \Rightarrow x = 2 \pm \sqrt{5}$$

$$ط) 3x^2 + 14x - 5 = 0 \quad x = \frac{-14 \pm \sqrt{196 + 60}}{6} = \frac{-14 \pm 16}{6} \begin{matrix} \nearrow = \frac{1}{3} \\ \searrow = -5 \end{matrix}$$

$$ی) 7x^2 - 5x + 2 = 0 \quad x = \frac{5 \pm \sqrt{25 - 56}}{14} \quad \text{ریشه حقیقی ندارد.}$$

$$ک) \frac{3}{4}x^2 - x - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow 3x^2 - 4x - 4 = 0 \Rightarrow x = \frac{4 \pm \sqrt{16 + 48}}{6} \quad x = \frac{4 \pm 8}{6} \begin{matrix} \nearrow = 2 \\ \searrow = -\frac{2}{3} \end{matrix}$$

از تمرین ۲۶ تمرین های مختلفی حل شده فقط جواب آخر نوشته می شود.

الف) ریشه حقیقی ندارد.  $\Delta < 0$

ب)  $x = 1$

ج)  $\begin{cases} x = 1 \\ x = 1385 \end{cases}$

د)  $\begin{cases} x = 1 \\ x = \frac{-1}{386} \end{cases}$

۱)  $3x - 6 = 0 \Rightarrow \boxed{x = 2}$

-۲۷

۲)  $\begin{cases} 2x - 1 = 3 \\ 2x - 1 = -3 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \boxed{x = 2} \\ \boxed{x = -1} \end{cases}$

۳)  $\begin{cases} x - 1 \geq 0 \\ \text{الف} \\ x + 1 \geq 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x \geq 1 \\ x \geq -1 \end{cases} \xrightarrow{\cap} x \geq 1 \Rightarrow x - 1 + x + 1 = 3 \Rightarrow \boxed{x = \frac{3}{2}}$

$\begin{cases} x - 1 \leq 0 \\ \text{ب} \\ x + 1 \leq 0 \end{cases} \xrightarrow{\cap} x \leq -1 \Rightarrow -x + 1 - x - 1 = 3 \Rightarrow \boxed{x = -\frac{3}{2}}$

$\begin{cases} x - 1 \leq 0 \\ \text{ج} \\ x + 1 \geq 0 \end{cases} \xrightarrow{\cap} -1 \leq x \leq 1 \Rightarrow -x + 1 + x + 1 = 3 \Rightarrow \boxed{2 = 3}$  غیر ممکن

$\begin{cases} x - 1 \geq 0 \\ \text{د} \\ x + 1 \leq 0 \end{cases} \cap \{ \}$  جواب ندارد.

۴)  $|\Delta x - 2| = |3x + 2| \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \Delta x - 2 = 3x + 2 \\ \Delta x - 2 = -3x - 2 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \boxed{x = 2} \\ \boxed{x = 0} \end{cases}$



$$۵) \begin{cases} x-1 \geq 0 \\ \text{الف} \\ x-2 \geq 0 \end{cases} \xrightarrow{\cap} x \geq 2 \Rightarrow x-1-x+2=1 \text{ همیشه برقرار} \Rightarrow \boxed{x \geq 2}$$

$$\begin{cases} x-1 \leq 0 \\ \text{ب} \\ x-2 \leq 0 \end{cases} \cap x \leq 1 \Rightarrow -x+1+x-2=1 \text{ غیر ممکن}$$

$$\begin{cases} x-1 \leq 0 \\ \text{ج} \\ x-2 \geq 0 \end{cases} \text{ غیر ممکن}$$

$$\begin{cases} x-1 \geq 0 \\ \text{د} \\ x-2 \leq 0 \end{cases} 1 \leq x \leq 2 \begin{cases} x-1+x-2=1 \\ 2x=4 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \boxed{x=2} \checkmark$$

$$۶) ||x|-7|=5 \Rightarrow |x|-7=\pm 5 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} |x|=12 \\ |x|=2 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x=\pm 12 \\ x=\pm 2 \end{cases}$$

$$۷) x|x|=-16 \begin{cases} x > 0 \Rightarrow x^2=-16 \text{ غ.ق.ق} \\ x < 0 \Rightarrow -x^2=-16 \Rightarrow x=\pm 4 \text{ غ.ق.ق} \end{cases} \Rightarrow \boxed{x=-4}$$

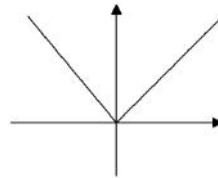
$$۸) x^2+2|x|-3=0 \Rightarrow |x|^2+2|x|-3=0 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} |x|=1 \Rightarrow \boxed{x=\pm 1} \\ |x|=-3 \end{cases} \text{ غ.ق.ق}$$

$$۹) (2|x|-3)(|x-2|-5)=0 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} |x|=\frac{3}{2} \\ |x-2|=5 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x=\pm \frac{3}{2} \\ x-2=5 \\ x-2=-5 \end{cases} \begin{cases} x=7 \\ x=-3 \end{cases}$$

$$۱۰) |x - ۲| - ۱۳ = ۵ \Rightarrow |x - ۲| - ۱۳ = \pm ۱۵ \begin{cases} |x - ۲| = ۱۸ \\ |x - ۲| = ۸ \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x - ۲ = \pm ۱۸ \\ x - ۲ = \pm ۸ \end{cases}$$

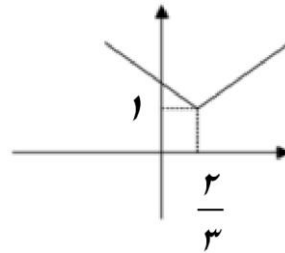
$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} x = ۲۰, x = -۱۶ \\ x = ۱۰, x = -۶ \end{cases}$$

$$۱۱) y = ۲|x|$$

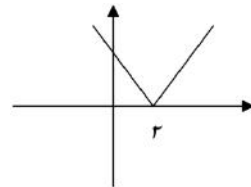


-۲۸

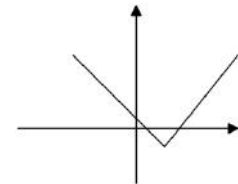
$$۱۲) y = |-۳x + ۲| + ۱ \rightarrow S \begin{bmatrix} ۲ \\ ۲ \\ ۱ \end{bmatrix}$$



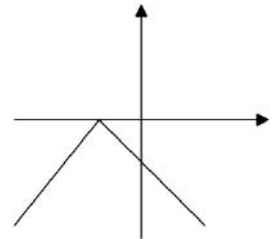
$$۱۳) y = |۲ - x| \rightarrow S = \begin{bmatrix} ۲ \end{bmatrix}$$



$$۱۴) y = |-۳x + ۲| - ۱ \rightarrow S = \begin{bmatrix} ۲ \\ ۲ \\ -۱ \end{bmatrix}$$

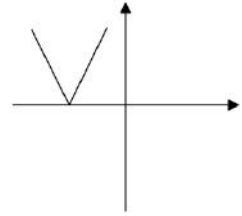


$$۱۵) y = -|x + ۱| \rightarrow S = \begin{bmatrix} -۱ \end{bmatrix}$$

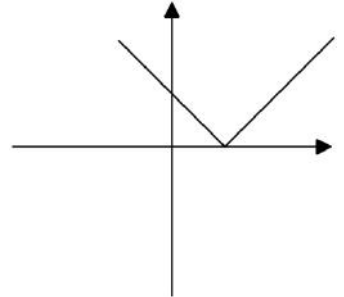




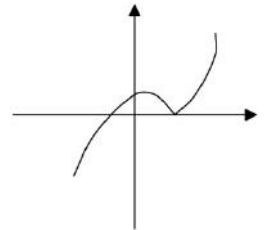
۱۶)  $y = |4x + ۸| \rightarrow S = \begin{matrix} -۲ \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \end{matrix}$



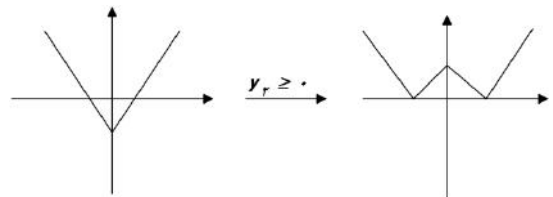
۱۷)  $y = |2x - ۳| \rightarrow S = \begin{matrix} ۳ \\ \cdot \\ ۲ \end{matrix}$



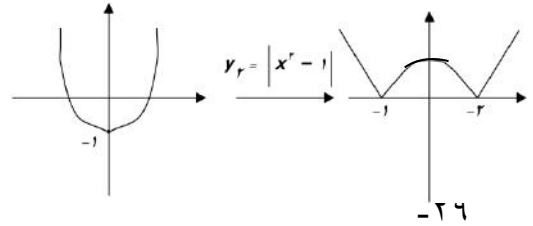
۱۸)  $y = x|x - ۱| \begin{cases} x \geq ۱ \rightarrow x^۲ - x = \cdot S = \begin{matrix} ۱ \\ \cdot \\ ۲ \\ \cdot \\ -۱ \\ \cdot \\ ۴ \end{matrix} \\ x \leq ۱ \rightarrow -x^۲ + x = \cdot S = \begin{matrix} ۱ \\ \cdot \\ ۲ \\ \cdot \\ -۱ \\ \cdot \\ ۴ \end{matrix} \end{cases}$



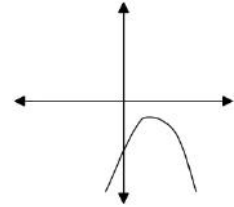
۱۹)  $y = \begin{matrix} y_۲ \\ \overbrace{|x| - ۱}^{y_۲} \\ \underbrace{\phantom{|x| - ۱}}_{y_۱} \end{matrix} \xrightarrow{S_{y_۱}} = \begin{matrix} \cdot \\ \cdot \\ -۱ \end{matrix}$



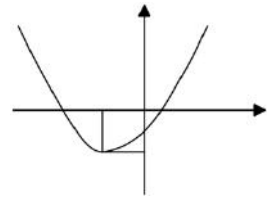
۲۰)  $y = |x^2 - 1| \rightarrow y_1 = x^2 - 1 \quad S_{y_1} \Big|_{-1}$



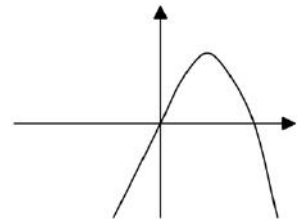
$y = -(x - 1)^2 - 1 \quad \max = \Big|_{-1}$



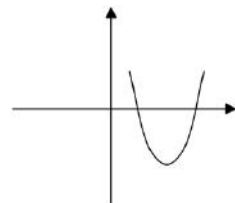
$y = 2(x + 1)^2 - 1 \quad \min = \Big|_{-1}$



$y = -2(x - 1)^2 + 1 \quad \min = \Big|_{+1}$

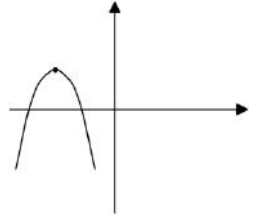


$y = \frac{1}{2}(x - 2)^2 - 2 \quad \min = \Big|_{-2}$

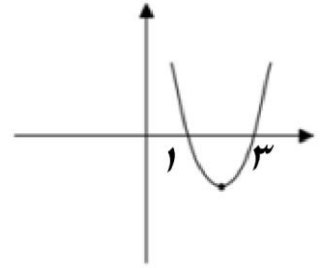




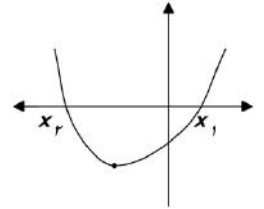
$$y = \frac{1}{4}(x + 2)^2 + 2 \quad \max = \left| \begin{matrix} -2 \\ 2 \end{matrix} \right.$$



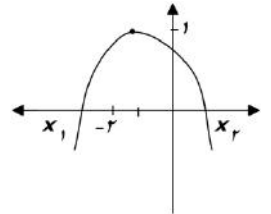
$$y = x^2 - 4x + 3 \quad x_1 = +1 \quad x_2 = +3 \quad \min = \left| \begin{matrix} 2 \\ -1 \end{matrix} \right.$$



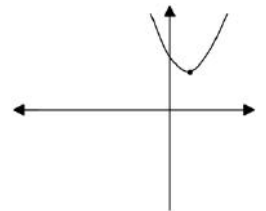
$$y = x^2 + 3x - 1 \quad \min = \left| \begin{matrix} -\frac{3}{2} & x_1 = \frac{-3 + \sqrt{13}}{2} \\ -\frac{13}{4} & x_2 = \frac{-3 - \sqrt{13}}{2} \end{matrix} \right.$$



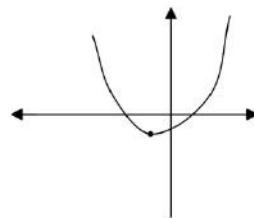
$$y = -2x^2 - 8x + 1 \quad \max = \left| \begin{matrix} -2 & x_1 = \frac{4 + 2\sqrt{6}}{2} \\ 9 & x_2 = \frac{4 - 2\sqrt{6}}{-2} \end{matrix} \right.$$



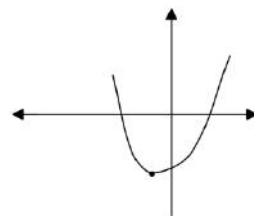
$$y = 3x^2 - x + 1 \quad \min = \left| \begin{matrix} \frac{1}{6} \\ \frac{11}{12} \end{matrix} \right.$$



