

14, 15

(الف)

$$\rightarrow \left. \begin{array}{l} y_1^r + y_1 \cdot r_{11}^r - 1 \\ y_r^r + y_r \cdot r_{rr}^r - 1 \end{array} \right\} \xrightarrow{x_1 = x_r} y_1^r + y_1 = y_r^r + y_r$$

$$\rightarrow y_1^r - y_r^r + y_1 - y_r = 0 \rightarrow (y_1 - y_r) \underbrace{(y_1^r + y_1 y_r + y_r^r + 1)}_{=0} = 0 \quad \begin{cases} y_1 - y_r = 0 \Rightarrow y_1 = y_r \\ y_1^r + y_1 y_r + y_r^r + 1 = 0 \end{cases}$$

چند عبارت ده به رسم نزار و هوز برابر منفذی شود در نتیج $y_2 = y_1$



$$\begin{aligned} \therefore |y| &= -xy + x^2 + 1 \\ x=0 &\implies |y| = 0 + 0 + 1 \\ \implies |y| &= 1 \implies y = \pm 1 \end{aligned}$$

تابع نصبت

② ✓

$$\begin{aligned} y_1^r &= -x_1^r + x_1 - 1 \\ y_r^r &= -x_r^r + x_r - 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$x_1 = x_r \Rightarrow y_1^r = y_r^r \Rightarrow y_1 = y_r$$

تابع است

$$\begin{aligned} \sqrt[3]{y_1} \sqrt[3]{n} &= \sqrt[3]{y_1 \cdot n} \\ \Rightarrow \sqrt[3]{y_1} &= \sqrt[3]{y_2} \end{aligned}$$

تابع است

الف) $\tan \frac{\pi}{r} = \frac{\sin \frac{\pi}{r}}{\cos \frac{\pi}{r}} \Rightarrow \tan \frac{\pi}{r} = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{\frac{1}{r}} = \sqrt{r}$

$$\cancel{\cot} \frac{vR}{y} = \frac{\cos \frac{vR}{y}}{\sin \frac{vR}{y}} \Rightarrow \cot \frac{vR}{y} = \frac{-\sqrt{r}}{\frac{-1}{y}} = \sqrt{r}$$

$$\text{c)} \tan 45^\circ = \frac{\sin 45^\circ}{\cos 45^\circ} \Rightarrow \tan 45^\circ = \frac{-\frac{1}{\sqrt{r}}}{\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}} = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{r}}$$

④ ✓

$$\Rightarrow \cot 11^\circ = \frac{\cos 11^\circ}{\sin 11^\circ} \Rightarrow \cot 11^\circ = \frac{-1}{0} \Rightarrow \text{تعریف نشده}$$

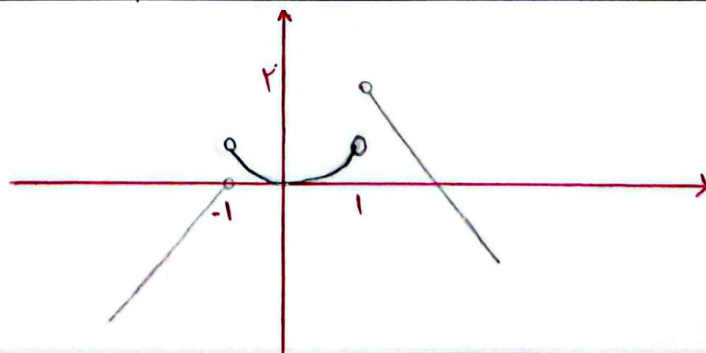
الف) $\sin \alpha = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow \arcsin \frac{1}{2} = 30^\circ, 150^\circ$

$$\Rightarrow \sin \alpha = \left\{ 7k\pi + \frac{\pi}{4}, 7k\pi + \frac{3\pi}{4} \right\}$$

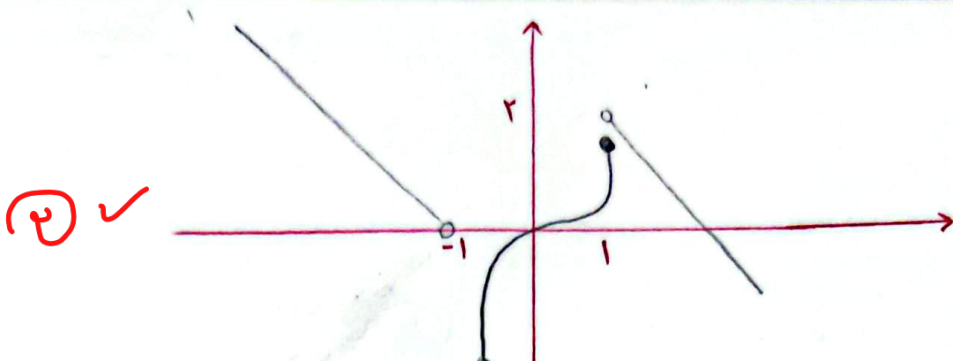
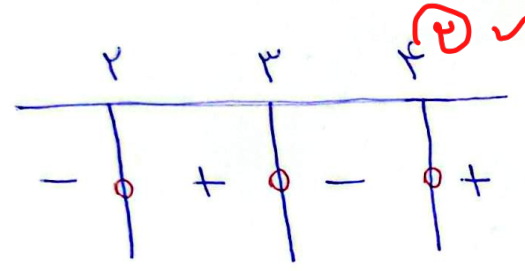
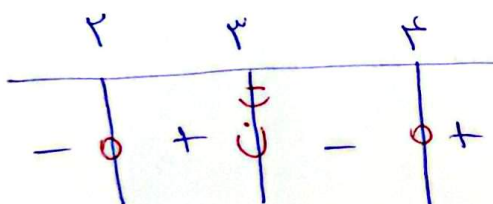
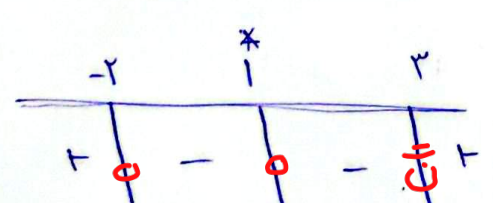
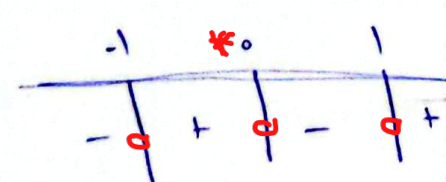
ب) $\cos \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} \Rightarrow \alpha = \cos^{-1} \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} = \frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{3\pi}{4}$

$$\Rightarrow \cos \alpha = \left\{ \frac{K_2}{K_1} + \frac{2}{K_1} \right\}$$

سوال ریاضت ۲۸۴۵۰ خاصه



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الف) 	٧
الف) 	٨
الف) $\frac{x^3 - 3x + 2}{x - 3} = \frac{(x+2)(x-1)(x-1)}{x-3} = \frac{(x+2)(x-1)^2}{x-3}$ 	٩
الف) $\frac{x^4 - x^2}{x^2 + x + 2} = \frac{x^2(x^2 - 1)}{x^2 + x + 2} = \frac{x^2(x+1)(x-1)}{x^2 + x + 2}$ 	١٠

١)

١)

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$$\frac{x^2 + 3x + 4}{x^2 + 2x + 3} \Rightarrow \Delta \text{ صورت } < 0$$

$$\Delta \text{ مخرج } < 0$$

عبارت هواره مشتبه و فاده