



مدیریت آموزش و پرورش منطقه ۱۴  
دیبرستان غیر دولتی پسرانه پیام غدیر  
پایانی اول ۹۸-۹۹  
پاسخ نامه درس: حساب ۱

نام دبیر: آقای حیدری  
تاریخ امتحان:  
رشته تحصیلی: ریاضی

ساعت شروع امتحان: صبح



$$\frac{1(1-(\frac{1}{r})^n)}{1-\frac{1}{r}} > \frac{99}{100} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{r^n} < \frac{1}{100} \Rightarrow r^n > 100$$

✓/ω

n<sub>min</sub> = 5 ✓/ω

$$a_n = 3n \Rightarrow 10 < 3n \leq 99 \Rightarrow n_{\text{کم}} = 4 \quad a_1 = 12 \quad d = 3 \quad (1)$$

✓/ω

$$S_n = \frac{n}{2} (2 \times 12 + 2 \times 3 \times 3) = 1440$$

✓/ω

$$S = \sqrt{\alpha} + \sqrt{\beta} \Rightarrow S = \alpha + \beta + 2\sqrt{\alpha\beta} = r + r \Rightarrow S = \sqrt{4r}$$

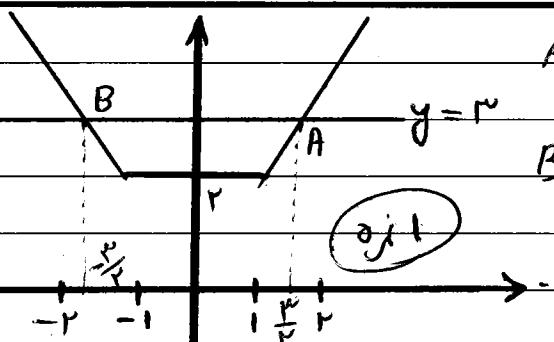
✓/ω

$$P = \sqrt{\alpha\beta} = 1$$

✓/ω

$$X - \sqrt{4r}X + 1 = 0$$

✓/ω



$$A: rx = r \Rightarrow x = \frac{r}{r}$$

$$B: -rx = r \Rightarrow x = -\frac{r}{r}$$

✓/ω

$$1) \sqrt[4]{x+1} = t \Rightarrow t + t^2 - r = 0 \Rightarrow t = 1 \Rightarrow \sqrt[4]{x+1} = 1 \Rightarrow x = 0$$

✓/ω

$$t = -r \times$$

✓/ω

$$2) (x-r)(x+r) \left( \frac{rx}{(x-r)(x+r)} + \frac{1}{x-r} = \frac{-1}{x+r} \right) \Rightarrow rx + x + r = -x + r \Rightarrow x = 0$$

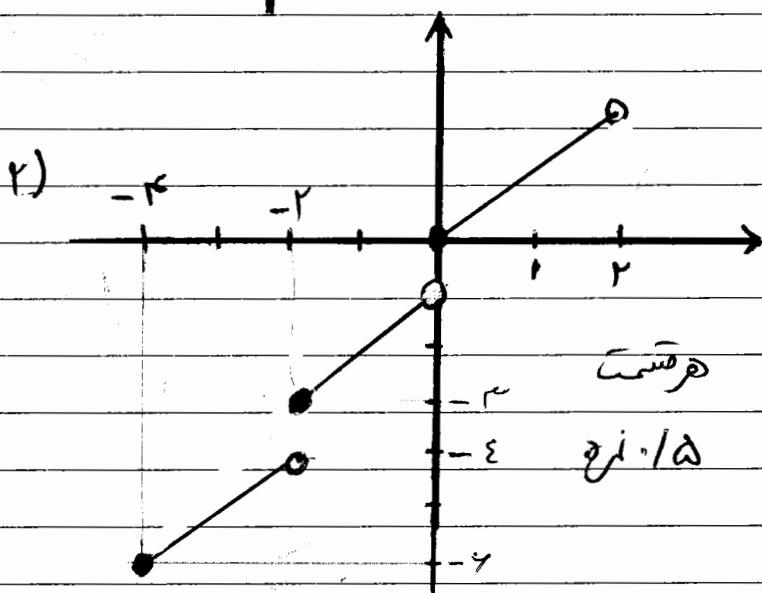
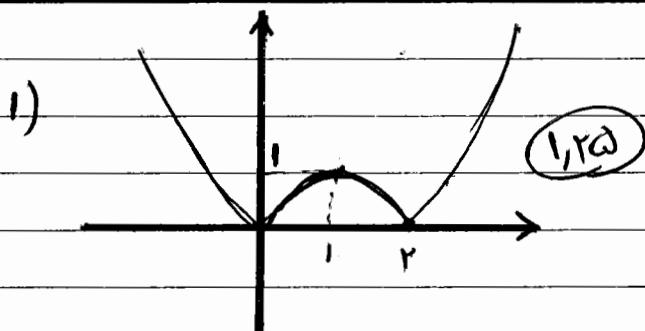
✓/ω