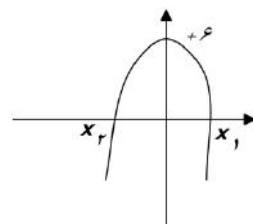
$$y = \frac{1}{4}x^2 + \frac{1}{4}x \quad Smin = \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{1}{4} \\ \frac{1}{4} \\ -\frac{1}{8} \end{bmatrix}$$



$$y = \frac{3}{4}x^2 + x - \frac{1}{4} \quad Smin = \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{1}{3} \\ \frac{2}{3} \\ -\frac{2}{3} \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{array}{l} x_1 = -1 \\ x_2 = +\frac{1}{3} \end{array}$$



$$y = -3x^2 + 6 \quad Smax = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ +6 \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{array}{l} x_1 = \sqrt{2} \\ x_2 = -\sqrt{2} \end{array}$$



$$\frac{-a}{2} = -2 \rightarrow -a = -4 \rightarrow \boxed{a = 4} \quad -30$$

$$\frac{-\Delta}{4} = 4 \rightarrow -\Delta = 16 \rightarrow -16 + 4b = 16 \rightarrow \boxed{b = 8}$$

$$\frac{-n}{2} = -4 \rightarrow \boxed{n = 8} \quad -31$$

$$64 - 4m = 2 \rightarrow -4m = -62 \rightarrow \boxed{m = \frac{62}{4} = \frac{31}{2}}$$





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$$y = 4 - (x - 1)^2 \rightarrow 0 = 4 - (x - 1)^2 \rightarrow (x - 1) = \pm 2 \rightarrow \left. \begin{array}{l} x_1 = 3 \\ x_2 = -1 \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \text{تقاطع با محور} \\ \text{ها} \end{array}$$

$$y = 4 - (0 - 1)^2 \rightarrow \boxed{y = 3} \text{ تقاطع با محور } y \text{ ها}$$

$$y = 2x^2 - 4 \rightarrow 2(x^2 - 2) = 0 \rightarrow x^2 = 2 \rightarrow \boxed{x = \pm\sqrt{2}} \text{ تقاطع با محور } x \text{ ها}$$

$$y = 2 \times 0 - 4 \rightarrow \boxed{y = -4} \text{ تقاطع با محور } y \text{ ها}$$

$$y = 2(x + 1)^2 - 8 \rightarrow (x + 1)^2 + 4 = 0 \rightarrow (x + 1)^2 = -4$$

(با محور  $x$  ها برخورد ندارد.) غ.ق.ق

$$y = -2(0 + 1)^2 - 8 \rightarrow \boxed{y = -10} \text{ تقاطع با محور } y \text{ ها}$$

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

(با محور  $x$  ها برخورد ندارد.)

$$y = -2 \times 0 - 1 \rightarrow \boxed{y = -1} \text{ تقاطع با محور } y \text{ ها}$$

$$y = 3(x - 1)^2 + 1 \rightarrow 3(x - 1)^2 + 1 = 0 \rightarrow (x - 1)^2 = -\frac{1}{3}$$

(تقاطع با محور  $x$  ها ندارد.)

$y = 3(0 - 1)^2 + 1 \rightarrow \boxed{y = 4}$       تقاطع با محور  $y$  ها

$$y = -0x^2 + 3x + 2 \rightarrow -0x^2 + 3x + 2 = 0 \rightarrow (1 - x)(0x + 2) = 0 \begin{cases} x_1 = -\frac{2}{0} \\ x_2 = 1 \end{cases}$$

تقاطع با محور  $x$  ها

$y = -0 \times 0 + 3 \times 0 + 2 \rightarrow \boxed{y = 2}$       تقاطع با محور  $y$  ها

$$\frac{-(-K^2)}{4} = 2 \rightarrow K^2 = 8 \rightarrow K = 2 \tag{33}$$

$$\frac{-\Delta}{4a} = 1 \rightarrow \frac{\lambda - a^2}{4} = 1 \rightarrow \lambda - a^2 = 4 \rightarrow -a^2 = -4 \rightarrow a = \pm 2 \tag{34}$$

$$y = ax^2 + bx + c \rightarrow \frac{-b}{2a} = -1 \rightarrow 2a = b \tag{35}$$

$$\frac{4ac - b^2}{4a} = 1 \rightarrow 4ac - b^2 = 4a \rightarrow 2bc - b^2 = 2b \rightarrow c = \frac{2 + b}{2}$$

$$2 = a + b + c \rightarrow 2 = \frac{b}{2} + b + \frac{2+b}{2} \Rightarrow 2 = \frac{b+2b+2+b}{2} \rightarrow b = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$b = \frac{1}{2} \quad a = \frac{1}{4} \quad c = \frac{5}{4}$$

$$y = \frac{1}{4}x^2 + \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{5}{4}$$

$$y = ax^2 + bx + c \rightarrow -\frac{b}{2a} = 1 \rightarrow b = -2a \tag{36}$$

$$\frac{4ac - b^2}{4a} = -2 \rightarrow 4ac - b^2 = -8a \rightarrow -2bc - b^2 = 4b \rightarrow c = \frac{4+b}{-2}$$



$$4a - 2b + c = 7 \rightarrow \frac{4b}{-2} - 2b \frac{+4+b}{-2} = 7 \rightarrow \frac{5b+4b}{-2} = 7 \rightarrow 9b = -14 \rightarrow b = \frac{-14}{9}$$

$$b = -\frac{14}{9} \quad a = \frac{14}{18} \quad c = \frac{11}{9}$$

$$y = \frac{14}{18}x^2 - \frac{14}{9}x + \frac{11}{9}$$

$$y = ax^2 + bx + c \rightarrow y + \frac{b^2}{4a} = x^2 + \frac{b}{a}x + c + \frac{b^2}{4a} \quad -37$$

$$y + \frac{b^2}{4a} = \left(x + \frac{b}{2a}\right)^2 + c \rightarrow y = \left(x + \frac{b}{2a}\right)^2 + \frac{4ac - b^2}{4a}$$

$$S = \left(\frac{-b}{2a}, \frac{4ac - b^2}{4a}\right)$$

$$\frac{-2m + 4ac - m^2}{4} = \frac{-7}{4} \rightarrow m^2 + 2m - 4 = +7 \rightarrow m^2 + 2m - 3 = 0 \quad -38$$

$$(m + 3)(m - 1) = 0 \quad \begin{cases} m = -3 \\ m = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\text{فقط در عرض رأس ۱ نقطه برخورد دارد.} \rightarrow M = \frac{-\Delta}{4a} \rightarrow M = \frac{-\Delta}{4} \rightarrow M = -2 \quad -39$$

$$\frac{-\Delta}{4a} = -2 \rightarrow \frac{-4K - (3K - 1)^2}{4K} = -2 \rightarrow \frac{9K^2 - 2K + 1}{-4K} = -2 \quad -40$$

$$9K^2 - 10K + 1 = 0 \rightarrow \Delta = 100 - 36 = 64 \quad \frac{10 \pm 8}{18} \quad \begin{cases} 1 = K_1 \\ \frac{1}{9} = K_2 \end{cases}$$

$$y = -3 \rightarrow x^2 - x - 2 = 0 \rightarrow (x - 2)(x + 1) = 0 \rightarrow x_1 = -1 \quad x_2 = 2 \quad -41$$

$$y = 3x \rightarrow x^2 - 4x - 5 = 0 \rightarrow (x - 5)(x + 1) \rightarrow x_1 = -1 \quad x_2 = 5$$

$$(2)^2 - 2 - 0 = y \rightarrow y = -3$$

$$ax^2 + bx + c = y \rightarrow \begin{cases} a + b + c = \cdot \\ 9a + 2b + c = \cdot \\ c = -3 \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} a + b = 3 \\ 9a + 2b = 3 \\ a = -1 \\ b = 4 \end{cases} \quad -42$$

$$\frac{+2}{2} = m \rightarrow \boxed{m = 1} \quad -43$$

$$\frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-\Delta}{4a} \Rightarrow \frac{2a}{2a} = \frac{-12a + 4a^2}{4a} \rightarrow \frac{+4a(-3+a)}{4a} = 1 \rightarrow a - 3 = 1 \quad \boxed{a = 4} \quad -44$$

$$1) c = 2 \quad ax^2 + bx + 2 = y \quad \begin{cases} a - b = -2 \\ 4a + 2b = -2 \end{cases} \Rightarrow -x^2 + x + 2 = y - 45$$

$$6a = -6 \rightarrow \begin{cases} a = -1 \\ b = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$2) c = -2 \quad y = ax^2 + bx - 2 \quad \frac{-b}{2a} = 1 \rightarrow -b = 2a \quad \begin{cases} b = -2a \\ 9a + 2b = -2 \end{cases}$$

$$y = \frac{2}{3}x^2 - \frac{4}{3}x - 2 \quad 9a - 6a = 2 \rightarrow \begin{cases} a = \frac{2}{3} \\ b = \frac{4}{3} \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{-\Delta}{4a} = \frac{11}{12} \rightarrow \frac{-\Delta}{12} = \frac{11}{12} \rightarrow \Delta = -11 \rightarrow 1 - 4(2m - 1) = 11 \quad -46$$

$$1 - 4m + 4 = 11 \rightarrow -4m = 6 \rightarrow m = -\frac{3}{2}$$

$$y = (1 - 2m)(x + 1 - 3n)^2 + 2 - \Delta m \Rightarrow y = a(x - \alpha)^2 + \beta \Rightarrow -47$$

$$S \begin{vmatrix} \alpha \\ \beta \end{vmatrix} S \begin{vmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{vmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \alpha = -1 + 3n \\ \beta = 2 - \Delta m \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} n = \cdot \\ m = \frac{1}{5} \end{cases}$$

$$y = -2[(x + 3 - m^2)^2] - m + 1 \rightarrow y = -2x^2 - 18 - m^2 - 12x + 4m^2x + 6m^2 - 48$$



$$\frac{-b}{2a} = 1 \rightarrow \frac{+12-4m^2}{-4} = 1 \rightarrow 12 - 4m^2 = -4 \rightarrow -4m^2 = -16 \rightarrow m = \pm 2$$

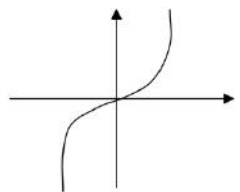
$$(1 - 2K)y = -(2K + 1)x^2 + Kx - 5$$

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

$$x = \frac{-b}{2a} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\lambda} = \frac{\frac{-K}{1-2K}}{2(-2K-1)} = \frac{+K}{2(2K+1)} = \frac{1}{\lambda}$$

$$\left| \begin{array}{l} 4K = 2K + 1 \\ \boxed{K = 1} \end{array} \right. \quad -49$$

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$$y = -x\sqrt{x^2} \rightarrow y = -x|x| \rightarrow \begin{cases} x \geq 0 \rightarrow y = -x^2 \\ x \leq 0 \rightarrow y = x^2 \end{cases}$$


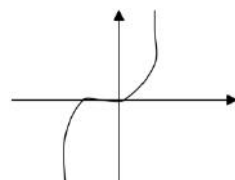
$$y = x\sqrt{(x+1)^2} \rightarrow y = +x|x+1| \rightarrow \begin{cases} x \geq -1 \rightarrow x^2 + x = y \\ x \leq -1 \rightarrow -x^2 - x = y \end{cases}$$

S

 $\left| \begin{array}{l} -\frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{4} \\ -\frac{1}{4} \\ \frac{1}{2} \end{array} \right.$ 

S

 $\left| \begin{array}{l} -\frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{4} \\ \frac{1}{4} \\ -\frac{1}{2} \end{array} \right.$

$$1) x^2 - 5x + 6 = 0 \rightarrow (x-2)(x-3) = 0 \rightarrow$$


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$$x_1 = 2 \quad x_2 = 3$$

$$2) 2x^2 - x - 3 \rightarrow 2A = 4x^2 - 2x - 6 \rightarrow 2A = (2x-3)(2x+2)$$

$$A = (2x-3)(x+1) \rightarrow x_1 = \frac{3}{2} \quad x_2 = -1$$

$$۳) ۳x^۲ + x - ۴ = ۰ \rightarrow ۳A = 9x^۲ + ۳x - ۱۲ \rightarrow ۳A = (۳x + ۴)(۳x - ۳)$$

$$A = (۳x + ۴)(x - ۱) \rightarrow x_۱ = -\frac{۴}{۳} \quad x_۲ = ۱$$

$$۴) x^۲ - ۱ + (x + ۱)(x - ۴) = ۰ \Rightarrow (x - ۱)(x + ۱) + (x + ۱)(x - ۴) = ۰$$

$$(x + ۱)(۲x - ۵) = ۰ \rightarrow x_۱ = -۱ \quad x_۲ = \frac{۵}{۲}$$

$$۵) (۴x^۲ - ۳x - ۱۸)^۲ - (۴x^۲ + ۳x)^۲ = ۰ \rightarrow (۴x^۲ - ۳x - ۱۸ - ۴x^۲ - ۳x)(۸x^۲ - ۱۸) = ۰$$

$$(-۶x - ۱۸)(۸x^۲ - ۱۸) = ۰ \rightarrow x_۱ = -۳ \quad x_۲ = \pm \frac{۳}{۴}$$

$$۶) (\Delta - ۳x)^۲ - (۲ - x)^۲ = (\Delta - ۳x + ۲ - x)(\Delta - ۳x - ۲ + x) =$$

$$(۷ - ۴x)(۳ - ۲x) \quad x_۱ = \frac{۷}{۴} \quad x_۲ = \frac{۳}{۲}$$

$$۷) (۲x + ۳)(۴x - ۱) - (۹ - ۴x^۲) = ۰ \Rightarrow ۸x^۲ - ۲x + ۱۲x - ۳ - ۹ + ۴x^۲ = ۰$$

$$۱۲x^۲ + ۱۰x - ۱۲ = ۰ \rightarrow ۶x^۲ + ۵x - ۶ = ۰ \rightarrow ۶A = ۳۶x^۲ + ۳۰x - ۳۶$$

