

پریشان باقری } پاسخ نامه تشریحی نالیف ۱ } یازدهم دفتر A

1

$$\text{الف) } 4x^2 - 5x - 4 = 0 \rightarrow x^2 - 5x - 4 = 0 \rightarrow (x-4)(x+1) = 0$$

$$x = \frac{4}{1}, -\frac{1}{1} \Rightarrow x = \frac{4}{1}, -\frac{1}{1}$$

$$\text{ب) } 3x^2 - 1x - 3 = 0 \rightarrow x^2 - 1x - 9 = 0 \rightarrow (x-9)(x+1) = 0$$

$$x = \frac{9}{1}, -\frac{1}{1} \Rightarrow x = \frac{9}{1}, -\frac{1}{1}$$

$$\text{ج) } 4x^2 - 4x - 3 = 0 \rightarrow x^2 - 1x - 1 = 0 \rightarrow (x-4)(x+2) = 0$$

$$x = \frac{4}{1}, -\frac{1}{1} \Rightarrow x = \frac{4}{1}, -\frac{1}{1}$$

$$\text{د) } 4x^2 - 5x - 14 = 0 \rightarrow x^2 - 5x - 14 = 0 \rightarrow (x-1)(x+3) = 0$$

$$x = \frac{1}{1}, -\frac{3}{1} \Rightarrow x = \frac{1}{1}, -\frac{3}{1}$$

2

$$\text{الف) } x^2 - 5x - 14 = 0 \rightarrow (x-7)(x+2) = 0 \rightarrow x = 7, -2$$

$$\text{ب) } 4x^2 + 5x + 3 = 0 \rightarrow x^2 + 5x + 4 = 0 \rightarrow (x+2)(x+3) = 0$$

$$x = -\frac{2}{1}, -\frac{3}{1} \rightarrow x = -2, -3$$

ج) $x^2 + 2x + 3 = 0 \rightarrow \Delta < 0$ کسب ندارد

د) $3x^2 + 3x - 2 = 0 \rightarrow \frac{-3 \pm \sqrt{33}}{3}$

۳

$$A \times B - B^c = \{(1,2), (1,3), (2,2), (2,3), (3,2), (3,3)\} \\ - \{(2,2), (2,3), (3,2), (3,3)\} \\ = \{(1,2), (1,3)\}$$

۴

الف) $m^2 = m + 2 \rightarrow m = \underbrace{-1}_{\text{غلط}}, \underbrace{2}_{\text{غلط}} \rightarrow \text{غلط}$

ب) $m^2 = m + 2 \rightarrow m = \underbrace{-1}_{\text{غلط}}, \underbrace{2}_{\text{غلط}} \rightarrow \text{غلط}$

$a^2 = 3a - 2 \rightarrow a = \underbrace{1}_{\text{غلط}}, \underbrace{2}_{\text{غلط}} \rightarrow \text{غلط}$

۵

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

۶

$$z=1 \rightarrow y'' - y' = 1 - y' \rightarrow k = \frac{1}{\alpha}$$

✓

$$\text{الف) } y''' - y'' = 0 \rightarrow \boxed{\alpha} \text{ تابع نیست}$$

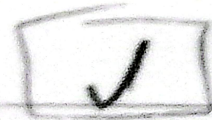
✓

$$\text{ب) } z=0 \rightarrow y = \pm y'' \rightarrow \boxed{\alpha} \text{ تابع نیست}$$

$$\text{ج) } z=\pi \rightarrow y = \pm \sqrt{2} \rightarrow \boxed{\alpha} \text{ تابع نیست}$$

$$\text{د) } y'' + (z+1)y' = 0 \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \boxed{\checkmark} \text{ تابع هست}$$

$$\text{الف) } \sqrt[n]{y} + x^p = px - p$$



تابع متساوي

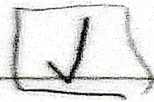
9

$$\sqrt[n]{y_1} + x_1^p = px_1 - p \quad x_1 = x_r \quad \xrightarrow{\quad} \quad px_1 - p - x_1^p = px_r - p - x_r^p$$

$$\sqrt[n]{y_r} + x_r^p = px_r - p$$

$$\sqrt[n]{y_1} = \sqrt[n]{y_r} \rightarrow y_1 = y_r$$

$$\text{ب) } g^m + py = \omega x$$



تابع متساوي

$$g_1^m + py_1 = \omega x_1 \quad x_1 = x_r \quad \xrightarrow{\quad} \quad g_1^m + py_1 = g_r^m + py_r$$

$$g_r^m + py_r = \omega x_r$$

$$y_1 = y_r$$

الف) $x \sin y = y \sin x$ X تابع نیست 10

$x=0 \rightarrow 0 \times \sin y = y \times 0 \rightarrow y$ می تواند هر مقداری باشد.

ب) $\sqrt{\frac{x}{y}} + \sqrt{\frac{y}{x}} = 2$ ✓ تابع هست.

$x=y$ ($x, y \neq 0$)