عرفان حقیقی یازدهم تجربی A

(۱

$$\frac{(x-1)(4x-3)}{(x-1)(5x-3)} \xrightarrow{x=1} \frac{1}{2}$$

(۲

$$3x-1 \Rightarrow \begin{array}{c|c} & \frac{1}{3} \\ \hline - & + \end{array} \qquad 3x+1 \Rightarrow \begin{array}{c|c} & -\frac{1}{3} \\ \hline - & + \end{array}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{-3x+1-3x-1}{x} \Rightarrow \frac{-6x}{x} \Rightarrow -6$$

(۳

$$\frac{x-4}{\sqrt{x}-2} \times \frac{\sqrt{x}+2}{\sqrt{x}+2} \Rightarrow \frac{x-4}{x-4} \times \frac{4}{1} = 4$$

(۴

$$\frac{x-\sqrt{2x}}{2x^2-x-6} \times \frac{x+\sqrt{2x}}{x+\sqrt{2x}} = \frac{x^2-2x}{2x^2-x-6} \times \frac{1}{4} \Rightarrow$$

$$\frac{x(x-2)}{(x-2)(2x+3)} \times \frac{1}{4} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{14}$$

(۵

$$\frac{1-\sqrt{x}}{2-\sqrt{5-x}} \times \frac{1+\sqrt{x}}{1+\sqrt{x}} \times \frac{2+\sqrt{5-x}}{2+\sqrt{5-x}} \Rightarrow \frac{1-x}{x-1} \times \frac{4}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{-(x-1)}{x-1} \times \frac{4}{2} \Rightarrow \frac{-4}{2} = -2$$

date: subject:

$$\frac{\sqrt{r_{n+r}} - r}{r\sqrt{an+v} - r} \times \frac{\sqrt{r_{n+r}} + r}{\sqrt{r_{n+r}} + r} \times \frac{r\sqrt{(an+v)} + r\sqrt{an+v} + 9}{r\sqrt{(an+v)^r} + r\sqrt{an+v} + 9} \quad /c$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{r_n + r - 1c}{an+v - rv} \times \frac{rv}{\wedge} \Rightarrow \frac{r_n - 1r}{an - r.} \times \frac{rv}{\wedge}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{r(n-r)}{a(n-r)} \times \frac{rv}{\wedge} = \frac{\wedge 1}{r.}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{r_{n+\sqrt{n}}} - r}{r\sqrt{n} - 1} \times \frac{\sqrt{r_{n+\sqrt{n}}} + r}{\sqrt{r_{n+\sqrt{n}}} + r} \times \frac{r\sqrt{n^r} + r\sqrt{n} + 1}{r\sqrt{n^r} + r\sqrt{n} + 1} \quad /v$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{r_n + \sqrt{n} - r}{n - 1} \times \frac{r}{r} \overset{hop}{\Rightarrow} \frac{r + \frac{1}{r\sqrt{n}}}{L} \times \frac{r}{r}$$

$$= \frac{rl}{\wedge}$$

$$/h$$

$$\frac{(1+\cos\alpha)(1-\cos\alpha+\cos^r\alpha)}{(1+\cos\alpha)(1-\cos\alpha)} \Rightarrow \frac{1-\cos\alpha+\cos^r\alpha}{1-\cos\alpha}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{r}{r}.$$

date: subject:

$$\frac{1-\tan x}{\sin x-\cos x} \xrightarrow{\text{hop}} \frac{-1-\tan^2 x}{\cos x+\sin x} = \frac{-2}{\sqrt{2}}$$ 19

$$\frac{\tan^2\alpha-1}{\frac{1-\tan^2\alpha}{1+\tan^2\alpha}} \Rightarrow \frac{(\tan^2\alpha-1)(1+\tan^2\alpha)}{1-\tan^2\alpha}$$ (1.

$$\Rightarrow \frac{-(1-\tan^2\alpha)(1+\tan^2\alpha)}{1-\tan^2\alpha} \Rightarrow -2$$