$$۶A = ۳(۲x + ۳)۲(۳x - ۲) \rightarrow (۲x + ۳)(۳x - ۲) = ۰ \quad x_۱ = -\frac{۳}{۲} \quad x_۲ = \frac{۲}{۳}$$

$$۸) ۴(۲x + ۷)^۲ - ۹(x + ۳)^۲ = ۰ \rightarrow [۲(۲x + ۷) - ۳(x + ۳)][۲(۲x + ۷) + ۳(x + ۳)]$$

$$(x + ۵)(۷x + ۲۳) = ۰ \quad x_۱ = -۵ \quad x_۲ = \frac{-۲۳}{۷}$$

$$۱) x^۲ + ۶x - ۷ = ۰ \rightarrow x^۲ + ۶x - ۷ + ۹ = ۹ \rightarrow (x + ۳)^۲ - ۷ = ۹ - ۵۲$$

$$(x + ۳)^۲ = ۱۶ \quad \begin{cases} x + ۳ = ۴ & \rightarrow x_۱ = ۱ \\ x + ۳ = -۴ & \rightarrow x_۲ = -۷ \end{cases}$$



$$۲) ۴x^۲ - ۳x + ۱ + \frac{۹}{۱۶} = \frac{۹}{۱۶} \rightarrow \left( ۲x - \frac{۳}{۴} \right)^۲ = -\frac{۵}{۱۶} \quad \text{ریشه حقیقی ندارد}$$

$$۳) x^۲ - \frac{۷}{۳}x + \frac{۴}{۳} + \frac{۴۹}{۳۶} = \frac{۴۹}{۳۶} \rightarrow \left( x - \frac{۷}{۶} \right)^۲ = \frac{۱}{۳۶} \rightarrow x_۱ = \frac{۴۳}{۳۶}, \quad x_۲ = \frac{۴۱}{۳۶}$$

$$۴) x^۲ - \frac{x}{۵} - \frac{۴}{۵} = ۰ \rightarrow x^۲ - \frac{x}{۵} - \frac{۴}{۵} + \frac{۱}{۱۰۰} = \frac{۱}{۱۰۰} \rightarrow \left( x - \frac{۱}{۱۰} \right)^۲ = \frac{۸۱}{۱۰۰} \quad x_۱ = ۱ \quad x_۲ = -۰/۸$$

$$۵) x^۲ + ۳x + ۱ + \frac{۹}{۴} = \frac{۹}{۴} \rightarrow \left( x + \frac{۳}{۲} \right)^۲ = \frac{۵}{۴} \quad x_۱ = \frac{\sqrt{۵}-۶}{۲} \quad x_۲ = \frac{-\sqrt{۵}-۶}{۲}$$

$$۶) x^۲ - \frac{۴}{۹}x + \frac{۵}{۹} + \frac{۱۶}{۳۲۴} = \frac{۱۶}{۳۲۴} \rightarrow \left( x - \frac{۴}{۱۸} \right)^۲ = \frac{۱۶-۱۸۰}{۳۲۴} \quad \text{ریشه حقیقی ندارد}$$

$$۷) x^۲ + \frac{۲+\sqrt{۲}}{۲}x + \frac{\sqrt{۲}}{۲} + \frac{۶+۴\sqrt{۲}}{۱۶} = \frac{۶+۴\sqrt{۲}}{۱۶}$$

$$\left( x + \frac{۲+\sqrt{۲}}{۴} \right)^۲ = \frac{۶-۴\sqrt{۲}}{۱۶} \rightarrow x_۱ = \frac{\sqrt{۶-۴\sqrt{۲}}-۲-\sqrt{۲}}{۴} \quad x_۲ = \frac{-\sqrt{۶-۴\sqrt{۲}}-۲-\sqrt{۲}}{۴}$$

$$x_۱ = \frac{\sqrt{(۲-\sqrt{۲})^۲-۲-\sqrt{۲}}}{۴} = \frac{۲-\sqrt{۲}-۲-\sqrt{۲}}{۴} = \frac{-\sqrt{۲}}{۲} \quad x_۲ = \frac{-\sqrt{(۲-\sqrt{۲})^۲-۲-\sqrt{۲}}}{۴} = \frac{-۲+\sqrt{۲}-۲-\sqrt{۲}}{۴} = -۱$$

$$۸) x^۲ + (\sqrt{۶}-۳)x + (۲-\sqrt{۶}) = ۰ \quad \left( x + \frac{۱۵-۶\sqrt{۶}}{۲} \right)^۲ = \frac{۷-۲\sqrt{۶}}{۴}$$

$$x_۱ = \frac{\sqrt{۷-۲\sqrt{۶}}-۱۵+۶\sqrt{۶}}{۲} \quad x_۲ = \frac{-\sqrt{۷-۲\sqrt{۶}}-۱۵+۶\sqrt{۶}}{۲}$$

$$۹) (m-۱)x^۲ + ۲mx + m + ۱ = ۰ \rightarrow x^۲ + \frac{۲m}{m-۱}x + \frac{m+۱}{m-۱} = ۰$$

$$\left( x + \frac{m}{m-۱} \right)^۲ + \frac{m+۱}{m-۱} = \frac{۴m^۲}{۴m^۲-۸m+۴} \rightarrow \left( x + \frac{m}{m-۱} \right)^۲ = \frac{m^۲-m^۲+۱}{(m-۱)^۲}$$

$$x_1 = \frac{1-m}{m-1} = -1 \qquad x_2 = \frac{-1-m}{m-1}$$

$$۱۰) (m+n)x^2 + (1-n)x - 1 - m = 0 \rightarrow x^2 + \left[\frac{1-n}{m+n}\right]x - \frac{1+m}{m+n} + \frac{(1-n)^2}{4(m+n)^2}$$

$$\frac{(1-n)^2}{4(m+n)^2} \Rightarrow \left[x + \frac{1-n}{2m+2n}\right]^2 = \frac{(1-n)^2 + 4(m+n)^2}{4(n+m)^2} \qquad x_1 = \frac{\pm\sqrt{(1-n)^2 + 4(m+n)^2} - 1 + n}{2(n+m)}$$

$$۱۱) x^2 + \frac{a+b}{2a-b}x + \frac{2b-a}{2a-b} = 0$$

$$x^2 + \frac{a+b}{2a-b}x + \frac{2b-a}{2a-b} + \left(\frac{a+b}{2a-2b}\right)^2 = \left(\frac{a+b}{2a-2b}\right)^2 \Rightarrow \left(x + \frac{a+b}{2a-2b}\right)^2$$

$$\frac{a-2b}{2a-b} + \frac{a^2+b^2+2ab}{4(2a-b)^2} = \frac{4(a-2b)(2a-b) + a^2 + b^2 + 2ab}{4(2a-b)^2} \Rightarrow \left(x + \frac{a+b}{2a-2b}\right)^2 =$$

$$\frac{9a^2 - 18ab + 9b^2}{4(2a-b)^2} \Rightarrow \left(x + \frac{b+a}{2a-2b}\right) = \pm \frac{3a-2b}{2(2a-b)} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x = \frac{a-2b}{2a-b} \\ x = -1 \end{cases}$$

۱۲- مشابه سوال ۱۱ می باشد و حل به عهده ی دانش آموز عزیز است.

$$x_1 = -1 \qquad x_2 = \frac{\sqrt{5}-1}{\sqrt{5}-\sqrt{3}-1} \qquad \text{و جواب آخر:}$$

۱۳- مشابه سوال ۱۱ می باشد و حل به عهده ی دانش آموز عزیز است.

$$x_1 = -1 \qquad x_2 = \frac{m+n}{m-n} \qquad \text{و جواب آخر:}$$

۱۴- مشابه سوال ۱۱ می باشد و حل به عهده ی دانش آموز عزیز است.

$$x_1 = 1 \qquad x_2 = \frac{2b-3a+1}{a-1} \qquad \text{و جواب آخر:}$$





$$۱) \frac{x^2 + 2x + 1 - x^2 + 2x - 1}{(x-1)(x+1)} = 3x \left( \frac{x+1-x+1}{x+1} \right) \quad \text{شرط} \begin{cases} x \neq 1 \\ x \neq -1 \end{cases} \quad -۵۳$$

$$\frac{4x}{x-1} = 6x \Rightarrow 6x^2 - 4x - 6 = 0 \xrightarrow{\div 2} 3x^2 - 2x - 3 = 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$x = \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{4+36}}{6} = \frac{2 \pm 2\sqrt{10}}{6} = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{10}}{3}$$

$$۲) \frac{x^2 + 2x - 1 + x^2 - 6x + 5}{x^2 - x - 2} = \frac{2x^2 - 6x + 5}{x^2 - x - 2} \quad \text{شرط} \begin{cases} x \neq 5 \\ x \neq -4 \end{cases}$$

$$2x^2 - 4x - 3 = 2x^2 - 6x + 5 \Rightarrow 2x = 8 \Rightarrow \boxed{x = 4}$$

$$۳) \frac{x^2 - 2x - 3 + x^2 + 2x - 3}{x^2 - 1} = \frac{x^2 + 4x - 12 + x^2 - 4x - 12}{x^2 - 4} \Rightarrow \quad \text{شرط} \begin{cases} x \neq \pm 1 \\ x \neq \pm 2 \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{2x^2 - 6}{x^2 - 1} = \frac{2x^2 - 24}{x^2 - 4} \Rightarrow 2x^4 - 8x^2 - 6x^2 + 24 = 2x^4 - 2x^2 - 24x^2 + 24$$

$$-14x^2 + 26x^2 = 0 \quad 12x^2 = 0 \quad \boxed{x = 0}$$

$$۴) \frac{4x - 3 - 2x^2 - 6x}{x+3} = \frac{4x + 12 - 2x^2}{x+3} \quad \text{شرط } x \neq -3$$

$$-2x^2 + 2x - 3 = -2x^2 + 4x + 12 \Rightarrow x^2 - 2x - 15 = 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$(x-5)(x+3) = 0 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x = 5 \quad \checkmark \\ x = -3 \quad \text{غ.ق.ق} \end{cases}$$

$$۵) \frac{\frac{x^2+2x+1-x^2-x+2}{(x+2)(x+1)}}{\frac{x-1-x-1}{x-1}} = -\frac{1}{2} \quad \text{شرط: } \begin{cases} x \neq -2 \\ x \neq \pm 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{(x+2)(x-1)}{-2(x+2)(x+1)} = -\frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow x^2 + 2x - 2 = x^2 + 3x + 2 \Rightarrow \boxed{x = 5}$$

$$۶) \frac{\frac{2x-2-x+2}{\frac{\frac{\frac{1}{x}}{x}}{x}}}{2x + \frac{x-1+x+1}{x-1}} = -\frac{x}{8} \Rightarrow \quad \text{شرط: } x \neq 1, x \neq 0$$

$$\frac{\frac{x+1}{\frac{1}{x}}}{\frac{\frac{1}{x^2} + \frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{x}}{2x}} = -\frac{x}{8} \Rightarrow \frac{x^2+x}{8x^2+8x-8} = \frac{-x}{8} \Rightarrow$$

$$8x^2 + 8x = -8x^2 - 8x^2 + 8x \xrightarrow{\div 8} x^2 + 2x^2 = 0 \quad x^2(x+2) = 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$\begin{cases} x = 0 \\ x = -2 \checkmark \end{cases} \text{ غ.ق.ق}$$

$$۷) x^2 - 4x + \frac{1}{x^2-4x+0} = 2 \quad x^2 - 4x = A : \text{ برای سهولت کار قرار میدهیم}$$

$$A + \frac{1}{A+0} = 2 \Rightarrow \frac{A^2+\Delta A+1}{A+0} = 2 \Rightarrow A^2 + \Delta A + 1 = 2A + 1 \cdot \Rightarrow$$

$$A^2 + 3A - 9 = 0 \Rightarrow A = \frac{-3 \pm 3\sqrt{5}}{2} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x^2 - 4x = \frac{-3+3\sqrt{5}}{2} \\ x^2 - 4x = \frac{-3-3\sqrt{5}}{2} \end{cases}$$

$$2x^2 - 8x + 3 - 3\sqrt{5} = 0 \quad \text{معادله درجه دوم}$$

$$2x^2 - 8x + 3 + 3\sqrt{5} = 0 \quad \text{حل شود.}$$

$$۸) x^2 - 25x^2 + 144 = 0 \Rightarrow x^2 + 144 = (x^2 + 12)^2 - 24x^2 \Rightarrow$$

$$(x^2 + 12)^2 - 49x^2 = 0 \Rightarrow (x^2 - 7x + 12)(x^2 + 7x + 12) = 0$$



$$(x - 4)(x - 3)(x + 4)(x + 3) = 0 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x = \pm 3 \\ x = \pm 4 \end{cases}$$

$$9) x^6 - x^5 - 7x^4 + 7x - 6x + 6 = 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$x^5(x - 1) - 7x(x - 1) - 6(x - 1) = 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$(x - 1)(x^5 - 7x - 6) = 0 \Rightarrow (x - 1)(x^5 - 6x - x - 6) = 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$(x - 1) \left[ \left( x \frac{(x^5 - 1)}{(x-1)(x+1)} - 6(x+1) \right) \right] = 0 \Rightarrow (x - 1)(x + 1)(x^5 - x - 6) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow$$

$$(x - 1)(x + 1)(x - 3)(x + 2) = 0 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x = 1 \\ x = -1 \\ x = 3 \\ x = -2 \end{cases}$$

$$10.) (6 - x)^4 + (8 - x)^4 = 16$$

$$(6 - x)^4 + (8 - x)^4 = 2^4$$

$$\boxed{x = 6}$$

یا

$$\boxed{x = 8}$$

$x$  فقط می تواند ریشه های داخل پرانتز

شود تا این تساوی برقرار باشد

$$1) \Delta = 0 \cdot (m + 3)^2 - 12m = 0 \Rightarrow m^2 + 6m - 12m + 9 = 0 \Rightarrow -54$$