✓/ω

$$m_{BC} = \frac{\omega - r}{-1 + r} = 1 \quad BC \text{ را}: y - \omega = 1(x + 1) \Rightarrow x - y + \omega = 0 \quad (4)$$

• 1α      • 1ω

$$\text{طول آریع} = \frac{|1-r+\omega|}{\sqrt{1+1}} = \frac{\zeta}{\sqrt{2}} = \sqrt{2} \quad (1\alpha)$$



$$D_f: x - r > 0 \Rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R} - (-r, r) \quad (1\alpha)$$

$$D_f \cap D_g \Rightarrow f \neq g$$

$$D_g: x - r > 0, x + r > 0 \Rightarrow D_g = (r, +\infty) \quad (1\alpha)$$

1)  $\lceil x \rceil \geq 1 \Rightarrow [x] \leq \lceil x \rceil \Rightarrow x < \omega \quad (1\alpha)$

2)  $\lceil x \rceil \neq 1 \Rightarrow [x] \neq 1 \Rightarrow x \notin [\lceil x \rceil, \omega) \quad (1\alpha)$

$D_f = (-\infty, \omega) \quad (1\alpha)$

$$f-g = \{(-1, 1), (1, -1), (2, -2), (3, -3)\} \quad -10$$

$$g_0(f-g) = \{(-1, 1), (3, -3)\}$$
 $\textcircled{1}\textcircled{2}$

$$y = x + \frac{r}{x} \Rightarrow xy = x^2 + r \Rightarrow x^2 - xy + r = 0 \Rightarrow x = \frac{y \pm \sqrt{y^2 - 1}}{r} \quad -11$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \hookrightarrow A \mid \textcircled{1} \in f \quad \begin{cases} y = r \\ x = \frac{r+1}{r} - r \end{cases} \Rightarrow x = \frac{y + \sqrt{y^2 - 1}}{r} \\ & \quad \textcircled{1} \quad \begin{cases} x = \frac{r-1}{r} = 1 \\ x = \frac{r+1}{r} \end{cases} \Rightarrow f(x) = \frac{x + \sqrt{x^2 - 1}}{r} \quad \textcircled{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$(f+g)(x) = \begin{cases} \sqrt{x} + \sqrt{x} & 1 \leq x < r \\ \sqrt{x} + x^{\frac{1}{r}} & -1 < x < 1 \\ x + r + \sqrt{x} & r < x \leq r^2 \end{cases} \quad -12$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad x \in D_g \Rightarrow x \neq 1$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad g(x) \in D_f \Rightarrow \frac{1}{x-1} \geq -r \Rightarrow \frac{rx-r}{x-1} \geq 0 \Rightarrow x \leq \frac{r}{r} \quad \underline{x > 1}$$

$$\Rightarrow D_{f \circ g} = (-\infty, \frac{r}{r}) \cup (1, +\infty)$$

$$f(x) = (x+1)^{\frac{1}{r}} - r \Rightarrow f(g(x)) = (g(x)+1)^{\frac{1}{r}} - r \quad \textcircled{1}\textcircled{2} \quad -13$$

$$f(g(x)) = (x+r)^{\frac{1}{r}} - r \Rightarrow (g(x)+1)^{\frac{1}{r}} - r = (x+r)^{\frac{1}{r}} - r \quad \textcircled{1}\textcircled{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow g(x) = x - r \quad \underline{g(x) = -x + 1} \quad \textcircled{1}\textcircled{2}$$