$$(m^2 - 6m + 9) = 0 \Rightarrow (m - 3)^2 = 0 \Rightarrow m = 3$$

$$۲) x^۲ - m^۲x + ۴ = ۰ \Rightarrow \Delta = ۰ \cdot m^۴ - ۱۶ = ۰ \cdot m^۴ = ۱۶ \Rightarrow \boxed{m = \pm ۲}$$

$$۳) m^۲x^۲ - mx + m + ۱ = ۰ \Rightarrow \Delta = ۰ \Rightarrow m^۲ - ۴m^۲(m + ۱) = ۰ \Rightarrow$$

$$m^۲ - ۴m^۲ - ۴m^۲ = ۰ \Rightarrow -۴m^۲ - ۳m^۲ = ۰ \Rightarrow m^۲(-۴m - ۳) = ۰ \begin{cases} m = ۰ \text{ غ ق ق} \\ m = \frac{۳}{۴} \checkmark \end{cases}$$

$$۴) ۲x^۲ - (۲m + ۳)x + ۳m = ۰ \Rightarrow \Delta = ۰ \cdot (۲m + ۳)^۲ - ۲۴m = ۰ \quad ۴$$

$$۴m^۲ + ۱۲m + ۹ - ۲۴m = ۰ \Rightarrow ۴m^۲ - ۱۲m + ۹ = ۰ \Rightarrow (۲m - ۳)^۲ = ۰ \Rightarrow m = \frac{۳}{۲}$$

$$۵) (\Delta m - ۱)x^۲ - (\Delta m + ۲)x + ۳m - ۲ = ۰ \Rightarrow \Delta = ۰$$

$$(\Delta m + ۲)^۲ - ۴(۳m - ۲)(\Delta m - ۱) = ۰ \Rightarrow ۲\Delta m^۲ + ۲ \cdot m + ۴ - ۴(۱\Delta m^۲ - ۱۳m + ۲) = ۰$$

$$\Rightarrow ۲\Delta m^۲ + ۲ \cdot m + ۴ - ۴ \cdot m^۲ + ۵۲m - ۸ = ۰ \Rightarrow -۳\Delta m^۲ + ۷۲m - ۴ = ۰$$

$$\Rightarrow m = \frac{-۷۲ \pm \sqrt{۷۲^۲ - ۱۶(۳\Delta)}}{-۳\Delta} = \frac{-۷۲ \pm \sqrt{۴۶۲۴}}{-۳\Delta} = \frac{-۷۲ \pm ۶۸}{-۳\Delta} \begin{matrix} \nearrow \frac{۲}{۳\Delta} \\ \searrow \frac{۲}{۳} \end{matrix}$$

$$۶) (m + ۳)x^۲ + ۲(۳m + ۱)x + m + ۳ = ۰ \quad \Delta = ۰$$

$$۴(۳m + ۱)^۲ - ۴(m + ۳)^۲ = ۰ \Rightarrow ۴(۹m^۲ + ۶m + ۱) - ۴(m^۲ + ۶m + ۹) = ۰ \Rightarrow$$

$$۳۶m^۲ + ۲۴m + ۴ - ۴m^۲ - ۲۴m - ۳۶ = ۰ \Rightarrow$$

$$۳۲m^۲ - ۳۲ = ۰ \quad m^۲ = ۱ \quad \Rightarrow \boxed{m = \pm ۱}$$

$$\text{ریشه مضاعف} = x_۱ = x_۲ = \frac{-b}{۲a} = \frac{b-a}{۲(۲a+b)} = ۲ \Rightarrow b - a = ۸a + ۴b \quad -۵۵$$



$$\Rightarrow 9a = -3b \quad \Rightarrow \quad \boxed{b = -3a}$$

$$\Delta = 0 \quad (a - b)^2 - 16(2a + b) = 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad (a + 3a)^2 - 16(2a - 3a) = 0 \quad \Rightarrow$$

$$16a^2 + 16a = 0 \quad 16a(a + 1) = 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad \begin{cases} a = 0 \Rightarrow b = 0 \text{ غ.ق.ق} \\ \boxed{a = -1} \Rightarrow \boxed{b = 3} \end{cases}$$

$$(2m - 1)x^2 - 2x + 1 = 0 \quad -56$$

$$\text{الف) } \Delta > 0 \quad 4 - 4(2m - 1) > 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad 4 - 8m + 4 > 0 \quad -8m > -8 \quad \Rightarrow \quad \boxed{m < 1}$$

$$\text{ب) } \Delta = 0 \quad -8m + 8 = 0 \quad \boxed{m = 1}$$

$$\text{ج) } 2m - 1 + 2 + 1 = 0 \quad 2m = -2 \quad \boxed{m = -1}$$

$$\text{د) } \Delta < 0 \quad -8m + 8 < 0 \quad \boxed{m > 1}$$

$$\text{ه) } \Delta \geq 0 \quad -8m + 8 \geq 0 \quad \boxed{m \leq 1}$$

$$x^2 + (x + 1)^2 + (x + 2)^2 = 77 \quad \Rightarrow \quad 3x^2 + 6x + 5 - 77 = 0 \quad -57$$

$$3x^2 + 6x - 72 = 0 \quad \xrightarrow{\div 3} \quad x^2 + 2x - 24 = 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad (x + 6)(x - 4) = 0$$

$$\begin{cases} x = -6 & \text{غ.ق.ق} \\ x = 4 & \rightarrow 4, 5, 6 \end{cases}$$



$$x \cdot y = 51 \quad , \quad 2x + 2y = 40 \quad x, y = ? \quad -58$$

$$x = \frac{51}{y} \quad \rightarrow \quad \frac{102}{y} + 2y = 40 \quad \Rightarrow \quad 51 + y^2 = 20 \cdot y \quad \Rightarrow$$

$$y^2 - 20y + 51 = 0 \Rightarrow (y - 17)(y - 3) = 0 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} y = 17 \Rightarrow x = 3 \\ y = 3 \Rightarrow x = 17 \end{cases} \checkmark$$

$$mx^2 + (m^2 - 4)x + m - 3 = 0 \quad x_1 = -x_2 \Rightarrow x_1 + x_2 = 0 \quad -59$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{-b}{a} = 0 \Rightarrow b = 0 \Rightarrow \boxed{m = \pm 2}$$

$$Kx^2 + 5x + K^2 - 6 = 0 \quad x_1 = \frac{1}{x_2} \Rightarrow x_1 x_2 = 1 \Rightarrow -60$$

$$\frac{c}{a} = 1 \Rightarrow c = a \Rightarrow K^2 - 6 = K \Rightarrow K^2 - K - 6 = 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$(K - 3)(K + 2) = 0 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} K = 3 \\ K = -2 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} x^2 - (a + 2)x + 2a &= (x + ?)^2 \Rightarrow \text{با } 2a \text{ باید مجذور کامل} \\ x^2 - 4x + 4 &= (x - 2)^2 \quad a = 2 \text{ باشد} \end{aligned} \quad -61$$



$$2x^2 - mx + m - 1 = 0 \quad x_1^2 + x_2^2 = 4 \Rightarrow S = \frac{m}{2} \quad P = \frac{m-1}{2} \quad -62$$

$$(x_1 + x_2)^2 - 2x_1x_2 = 4 \Rightarrow S^2 - 2P = 4 \Rightarrow$$

$$\frac{m^2}{4} - m + 1 = 4 \Rightarrow m^2 - 4m + 4 = 16 \Rightarrow m^2 - 4m - 12 = 0$$

$$(m - 6)(m + 2) = 0 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} m = 6 \\ m = -2 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} 2 + a = 0 \\ \sqrt{b+3} + a = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} a = -2 \\ \sqrt{b+3} - 2 = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow b + 3 = 4 \Rightarrow \boxed{b = 1} \quad -63$$

$$\frac{1}{\alpha} + \frac{1}{\beta} \Rightarrow \frac{2a}{-b+\sqrt{\Delta}} + \frac{2a}{-b-\sqrt{\Delta}} = \frac{-2ab-2a\sqrt{\Delta}-2ab+2a\sqrt{\Delta}}{b^2+b\sqrt{\Delta}-b\sqrt{\Delta}-\Delta} = \frac{-4ab}{b^2-\Delta} \quad -64$$

$$\frac{-4ab}{b^2 - b^2 + 4ac} = -\frac{4ab}{4ac} = -\frac{b}{c} \rightarrow \frac{1-2K}{K} = \frac{7}{4} \rightarrow 4 - 8K = 7K \rightarrow +15K = 4 = K = \frac{4}{15}$$

$$(x_1 + 3)^2 - (x_1 + 3) + 3 \Rightarrow x_1^2 + 5x_1 + 9 \quad \leftarrow \text{ریشه معادله فوق } x_1 + 3 \text{ (الف)}$$

$$(x_1 - 2)^2 - (x_1 - 2) + 3 \Rightarrow x_1^2 + 5x_1 + 9 \quad \leftarrow \text{ریشه معادله فوق } x_1 - 2 \text{ (ب)}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} y_1 = 5x_1 \\ y_2 = 5x_2 \end{array} \left| \begin{array}{l} S = 5S \\ \dot{P} = 25P \end{array} \right| \begin{array}{l} S = 5 \\ \dot{P} = 75 \end{array} \Rightarrow x^2 - 5x + 75 = 0 \quad \leftarrow \frac{x_1}{5} \text{ (ج)}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} y_1 = x_1^2 \\ y_2 = x_2^2 \end{array} \left| \begin{array}{l} \dot{S} = S^2 - 2P \\ \dot{P} = P^2 \end{array} \right| \begin{array}{l} \dot{S} = -5 \\ \dot{P} = 9 \end{array} \Rightarrow x^2 + 5x + 9 = 0 \quad \leftarrow \sqrt{x_1} \text{ (د)}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} y_1 = -x_1 \\ y_2 = -x_2 \end{array} \left| \begin{array}{l} \dot{S} = -S \\ \dot{P} = P \end{array} \right| \begin{array}{l} \dot{S} = -1 \\ \dot{P} = 3 \end{array} \Rightarrow x^2 + x + 3 = 0 \quad \leftarrow -x_1 \text{ (ه)}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} y_1 = \frac{1}{x_1} \\ y_2 = \frac{1}{x_2} \end{array} \left| \begin{array}{l} \dot{S} = \frac{S}{P} \\ \dot{P} = \frac{1}{P} \end{array} \right| \begin{array}{l} \dot{S} = \frac{1}{3} \\ \dot{P} = \frac{1}{3} \end{array} \Rightarrow x^2 - \frac{1}{3}x + \frac{1}{3} = 0 \quad \leftarrow \frac{1}{x_1} \text{ (و)}$$

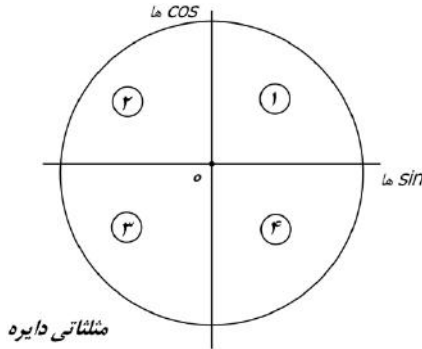
★ ( دقت شود که وقتی صورت سوال ذکر می کند که مثلاً ریشه های معادله مطلوب ۵ واحد بیشتر

از معادله ی فوق باشد بدیهی است که ریشه های معادله فوق ۵ واحد کمتر از معادله مطلوب است پس

ریشه ۵ - x در آن جوابگو ست .

$$\begin{aligned} x + \dot{x} &= \alpha + \beta - \frac{\alpha + \beta}{\alpha\beta} = S - \frac{S}{P} = 1 - \frac{1}{3} = \frac{2}{3} \\ x \cdot \dot{x} &= \alpha\beta - 1 - 1 + \frac{1}{\alpha\beta} = 3 - 2 + \frac{1}{3} = \frac{4}{3} \end{aligned} \Rightarrow x^2 - \frac{2}{3}x + \frac{4}{3} = 0 \quad \text{(ی)}$$





- ۱) ← ناحیه چهارم
- ۲) ← ناحیه سوم
- ۳) ← ناحیه دوم
- ۴) ← ناحیه دوم
- ۵) ← ناحیه چهارم

-۶۷

$$1) \begin{cases} x = -9 \\ y = -12 \end{cases} \Rightarrow r^2 = 144 + 81 = 225 \rightarrow r = 15 \Rightarrow \sin \alpha = \frac{-12}{15}$$

$$\cos \alpha = \frac{-9}{15} \qquad \tan \alpha = \frac{12}{19} \qquad \cot \alpha = \frac{9}{12}$$

$$2) \begin{cases} x = -1 \\ y = \sqrt{3} \end{cases} \Rightarrow r^2 = 4 \rightarrow r = 2 \Rightarrow \sin \alpha = \frac{-1}{2}, \cos \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$\tan \frac{-\sqrt{3}}{2}, \cot \alpha = -\sqrt{3}$$

$$3) \begin{cases} x = 0 \\ y = 4 \end{cases} \Rightarrow 0 + 16 = r^2 \rightarrow r = 4 \rightarrow \sin \alpha = \frac{4}{4} = 1 \quad \cos \alpha = \frac{0}{4} = 0$$

$\tan \alpha =$  تعریف نشده  $\cot \alpha = 0$

$$\begin{cases} x = -5 \\ y = 3 \end{cases} \Rightarrow r^2 = 25 + 9 = 34 \Rightarrow r = \sqrt{34}$$

$$\left| \begin{array}{l} \sin \alpha = \frac{3}{\sqrt{34}} \\ \cos \alpha = \frac{-5}{\sqrt{34}} \end{array} \right. \quad \begin{array}{l} \tan \alpha = \frac{-3}{5} \\ \cot \alpha = \frac{-5}{3} \end{array}$$

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

۶۸- فرمول‌های مثلثات

$$\left(\frac{-2}{5}\right)^2 + \cos^2 \alpha = 1 \rightarrow \cos^2 = 1 - \frac{4}{25} \rightarrow \cos \alpha = \pm \frac{\sqrt{21}}{5} \xrightarrow{\text{ربع ۳}} \cos \alpha < 0 \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{21}}{5}$$

$$\tan \alpha = \frac{2}{\sqrt{21}} = \frac{2\sqrt{21}}{21} \quad \cot \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{21}}{2}$$

$$۲) \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^2 + \sin^2 \alpha = 1 \rightarrow \sin^2 \alpha = \frac{40}{49} \rightarrow \sin \alpha = \pm \frac{\sqrt{40}}{7} \xrightarrow{\text{ربع ۴}} \sin > 0 \rightarrow$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{40}}{7} = \sin \alpha \quad \tan \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{\frac{40}{49}}}{\frac{2}{3}} = \frac{\sqrt{40}}{3} \quad \cot \alpha = \frac{3}{\sqrt{40}} = \frac{3\sqrt{40}}{40}$$

$$۳) \frac{\cos \alpha}{\sin \alpha} = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow 2 \cos \alpha = \sin \alpha \rightarrow 4 \cos^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha = 1 \rightarrow \cos \alpha = \pm \frac{\sqrt{5}}{5}$$

ناحیه ۱  
→

$$\frac{\sqrt{5}}{5} = \cos \alpha \quad \frac{2\sqrt{5}}{5} = \sin \alpha \quad \tan \alpha = 2 \quad \cot \alpha = \frac{1}{2}$$

تمام مراحل حل مشابه سوال قبل است ولی به دلیل قرار گیری در ربع سوم  $\sin \alpha$  و  $\cos \alpha$  منفی

انتخاب می شوند ← بدیهی است که  $\tan \alpha$  و  $\cot \alpha$  هم چنان مثبت است.

ب)  $\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{3} + 1 = 1$

الف)  $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$  -۶۹

ج)  $0 + 0 - 1 = -1$

د)  $0 - 1 + 1 = 0$

ه)  $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = \frac{4}{4} = 1$

و)  $-1 \times 1 - 0 \times 0 = -1$



$$۱) \frac{1}{۴} + \frac{۳}{۴} = \frac{۲}{۴} + \frac{۲}{۴} \rightarrow ۱ = ۱ \checkmark$$

$$۲) ۱ - \frac{۲}{۴} = \frac{۱}{۲} \rightarrow \frac{۲}{۴} = \frac{۱}{۲} \checkmark$$

$$۳) ۱ + \frac{۲}{۹} = \frac{۴}{۳} \rightarrow \frac{۱۲}{۹} = \frac{۴}{۳} \checkmark$$

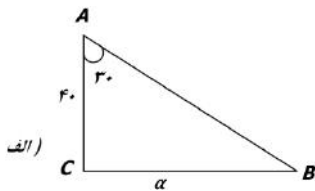
$$۴) ۱ + ۱ = \frac{۱}{\left(\frac{\sqrt{۳}}{۲}\right)^۳} \rightarrow ۲ = \frac{۴}{۲} \checkmark$$

-۷۰

$$۵) \frac{\sqrt{۳} - \frac{\sqrt{۳}}{۳}}{۱+۱} = \frac{\sqrt{۳}}{۳} \rightarrow \frac{۲\sqrt{۳}}{۶} = \frac{\sqrt{۳}}{۳} \checkmark$$

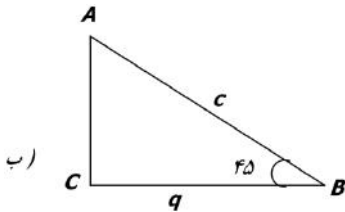
$$۶) \frac{۱+۱}{\sqrt{۳} - \frac{\sqrt{۳}}{۳}} = \sqrt{۳} = \cdot \rightarrow \frac{۳}{\sqrt{۳}} - \frac{۳}{\sqrt{۳}} = \cdot$$

پیشنهاد می شود برخی از مفاهیم بالا به عنوان فرمول حفظ شود.



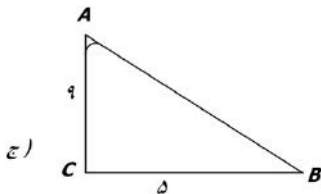
$$AC = ۴۰ \rightarrow \tan ۳۰^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{۳}}{۳} \rightarrow \frac{a}{۴۰} = \frac{\sqrt{۳}}{۳} \rightarrow -۷۱$$

$$\Rightarrow ۳a = ۴۰\sqrt{۳} \rightarrow a = \frac{۴۰\sqrt{۳}}{۳}$$



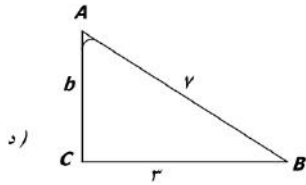
$$\cos 45^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{۲}}{۲} \rightarrow \frac{۹}{c} = \frac{\sqrt{۲}}{۲} \rightarrow ۱۸ =$$

$$\sqrt{۲}c \rightarrow c = \frac{۹\sqrt{۲}}{۲}$$



$$AB = ۹^۲ + ۵^۲ \Rightarrow ۸۱ + ۲۵ = ۱۰۶ \rightarrow AB = \sqrt{۱۰۶}$$

$$\sin \hat{A} = \frac{۵}{\sqrt{۱۰۶}} = \frac{۵\sqrt{۱۰۶}}{۱۰۶}$$



$$b^2 + 9 = 49 \rightarrow b = \sqrt{40} \quad \tan \hat{B} = \frac{b}{r} = \frac{\sqrt{40}}{r}$$

-۷۲

$$\text{الف) } 1 - \cot^2 \theta = \frac{\sin^2 \theta - \cos^2 \theta}{\sin^2 \theta} \Rightarrow \frac{(1 - \cos^2 \theta) - \cos^2 \theta}{(1 - \cos^2 \theta)} = \frac{1 + \cos^2 \theta - 2\cos^2 \theta - \cos^2 \theta}{1 + \cos^2 \theta - 2\cos^2 \theta} = \frac{1 - 2\cos^2 \theta}{1 + \cos^2 \theta - 2\cos^2 \theta}$$

$$\text{ب) } (\cos^2 \theta) \left( \frac{\cos^2 \theta + 1}{\cos^2 \theta} \right) = \cos^2 \theta + 1$$

$$\text{ج) } 2(1 - \cos^2 \theta) - 1 = 1 - 2\cos^2 \theta$$

$$\text{د) } \frac{1 - \cos^2 \theta}{\cos^2 \theta} \times \frac{1}{1 - \cos^2 \theta} = \frac{1}{\cos^2 \theta}$$

$$\text{الف) } \frac{\cos \theta}{\sin \theta} \times \cos \theta = \frac{\cos^2 \theta}{\sin \theta} = \frac{1 - \sin^2 \theta}{\sin \theta}$$

$$\text{ب) } \cot^2 \theta = \frac{1}{\sin^2 \theta} - 1 = \frac{1 - \sin^2 \theta}{\sin^2 \theta}$$

$$\text{ج) } \frac{\sin^2 \theta}{\cos^2 \theta} \times \cos^2 \theta + \frac{1}{\sin \theta} = \frac{\sin^2 \theta + 1}{\sin \theta}$$

-۷۳

$$\text{الف) } \underbrace{(\cos^2 + \sin^2)}_1 (\cos^2 - \sin^2) \Rightarrow \cos^2 \theta - 1 + \cos^2 \theta = 2\cos^2 \theta - 1 = \square \checkmark - 74$$

$$\text{ب) } \frac{1 - \cos^2 \theta}{\sin^2 \theta} \Rightarrow \frac{\left( \frac{\sin^2 \theta}{1 - \cos^2 \theta} \right) (1 + \cos^2 \theta)}{\sin^2 \theta} = \frac{1 + \cos^2 \theta}{\sin^2 \theta} \xrightarrow{\text{تفکیک مخرج}} = \frac{1}{\sin^2 \theta} + \cot^2 \theta = \text{II} \checkmark$$



$$\text{ج) } \cos^2 \theta \times \left( \frac{\cos^2 \theta + \sin^2 \theta}{\cos^2 \theta} \right) = \cos^2 \theta + \sin^2 \theta = 1 = \text{II} \checkmark$$

$$\text{د) } -\sin^2 \theta + 1 - \sin^2 \theta = 1 - 2\sin^2 \theta = \text{II} \checkmark$$

$$\text{ه) } \underbrace{\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta}_1 + 2 \sin^2 \theta \cos^2 \theta + \underbrace{\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta}_1 - 2 \sin^2 \theta \cos^2 \theta = 1 + 1 = \text{II} \checkmark$$

$$\text{و) } \tan^2 \theta \sin^2 \theta = \frac{\sin^2 \theta}{\cos^2 \theta} = \frac{\sin^2 \theta (1 - \cos^2 \theta)}{\cos^2 \theta} = \frac{\sin^2 \theta - \sin^2 \theta \cos^2 \theta}{\cos^2 \theta} \xrightarrow{\text{تفکیک مخرج}} \tan^2 \theta - \sin^2 \theta = \text{II}$$

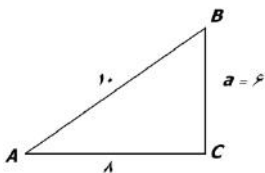
$$\text{ز) } \frac{(\cos \theta + 1)}{\sin \theta (1 - \cos^2 \theta)} = \frac{(\cos \theta + 1)(1 - \cos \theta)}{\sin \theta (1 - \cos^2 \theta)(1 - \cos \theta)} = \frac{1 - \cos^2 \theta}{\sin \theta [1 - \cos \theta - \cos^2 \theta - 1 \cos^2 \theta]} =$$

$$\frac{\sin \theta}{(1 - \cos \theta)(1 - \cos^2 \theta)} = \frac{1}{\sin \theta - \sin \theta \cos \theta} = \text{II}$$

$$\text{ح) } \tan^2 \theta + 1 = \frac{1}{\cos^2 \theta} \Rightarrow \frac{\sin^2 \theta}{\cos^2 \theta} + 1 = \frac{\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta}{\cos^2 \theta} = \frac{1}{\cos^2 \theta} = \text{II}$$

$$\text{ط) } \frac{1}{\sin \theta} + \frac{1}{\cos \theta} = \frac{\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta}{\sin \theta \cos \theta} = \frac{1}{\sin \theta \cos \theta} = \text{II} \checkmark$$

$$\text{ث) } \cos^2 \theta \left( 2 + \frac{\sin^2 \theta}{\cos^2 \theta} \right) = 2 \cos^2 \theta + \sin^2 \theta = 2(1 - \sin^2 \theta) + \sin^2 \theta = 2 - \sin^2 \theta = \text{II} \checkmark$$



$$a^2 + 64 = 100 \rightarrow a^2 = 36 \rightarrow a = 6 \quad -\text{V5}$$

$$\sin A = 6/10 \quad \cos A = 8/10 \quad \tan A = \frac{6}{8} = 3/4 \quad \cos A = \frac{8}{10}$$

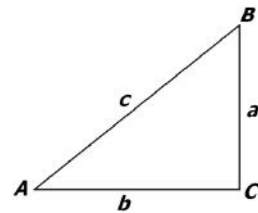
$$\frac{\sin Q}{\cos Q} = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow 2 \sin Q = \cos Q \rightarrow 4 \sin^2 Q + \sin^2 Q = 1 \rightarrow \sin Q = \quad -\text{V6}$$

$$\pm \frac{\sqrt{\delta}}{\delta} \xrightarrow{\text{زاویه حاده}} + \frac{\sqrt{\delta}}{\delta} \quad \cos = \pm \frac{2\sqrt{\delta}}{\delta} \quad \tan Q = \pm \frac{1}{2} \quad \cot = \pm 2$$

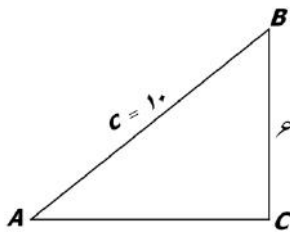
$$\tan \hat{A} = \frac{a}{b} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{\delta}} \rightarrow \frac{a}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{\delta}} \rightarrow \sqrt{\delta}a = 2\sqrt{2} \rightarrow a = \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{\delta} \quad -77$$

$$C = \frac{9}{\delta} + \frac{18}{\delta} = \frac{27}{\delta} \rightarrow C = \frac{3\sqrt{15}}{\delta}$$

$$\sin 90^\circ = \frac{C}{c} = 1 \quad \cos 90^\circ = 0 \quad \tan 90^\circ = \frac{1}{0} \rightarrow \cot 90^\circ = 0$$



$$AC \rightarrow \text{طبق قضیه فیثاغورس} = 10 \quad \sin \hat{C} = 1 \quad \tan B = \frac{1}{6} \quad \cos A = \frac{1}{10} \quad -78$$



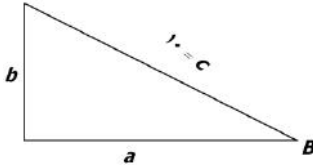
$$1 + \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{10} = \frac{110}{100} = 1/1$$

$$\tan \hat{A} = \frac{x}{x+2} = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow 2x = x+2 \rightarrow \boxed{x=2} \quad -79$$

$$\sin \hat{B} = \frac{2}{\delta} \rightarrow \frac{b}{10} = \frac{2}{\delta} \rightarrow a = 6 \quad -80$$



$$\text{قضیه سینوس ها} \rightarrow S_{\Delta} = \frac{1}{2}ac \sin B \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \times 6 \times 10 \times \frac{3}{5} = \boxed{18}$$



$$1) 2 \times \frac{1}{2} \times 1 - 2\sqrt{3} \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \times \frac{1}{4} = 1 - \frac{3}{4} = \boxed{\frac{1}{4}}$$

$$2) \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = \frac{1+3}{4} = \boxed{1}$$

-۸۱

$$3) \frac{\frac{2 \times \frac{3}{4} - 2 \times \frac{1}{4}}{2 \times 1 + 2 \times \frac{1}{4}} = \frac{\frac{1}{2}}{\frac{11}{4}} = \frac{4}{22} = \boxed{\frac{2}{11}}$$

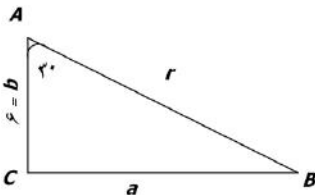
$$\frac{1}{2} \times \sqrt{3} = \sqrt{3} \times \frac{2}{4} \Rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \rightarrow \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{4} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

-۸۲

$$\frac{\frac{2\sqrt{3}-\sqrt{3}}{2} = \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{6} = \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} = \tan 30^\circ$$

$$\frac{4 \times \frac{2}{4} \times \frac{1}{2} - 2 \times \frac{2}{4} \times \frac{1}{2}}{2 \times 1} = \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{2} \sin 30^\circ$$



$$\cos 30^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = \frac{6}{r} \rightarrow r\sqrt{3} = 12 \rightarrow r = \underline{4\sqrt{3}}$$

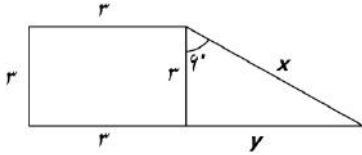
$$\tan 30^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} = \frac{a}{6} \rightarrow 6\sqrt{3} = 3a \rightarrow a = 2\sqrt{3} \quad -83$$

$$\cos \hat{B} = \frac{a}{r} = \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{4\sqrt{3}} = \frac{1}{2}$$

یا روش خیلی خیلی ساده تر :  $\cos 60^\circ = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow 180 - 120 = 60 = \hat{B}$   $90 + 30 = 120$

$$\sin 90^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \rightarrow \frac{3}{x} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \rightarrow 6 = \sqrt{3}x \rightarrow -14$$

$$x = 2\sqrt{3}$$

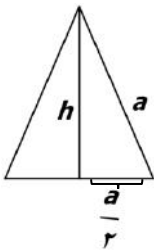


$$\cos 60^\circ = \frac{1}{2} = \frac{y}{2\sqrt{3}} \rightarrow y = \sqrt{3}$$

محیط شکل :  $9 + 3\sqrt{3}$

$$\sin 60^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \times 24 = 12\sqrt{3} = y = t \Rightarrow y = t \text{ با توجه به شکل} -15$$

$$Z = 2(12\sqrt{3})^2 = \sqrt{144 \times 6} = 12\sqrt{6} \quad x \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \times 24 = 12$$

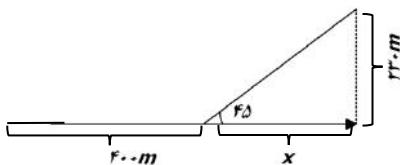


$$S_{\Delta} = \frac{ah}{2} \rightarrow h^2 = \frac{4a^2 - a^2}{4} = \frac{3a^2}{4} \rightarrow h = \frac{a\sqrt{3}}{2} -16$$

$$S_{\Delta} = \frac{a}{2} \times \frac{a\sqrt{3}}{2} = \frac{a^2\sqrt{3}}{4}$$

زاویه حاده  $45^\circ$

$$\Rightarrow x = 230 \text{ m} -17$$



طول کل باند  $400 + 230 = 630$





$$۱) (\cos^2 \theta) \left( 1 + \frac{\sin^2 \theta}{\cos^2 \theta} \right) = \cos^2 \theta + \sin^2 \theta = 1 = II \checkmark$$

$$۲) (1 - \sin^2 \theta) - \sin^2 \theta = 1 - 2\sin^2 \theta = II \checkmark$$

-۸۸

۳) مراجعه شود به قسمت (و) سوال ۷۴

$$۴) \frac{1 - 2\sin^2 \theta \cos^2 \theta}{\cos^4 \theta} = \frac{(\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta)^2 - 2\sin^2 \theta \cos^2 \theta}{\cos^4 \theta} = \frac{\sin^4 \theta + \cos^4 \theta - 2\sin^2 \theta \cos^2 \theta}{\cos^4 \theta}$$

$$\frac{(\sin^4 \theta + \cos^4 \theta - 2\sin^2 \theta \cos^2 \theta)(\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta)}{\cos^4 \theta (\underbrace{\sin^2 + \cos^2}_1)} = \frac{\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta}{\cos^2 \theta} = \tan^2 \theta + 1$$

$$۵) \frac{1 + \sin^2 \alpha + 2 \sin \alpha - 1 - \sin^2 \alpha + 2 \sin \alpha}{(1 - \sin \alpha)(1 + \sin \alpha)} = II \quad \frac{4 \sin \alpha}{1 - \sin^2 \alpha} = II \Rightarrow \frac{4 \sin \alpha}{\cos^2 \alpha} = II$$

$$\frac{4 \sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha \cdot \cos \alpha} = II \Rightarrow \frac{4 \operatorname{tg} \alpha}{\cos \alpha} = II$$

$$۶) \frac{\cos \beta + 1}{\sin \beta \cdot \sin^2 \beta} = \frac{1}{\sin \beta - \sin \beta \cos \beta} \Rightarrow \frac{\cos \beta + 1}{\sin \beta (1 - \cos^2 \beta)} = II \Rightarrow$$

$$\frac{\cos \beta + 1}{\sin \beta (1 - \cos \beta)(1 + \cos \beta)} = II \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\sin \beta - \sin \beta \cos \beta} = II$$

$$۷) \frac{\sin \theta}{\sin \theta (1 + \operatorname{tg}^2 \theta)} = 1 - \sin^2 \theta \Rightarrow \frac{\sin \theta}{\sin \theta \left( \frac{1}{\cos^2 \theta} \right)} = II \Rightarrow$$

$$\cos^2 \theta = II \Rightarrow 1 - \sin^2 \theta = II$$

$$۸) (\cos \alpha + \sin \alpha)^2 - 1 = II \Rightarrow \sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha + 2 \sin \alpha \cos \alpha - 1 = II$$

$$\Rightarrow 1 + 2 \sin \alpha \cos \alpha - 1 = II \Rightarrow 2 \sin \alpha \cos \alpha = II$$

$$۹) (1 - \tan \theta)(1 + \tan \theta) = \frac{\sqrt{\cos^2 \theta - 1}}{\cos^2 \theta} \Rightarrow 1 - \tan^2 \theta = 2 \Rightarrow$$

$$1 - \left( \frac{1}{\cos^2 \theta} - 1 \right) = 2 \Rightarrow 1 - \frac{1}{\cos^2 \theta} + 1 = 2 \Rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{\cos^2 \theta - 1}}{\cos^2 \theta} = 2$$

$$۱۰) \cos^2 \theta - \sin^2 \theta = \sqrt{\cos^2 \theta - 1} \Rightarrow (\cos^2 \theta - \sin^2 \theta)(\cos^2 \theta + \sin^2 \theta) = 2$$

$$\cos^2 \theta - \sin^2 \theta = 2 \Rightarrow \cos^2 \theta - 1 + \cos^2 \theta = 2 \Rightarrow \sqrt{\cos^2 \theta - 1} = 2$$

$$۱۱) \sin^2 \beta - \sin^2 \alpha = \frac{1}{1 + \tan^2 \alpha} - \frac{1}{1 + \tan^2 \beta} \quad 1 - \cos^2 \beta - 1 + \cos^2 \alpha =$$

$$\cos^2 \alpha - \cos^2 \beta = 2 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{1 + \tan^2 \alpha} - \frac{1}{1 + \tan^2 \beta} = 2$$

$$۱۲) \frac{\sin \theta}{1 - \sin \theta} + \frac{\sin \theta}{1 + \sin \theta} = \sqrt{\tan^2 \theta} \Rightarrow \frac{\sin^2 \theta}{1 - \sin \theta} + \frac{\sin^2 \theta}{1 + \sin \theta} = \sqrt{\tan^2 \theta} \Rightarrow$$

$$\frac{\sin^2 \theta + \sin^2 \theta + \sin^2 \theta - \sin^2 \theta}{1 - \sin^2 \theta} = 2 \Rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{\sin^2 \theta}}{\cos^2 \theta} = 2 \Rightarrow \sqrt{\tan^2 \theta} = 2$$

$$۱۳) \frac{\sqrt{\tan^2 \theta}}{1 + \tan^2 \theta} = \sqrt{\sin \theta \cos \theta}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\sin \theta}}{\frac{\cos \theta}{\sqrt{1}} \cos^2 \theta} = 2 \Rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{\sin \theta} \cos^2 \theta}{\cos \theta} = 2 \Rightarrow \sqrt{\sin \theta} \cos \theta = 2 \quad \checkmark$$

$$۱۴) \left( \frac{1 - \sin^2 \theta}{\sin \theta} \right) \left( \frac{1 - \cos^2 \theta}{\cos \theta} \right) = \frac{\tan \theta}{1 + \tan^2 \theta}$$

$$\frac{\cos^2 \theta}{\sin \theta} \times \frac{\sin^2 \theta}{\cos \theta} = 2 \Rightarrow \frac{\cos^2 \theta}{\sin \theta} \times \frac{\sin \theta \cdot \sin \theta}{\cos \theta} = 2 \Rightarrow \cos^2 \theta \cdot \tan \theta = 2 \Rightarrow$$

$$\frac{1}{1 + \tan^2 \theta} \cdot \tan \theta = 2 \Rightarrow \frac{\tan \theta}{1 + \tan^2 \theta} = 2$$

$$۱۵) (\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta)(\sin^2 \theta - \cos^2 \theta) = (\sqrt{\sin^2 \theta - 1})(1 - \sqrt{\sin^2 \theta} \cos^2 \theta)$$



$$[(\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta)^2 - 2 \sin^2 \theta \cos^2 \theta](\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta)(\sin^2 \theta - \cos^2 \theta) = \Pi$$

$$\Rightarrow (1 - 2 \sin^2 \theta \cos^2 \theta)(2 \sin^2 \theta - 1) = \Pi$$

$$۱۶) \operatorname{tag} \theta + \frac{1}{\operatorname{tag} \theta} = \frac{1}{\sin \theta \cos \theta} \Rightarrow \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta} + \frac{\cos \theta}{\sin \theta} = \Pi \Rightarrow$$

$$\frac{\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta}{\sin \theta \cos \theta} = \Pi \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\sin \theta \cos \theta} = \Pi \checkmark$$

$$۱۷) \frac{1}{\sin^2 \theta} - \operatorname{cotg}^2 \theta = \frac{1}{\sin^2 \theta} + \frac{1}{\operatorname{tag}^2 \theta} \Rightarrow$$

$$\left( \frac{1}{\sin^2 \theta} - \operatorname{cotg}^2 \theta \right) \left( \frac{1}{\sin^2 \theta} + \operatorname{cotg}^2 \theta \right) = \Pi \Rightarrow (1 + \operatorname{cotg}^2 \theta - \operatorname{cotg}^2 \theta)$$

$$\left( \frac{1}{\sin^2 \theta} + \operatorname{cotg}^2 \theta \right) = \Pi \Rightarrow \left( \frac{1}{\sin^2 \theta} + \frac{1}{\operatorname{tag}^2 \theta} \right) = \Pi \checkmark$$

$$۱۸) \frac{1 + \sin \theta + 1 - \sin \theta}{(1 - \sin \theta)(1 + \sin \theta)} = \frac{2}{\cos^2 \theta} \Rightarrow \frac{2}{1 - \sin^2 \theta} = \Pi \Rightarrow \frac{2}{\cos^2 \theta} = \Pi$$

$$\cos x = \frac{1}{3} \Rightarrow \cos^2 x = \frac{1}{9} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} = 9 \Rightarrow 1 + \operatorname{tag}^2 x = 9 \Rightarrow -۸۹$$

$$\operatorname{tag}^2 x = ۸ \Rightarrow \frac{1}{۶ + \operatorname{tag}^2 x} = \frac{1}{۶ + ۸} = \frac{1}{۱۴}$$

$$1 + \operatorname{cotg}^2 \alpha = \frac{1}{\sin^2 \alpha} \Rightarrow 1 + \operatorname{cotg}^2 \alpha = \frac{25}{9} \Rightarrow \operatorname{cotg}^2 \alpha = \frac{16}{9} \Rightarrow \operatorname{cotg} \alpha = -۹۰$$

$$\frac{۴}{۳} \Rightarrow \operatorname{tag} \alpha = \frac{۳}{۴} \quad \cos^2 \alpha = 1 - \frac{۹}{۲۵} = \frac{۱۶}{۲۵} \Rightarrow \cos \alpha = \frac{۴}{۵} \Rightarrow ۴ \left( \frac{۳}{۴} \right) + ۵ \left( \frac{۴}{۵} \right) = ۳ + ۴$$

$$= ۷$$

$$1 + \operatorname{tag}^2 \alpha = \frac{1}{\cos^2 \alpha} \Rightarrow 1 + \operatorname{tag}^2 \alpha = \frac{25}{16} \Rightarrow \operatorname{tag}^2 \alpha = \frac{9}{16} \Rightarrow \operatorname{tag} \alpha = \frac{3}{4} \quad -۹۱$$

$$\sin^2 \alpha = 1 - \frac{16}{25} = \frac{9}{25} \implies \sin \alpha = \frac{3}{5} \implies \frac{3}{5} + \frac{4}{3} = \frac{29}{15}$$

$$1 + \tan^2 \theta = \frac{1}{\cos^2 \alpha} \implies 1 + \frac{1}{25} = \frac{1}{\cos^2 \alpha} \quad \frac{25}{26} = \cos^2 \alpha \implies \cos \alpha = \frac{5}{\sqrt{26}} \quad -92$$

$$\sin^2 \alpha = 1 - \frac{25}{26} = \frac{1}{26} \implies \sin \alpha = \frac{1}{\sqrt{26}} \implies 2\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{26}}\right) - 4\left(\frac{5}{\sqrt{26}}\right) = \frac{2-20}{\sqrt{26}} = \frac{-18}{\sqrt{26}}$$

$$\tan x = 2 \implies \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} = 2 \implies \sin x = 2 \cos x \quad \cos^2 x = \frac{1}{1+\tan^2 x} = \frac{1}{1+4} = \frac{1}{5} \quad -93$$

$$\text{الف) } \frac{2 \cos x - \cos x}{2 \cos x + \cos x} = \frac{\cos x}{3 \cos x} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\text{ب) } \frac{2 \cos x - \cos^2 x}{\lambda \cos^2 x + \cos x} = \frac{\cos x(2 - \cos^2 x)}{\cos x(\lambda \cos^2 x + 1)} = \frac{2 - \frac{1}{25}}{\frac{\lambda}{25} + 1} = \frac{\frac{49}{25}}{\frac{\lambda + 25}{25}} = \frac{49}{\lambda + 25}$$

$$\frac{4 \sin^2 \theta}{\cos^2 \theta} = \sin \theta \left( \frac{a + a \sin \theta + b - b \sin \theta}{\cos^2 \theta} \right) \quad -94$$

$$4 \sin \theta = \sin \theta (a - b) + a + b \implies \begin{cases} a - b = 4 \\ a + b = . \end{cases} \quad a = 2 \implies b = -2$$

$$A = \sin x + \cos x \implies A^2 = \sin^2 x + \cos^2 x + 2 \sin x \cos x \implies \quad -95$$

$$A^2 = 1 + 2B$$

$$\begin{aligned} x^2 &= a^2 \sin^2 \alpha \cos^2 \beta \\ y^2 &= a^2 \sin^2 \alpha \sin^2 \beta \end{aligned} \implies x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = a^2 \sin^2 \alpha (\cos^2 \beta + \sin^2 \beta) \quad -96$$

$$z^2 = a^2 \cos^2 \alpha$$

$$+ a^2 \cos^2 \alpha \implies z^2 = x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = a^2 \sin^2 \alpha + a^2 \cos^2 \alpha =$$



$$= a^2 (\sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha) = a^2 \checkmark$$

$$\begin{aligned} \cos^2 x &= a^2 + b^2 + 2ab \\ \sin^2 x &= a^2 + b^2 - 2ab \end{aligned} \Rightarrow \sin^2 x + \cos^2 x = \Delta a^2 + \Delta b^2 \Rightarrow \boxed{\Delta a^2 + \Delta b^2 = 1} \quad -97$$

$$(\sin \theta + \cos \theta)^2 = (\sqrt{3})^2 \Rightarrow \sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta + 2 \sin \theta \cos \theta = 3 \Rightarrow -98$$

$$1 + 2 \sin \theta \cos \theta = 3 \Rightarrow 2 \sin \theta \cos \theta = 2 \Rightarrow \boxed{\sin \theta \cos \theta = 1}$$

۹۹- نکته: در زوایای متمم  $\sin$  یکی با  $\cos$  دیگری و  $\tan$  یکی با  $\cot$  دیگری برابر است.

$$\frac{\sin B + \sin C}{\cos B + \cos C} = \frac{\sin C + \cos C}{\sin C + \cos C} = 1$$

-۱۰۰

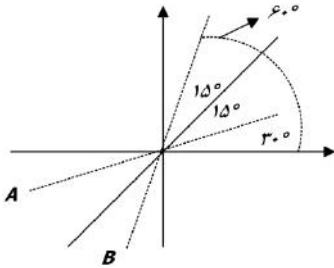
$$\alpha + \beta = 90^\circ - \gamma \rightarrow \alpha + \beta \xrightarrow{\text{متمم}} \gamma \rightarrow \cos(\beta + \alpha) = \sin \gamma \quad \cos(\alpha + \beta) = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\cos 15^\circ = \sin 75^\circ \rightarrow \cos 15^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{2}}{4} \quad -101$$

$$\sin^2 15^\circ + \frac{6+2+2\sqrt{12}}{16} = 1 \rightarrow \sin^2 = \frac{8-2\sqrt{12}}{16} \rightarrow \sin = \frac{\sqrt{8-2\sqrt{12}}}{4}$$

$$\tan 15^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{8-2\sqrt{12}}}{\sqrt{6+\sqrt{2}}}$$

$$\cot 15^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{6+\sqrt{2}}}{\sqrt{8-2\sqrt{12}}}$$



۱۰۲- ★ خط  $x = y$  نیم ساز ناحیه اول و سوم است

$$\tan 30^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} \rightarrow y_A = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}x \rightarrow A$$

$$\tan 60^\circ = \sqrt{3} \rightarrow y_B = \sqrt{3}x \rightarrow B$$

۱۰۳- صورت و مخرج را بر  $\cos^2 x$  تقسیم می کنیم.

$$\frac{\tan^3 x + 1 + \frac{1}{\cos^2 x}}{\tan x \times \frac{1}{\cos^4 x} + \frac{1}{\cos^4 x}} = \frac{9^2 + 1 + 25}{3 \times 5^2} = \frac{83}{15} \quad 1 + \tan^2 x = \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} \Rightarrow 5 = \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} = 25 \\ \frac{1}{\cos^4 x} = 625 \end{cases}$$

$$\sin^4 x + \cos^4 x = \frac{3}{5} \rightarrow \sin^2 x + \cos^2 x = ? \rightarrow \left( \underbrace{\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x} \right) \quad 104-$$

$$\left( \underbrace{\sin^4 x + \cos^4 x}_{\frac{3}{5}} - 2 \sin^2 x \cos^2 x \right) \left( \underbrace{\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x}_1 \right) - 2 \sin^2 x \cos^2 x = \frac{3}{5}$$

$$\rightarrow -2 \sin^2 x \cos^2 x = -\frac{2}{5} \quad \frac{3}{5} - \frac{2}{5} = \boxed{\frac{1}{5}}$$

$$\left( \underbrace{\sin \alpha + \cos \alpha}_1 \right) \left( \underbrace{\sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha - 2 \sin \alpha \cos \alpha}_1 \right) \rightarrow \frac{1}{3} \times \left[ 1 + \frac{1}{9} \right] = \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{10}{9} = -105$$



$$(\sin \alpha + \cos \alpha)^2 = 2 \sin^2 \alpha \cos^2 \alpha + \sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha = \frac{1}{9} \rightarrow 2 \sin^2 \alpha \cos^2 \alpha = -\frac{8}{9}$$

$$\text{الف) } \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} - 2 \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = \frac{3+1-4}{4} = \frac{0}{4} = \frac{0}{2} = 0/5 \quad -1.6$$

$$\text{ب) } \frac{\frac{2\sqrt{3}-\sqrt{3}}{2}}{1+\sqrt{3} \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}} = \frac{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}}{\frac{2+3}{2}} = \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{5} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2.5}$$

$$\text{ج) } \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \times \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + 1 = \frac{2+2}{4} = 1$$

$$\text{د) } \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{4} + 2 \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - 1 = \frac{\sqrt{2}-2}{2}$$

$$\text{ح) } \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \times \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - \frac{1}{4} \times -1 \times \frac{1}{1-\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}} = \frac{2\sqrt{2}+3}{12} \times \frac{4}{4-\sqrt{2}} = \frac{2\sqrt{2}+3}{12-3\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\text{ر) } \frac{\frac{1}{2}-1}{\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4}} + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{\frac{1}{2}}{\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4}} + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{4}{1} + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{9}{2}$$

$$\text{ج) } (\cos 60^\circ + \sin 60^\circ)^2 - (\sin 60^\circ + \cos 60^\circ)^2 \Rightarrow [\cos 60^\circ + \sin 60^\circ - \sin 60^\circ - \cos 60^\circ]$$

$$[2 \cos 60^\circ + 2 \sin 60^\circ] = 2 \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \times \sqrt{2} = \frac{\sqrt{6}}{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sin x \cos x} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{\sin^2 x \cos^2 x}} \rightarrow \sin x \cos x > 0 \rightarrow \text{ناحیه ۱ یا ۴} \quad -1.7$$

$$\text{الف) } \frac{\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x}{\sin x \cos x} = \frac{1}{\sin x \cos x} = \text{II} \checkmark \quad -1.8$$

$$\text{ب) } \frac{\sin x(1-\cos x)}{(1+\cos x)(1-\cos x)} = \frac{\sin x(1-\cos x)}{\frac{1-\cos^2 x}{\sin^2 x}} = \frac{1-\cos x}{\sin x} = \text{II} \checkmark$$

$$ح) 1 + \tan^2 x + \tan^2 y \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\cos^2 y} + \tan^2 x = II \checkmark$$

$$ج) \frac{\frac{\sin x \cos y + \sin y \cos x = A}{\cos x \cos y}}{\frac{\cos x \sin y + \sin x \cos y = A}{\sin x \sin y}} = \frac{A \sin x \sin y}{A \cos x \cos y} = \tan x \cdot \tan y$$

$$د) (1 + \cot^2 x)(1 - \cot^2 x) = \left(\frac{\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x}{\sin^2 x}\right) \left(\frac{\sin^2 x - \cos^2 x}{\sin^2 x}\right) = \frac{\sin^2 x - \cos^2 x}{\sin^2 x}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sin^2 x} - \frac{\cos^2 x}{\sin^2 x} = II \checkmark$$

$$و) \left(\frac{\sin x \cos x + \sin x}{\cos x}\right) \left(\frac{\cos x \sin x + \cos x}{\sin x}\right) = \frac{\sin(\cos x + 1)}{\cos} \times \frac{\cos(\sin x + 1)}{\sin x} = (\sin x + 1)(\cos x + 1)$$

$$ز) \frac{1}{\cos \alpha} - \frac{1}{\sin \alpha} + \frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos^2 \alpha} - \frac{1}{\cos \alpha} + \frac{1}{\sin \alpha} - \frac{\cos \alpha}{\sin^2 \alpha} \Rightarrow \frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos^2 \alpha} - \frac{\cos \alpha}{\sin^2 \alpha}$$

$$ث) 2[(\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x)^2 - 2\sin^2 x \cos^2 x] - 2[(\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x)^2 - 2\sin^2 x \cos^2 x] = II$$

$$2(1 - 2\sin^2 x \cos^2 x) - 2(1 - 2\sin^2 x \cos^2 x) = II$$

$$2 - 4\sin^2 x \cos^2 x - 2 + 4\sin^2 x \cos^2 x = II \Rightarrow \boxed{-1 = II}$$

$$م) \sin^2 x \cos^2 x \cdot \frac{\sin^2 x}{\cos^2 x} + \frac{\cos^2 x \times \frac{\cos^2 x}{\sin^2 x}}{\frac{1}{\sin^2 x}} = II$$

$$\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x = II \Rightarrow$$

$$1 - 2\sin^2 x \cos^2 x = II$$

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

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

نکته : در تمرین "ت" ملاحظه کردید که





$$\text{ف) } (1 + \cot^2 x)^2 = 2 \Rightarrow 1 + \cot^2 x + 2\cot^2 x = 2$$

$$\text{ث) } \frac{1}{\sin^2 x} + \cot^2 x = 2 \Rightarrow \left( \frac{1}{\sin^2 x} + \cot^2 x \right)^2 - 2 \times \frac{1}{\sin^2 x} \times \frac{\cos^2 x}{\sin^2 x} = 2$$

$$(1 + \cot^2 x + \cot^2 x)^2 - 2(1 + \cot^2 x) \times \cot^2 x = 2$$

$$\Rightarrow 1 + 4\cot^2 x + 4\cot^2 x - 2\cot^2 x - 2\cot^2 x = 2$$

$$\Rightarrow 1 + 2\cot^2 x + 2\cot^2 x = 2$$

$$\Rightarrow 1 + 2\cot^2 x(1 + \cot^2 x) = 2 \Rightarrow 1 + \frac{2\cot^2 x}{\sin^2 x} = 2$$

$$\text{س) } \left( \frac{1 - \sin^2 x}{\sin x} \right) \left( \frac{1 - \cos^2 x}{\cos x} \right) = 2 \Rightarrow \frac{\cos^2 x}{\sin x} \times \frac{\sin^2 x}{\cos x} = 2$$

$$\Rightarrow \sin x \cos x = 2 \xrightarrow{\div \cos x} \frac{\sin x \cos x}{\cos x} \times \cos x = 2$$

$$\Rightarrow \tan x \times \cos^2 x = \tan x \times \frac{1}{1 + \tan^2 x} = \frac{\tan x}{1 + \tan^2 x} = 2$$

$$\text{ت) } \frac{\sin^2 x \sin^2 y + \cos^2 y - \sin^2 x}{\sin^2 x \sin^2 y} = 2$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\sin^2 x (\sin^2 y - 1) + \cos^2 y}{\sin^2 x \sin^2 y} = 2 \Rightarrow \frac{\cos^2 y - \sin^2 x \cos^2 y}{\sin^2 x \sin^2 y} = \frac{\cos^2 y (1 - \sin^2 x)}{\sin^2 x \sin^2 y} = 2$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\cos^2 y \cos^2 x}{\sin^2 x \sin^2 y} = 2 \Rightarrow \cot^2 y \cdot \cot^2 x$$

$$\text{ط) } 1 - \cos^2 y - 1 + \cos^2 x = 2$$

$$\cos^2 x - \cos^2 y = 2$$

$$\frac{1}{1+tg^x} - \frac{1}{1+tg^y} = II$$

ظ)  $\frac{1+\sin^x \alpha + \sqrt{2} \sin \alpha - 1 - \sin^x \alpha + \sqrt{2} \sin \alpha}{(1-\sin \alpha)(1+\sin x)} = II$

$$\frac{\sqrt{2} \sin \alpha}{1-\sin^x \alpha} = II \Rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{2} \sin \alpha}{\cos^2 \alpha} = II \Rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{2} \sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha \cdot \cos \alpha} = II \Rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{2} \tan \alpha}{\cos \alpha} = \alpha$$

و)  $\frac{(\sin^x x - \cos^x x)(\sin^x x + \cos^x x)}{\sqrt{2} \sin^x x - 1} = II$

$$\frac{(\sin x - \cos x)(\sin^x x + \cos^x x - \sin x \cos x)(\sin x + \cos x)(\sin^x x + \cos^x x - \sin x \cos x)}{\sqrt{2} \sin^x x - 1} = II$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{(\sin^x x - \cos^x x)(1 - \sin^x x \cos^x x)}{\sqrt{2} \sin^x x - 1} = II$$

$$\frac{(\sqrt{2} \sin^x x - 1)(1 - \sin^x x (1 - \sin^x x))}{(\sqrt{2} \sin^x x - 1)} = II$$

$$\Rightarrow 1 - \sin^x x + \sin^x x = II$$

چ)  $\frac{\sin^x x + 1 + \cos^x x + \sqrt{2} \cos x}{\sin x (1 + \cos x)} = II \quad \frac{\sqrt{2}(1 + \cos x)}{\sin x (1 + \cos x)} = II \quad \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sin x} = II$

ک)  $(\sin^x x + \cos^x x)^2 - \sqrt{2} \sin^x x \cos^x x + \sqrt{2} \sin^x x \cos^x x = II$

$$[(\sin^x x + \cos^x x)^2 - \sqrt{2} \sin^x x \cos^x x]^2 - \sqrt{2} \sin^x x \cos^x x + \sqrt{2} \sin^x x \cos^x x = II$$

$$1 + \sqrt{2} \sin^x x \cos^x x - \sqrt{2} \sin^x x \cos^x x - \sqrt{2} \sin^x x \cos^x x + \sqrt{2} \sin^x x \cos^x x = II$$

$$1 + \sqrt{2} \sin^x x \cos^x x = II$$

ن)  $\frac{(\sin^x x - \cos^x x)(\sin^x x + \cos^x x)}{\cos^x x} = II$

$$\frac{\sin^x x - \cos^x x}{\cos^x x} = II \Rightarrow \frac{\sin^x x}{\cos^x x} - \frac{\cos^x x}{\cos^x x} = II \Rightarrow$$



$$\operatorname{tg}^2 x - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow (\operatorname{tg} x + 1)(\operatorname{tg} x - 1) = 0$$

$$\text{گ) } \frac{\frac{\sin^2 x}{\cos^2 x} + \frac{\cos^2 x}{\sin^2 x}}{\frac{\cos^2 x}{\cos^2 x} + \frac{\sin^2 x}{\sin^2 x}} = 0$$

$$\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x = 0 \Rightarrow (\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x)^2 - 2\sin^2 x \cos^2 x (\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x) = 0$$

$$= 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 1 - 2\sin^2 x \cos^2 x = 0$$

$$\text{خ) } \frac{\operatorname{tg} b - \sin b + \sin b - \sin b \cos b}{\sin^2 b} = 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$\frac{\frac{\sin b - \sin b \cos b}{\cos b}}{\sin^2 b} = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{\sin b(1 - \cos b)}{\cos b \cdot \sin^2 b} = 0$$

$$\frac{\sin b \cdot \sin^2 b}{\cos b \cdot \sin^2 b} = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\cos b} = 0$$

$$\text{چ) } \frac{\sin x + \cos x}{\sin x - \cos x} + \frac{2\cos^2 x - 1}{\cos^2 x - \sin^2 x} = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{-(\sin x + \cos^2 x)^2 + 2\cos^2 x - 1}{\cos^2 x - \sin^2 x} = 0$$

$$= \frac{1 - 2\sin x \cos x + 2(1 - \sin^2 x) - 1}{\cos^2 x - \sin^2 x} = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{-2\sin x(\cos x + \sin x)}{(\cos x - \sin x)(\cos x + \sin x)} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{2\sin x}{\sin x - \cos x} = 0 \xrightarrow{\div \cos x} \frac{2\operatorname{tg} x}{\operatorname{tg} x - 1} = 0$$

$$\text{س) } \frac{\sin^2 x - \frac{\sin^2 x}{\cos^2 x}}{\cos^2 x - \frac{\cos^2 x}{\sin^2 x}} = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{\frac{\sin^2 x \cos^2 x - \sin^2 x}{\cos^2 x}}{\frac{\sin^2 x \cos^2 x - \cos^2 x}{\sin^2 x}} = 0$$

$$\frac{\sin^{\gamma} x (\sin^{\gamma} x (\cos^{\gamma} x - 1))}{\cos^{\gamma} x (\cos^{\gamma} x (\sin^{\gamma} x - 1))} = \text{II} \Rightarrow \frac{\sin^{\gamma} x (-\sin^{\gamma} x)}{\cos^{\gamma} x (-\cos^{\gamma} x)} = \text{II} \Rightarrow$$

$$= \frac{\sin^{\gamma} x}{\cos^{\gamma} x} = \text{tg}^{\gamma} x = \text{II}$$

$$\text{ص) } \frac{\cos^{\gamma} x}{\sin^{\gamma} x} \times \frac{1}{\cos x} \times \frac{1}{\sin x + 1} \times \frac{\sin x - 1}{\cos x} = \text{II}$$

$$\frac{\cos^{\gamma} x}{\sin^{\gamma} x} \times \frac{1 - \cos x}{\cos x (\sin x + 1)} + \frac{1}{\cos^{\gamma} x} \times \frac{\cos x (\sin x - 1)}{1 + \cos x} = \text{II}$$

$$\frac{\cos x - \cos^{\gamma} x}{\sin^{\gamma} x (\sin x + 1)} + \frac{(\sin x - 1)}{\cos x (1 + \cos x)} = \text{II}$$

$$\frac{\cos x (1 - \cos x)}{(1 - \cos x) (1 + \cos x) (1 + \sin x)} + \frac{\sin x - 1}{\cos x (1 + \cos x)} = \text{II}$$

$$\frac{\cos^{\gamma} x + \sin^{\gamma} x - 1}{\cos x (1 + \cos x) (1 + \sin x)} = \text{II}$$

$$\frac{1 - 1}{\text{مخرج}} = \text{II} \quad \frac{\cdot}{\text{مخرج}} = \text{II}$$

$$\text{ق) } \sin^{\gamma} x + \cos^{\gamma} x = (\sin^{\gamma} x + \cos^{\gamma} x)^{\gamma} - \gamma \sin^{\gamma} x \cos^{\gamma} x (\sin^{\gamma} x + \cos^{\gamma} x) = \text{II}$$

$$\Rightarrow 1 - \gamma \sin^{\gamma} x \cos^{\gamma} x = \text{II} \Rightarrow 1 - \gamma \sin^{\gamma} x (1 - \sin^{\gamma} x) = \text{II} \Rightarrow \gamma \sin^{\gamma} x - \gamma \sin^{\gamma} x + 1 = \text{II}$$

$$\text{س) } \cos^{\gamma} x \left( \gamma + \frac{\cos^{\gamma} x}{\sin^{\gamma} x} \right) = \text{II} \Rightarrow \cos^{\gamma} x \left( \frac{\gamma \sin^{\gamma} x + \cos^{\gamma} x}{\sin^{\gamma} x} \right) = \text{II}$$

$$\cos^{\gamma} x \left( \frac{1 + \sin^{\gamma} x}{\sin^{\gamma} x} \right) = \Rightarrow \frac{(1 - \sin^{\gamma} x) (1 + \sin^{\gamma} x)}{\sin^{\gamma} x} = \text{II} \Rightarrow$$

$$\frac{1 - \sin^{\gamma} x}{\sin^{\gamma} x} = \text{II} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\sin^{\gamma} x} - \sin^{\gamma} x = \text{II}$$



$$1 + \cot^2 x = \frac{1}{\sin^2 x} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \cot^2 x = 4 - m \\ \sin^2 \alpha = \frac{1}{3m-1} \rightarrow \frac{1}{\sin^2 x} = 3m-1 \end{cases} \quad -109$$

$$1 + 4 - m = 3m - 1 \Rightarrow 4m = 6 \quad \boxed{m = \frac{3}{2}}$$

$$A = \frac{\cos x - \sin x}{\cos x + \sin x} \xrightarrow[\div \cos x]{\div \cos x} A = \frac{1 - \tan x}{1 + \tan x} \Rightarrow \quad -110$$

$$A + A \tan x = 1 - \tan x \Rightarrow \tan x(A + 1) = 1 - A \Rightarrow \boxed{\tan x = \frac{1-A}{1+A}}$$

$$\sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha = 1 \Rightarrow \frac{4m^2}{(1+m^2)^2} + \frac{(1+m^2-2m^2)}{(1+m^2)^2} = 1 \Rightarrow \quad -111$$

$$\frac{4m^2 + 1 + m^2 - 2m^2}{(1+m^2)^2} = 1 \Rightarrow \frac{(m^2+1)^2}{(m^2+1)^2} = 1 \Rightarrow \boxed{1=1} \quad \text{به بستگی ندارد } m$$

$$\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x = 1 \Rightarrow a^2 + b^2 - 2ab + 1 + 2ab = 1 \Rightarrow \quad -112$$

$$a^2 + b^2 = 0 \Rightarrow \boxed{a = b = 0}$$

$$(a^2 + b^2 \sin^2 x + b^2 \cos^2 x + 2ab \sin x - 2ab \cos x - 2b^2 \sin x \cos x = \quad -113$$

$$2 + 2 \cos x - 2 \sin x - 2 \sin x \cos x \Rightarrow$$

$$\underline{a^2 + b^2} + \underline{2ab \sin x} - \underline{2ab \cos x} - \underline{2b^2 \sin x \cos x} = \underline{2} + \underline{2 \cos x} - \underline{2 \sin x} -$$

$$2 \sin x \cos x \quad \begin{cases} 2ab = -2 \\ -2ab = 2 \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} -2b^2 = -2 \\ b^2 = 1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow b = \pm 1$$

$$\begin{cases} b = 1 & 2a = -2 & a = -1 \\ b = -1 & -2a = -2 & a = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$1) \frac{(\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x - 2 \cos x \sin x) - (1 + \cos x)^2}{4 \sin x \cos x} \quad -114$$

$$\frac{1-2\cos x \sin x - 1 - \cos^2 x - 2 \cos x}{4 \sin x \cos x} = \frac{\cos x(-2 \sin x - \cos x - 2)}{4 \sin x \cos x} = -\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\cot}{4} - \frac{1}{2 \sin}$$

$$۲) \frac{(\cot x - \tan x) \left( \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} \right)}{(\tan x - \cot x) \left( \frac{1}{\sin^2 x} \right)} = \frac{(\cos x - \sin x) \sin^2 x \cos x}{(\sin x - \cos x) \cos^2 x \sin x} = -\tan^2 x$$

$$۳) 2 \sin^2 \alpha \cos^2 \alpha \frac{1}{\sin^2 \alpha \cos^2 \alpha} - \sin^2 \alpha - \cos^2 \alpha \left( \frac{2 \cos^2 \alpha + \sin^2 \alpha}{\cos^2 \alpha} \right)$$

$$2 - \sin^2 \alpha - 2 \cos^2 \alpha - \sin^2 \alpha = 2 - 2(\sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha) = 2 - 2 = 0$$

$$CSC = \frac{1}{\sin \theta} \rightarrow \sin \theta + \frac{1}{\sin \theta} = 2 \rightarrow \sin^2 \theta - 2 \sin \theta + 1 = 0 \quad -115$$

$$(\sin \theta - 1)^2 = 0 \rightarrow \sin \theta = 1 \rightarrow \theta = 90^\circ \Rightarrow \cos = \text{صفر}$$

$$2 \sin^2 x - 3 \sin x + \sin x \cos x \rightarrow \sin x(2 \sin x - 3 + \cos x) \rightarrow \quad -116$$

$$\sqrt{1 - \cos^2 x}(2\sqrt{1 - \cos^2 x} - 3 + \cos x)$$

$$\sin x = \sqrt{2} - \cos x \quad (\sqrt{2} - \cos x)^2 + \cos^2 x = 1 \quad -117$$

$$2 \cos^2 \alpha - \sqrt{2} \cos \alpha + 1 = 0 \rightarrow \Delta = \lambda - \lambda = 0 \quad \frac{\sqrt{\lambda}}{4} = \cos x$$

$$\frac{2\sqrt{2} - 2\sqrt{2}}{4} = \sin x \quad \tan x = \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{2}} = 1$$

$$\pi = 180^\circ \rightarrow -\tan 120^\circ < \frac{2-3m}{\Delta} < \tan 45^\circ \rightarrow -\tan 60^\circ < \frac{2-3m}{\Delta} < 1 \quad -118$$

$$-\sqrt{3} < \frac{2-3m}{\Delta} < 1 \rightarrow \frac{3}{\Delta} < m < \frac{\Delta\sqrt{3}+2}{3}$$