

به راه حلان درست نمره تعلق می‌دهند  
 «بسیار عالی نمره دولتی هدی»

«لحمه عالی»  
 تاریخ آزمون: ۹۹/۱۰/۲۳  
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راههای تصحیح را فایده‌ای ندارد  
 کلاس ۹۰۰ تجربی

1)  $S = \{(1,1), (1,2), (2,1), (2,2)\} \quad |S| = 4$

$A = \{(1,1), (1,2), (2,1), (2,2)\} \quad |A| = 4 \Rightarrow P(A) = \frac{4}{4} = 1$   
 $B = \{(1,1), (1,2), (2,1), (2,2)\} \quad |B| = 4 \Rightarrow P(B) = \frac{4}{4} = 1$   
 $A \cap B = \{(1,1), (1,2), (2,1), (2,2)\} \quad |A \cap B| = 4$

$P(A \cap B) = \frac{4}{4} = 1$   
 $P(A \cap B) = \frac{4}{4} = 1 \Rightarrow A \cap B \neq \emptyset$

1)  $P(A \cap B) = P(A) \times P(B) \Rightarrow 1 = 1 \times 1 \checkmark \Rightarrow$  مستقلند

2)  $P(B|A) = \frac{P(A \cap B)}{P(A)} = \frac{1}{1} = 1 = \frac{4}{4}$

1)  $P(B|A) = \frac{1}{1} \Rightarrow \frac{P(A \cap B)}{P(A)} = \frac{1}{1} \Rightarrow \frac{P(A \cap B)}{1} = 1 \Rightarrow P(A \cap B) = 1$   
 $P(A \cup B) = \frac{1 \times 4 + 1 \times 4 - 1}{4} = \frac{8 - 1}{4} = \frac{7}{4}$

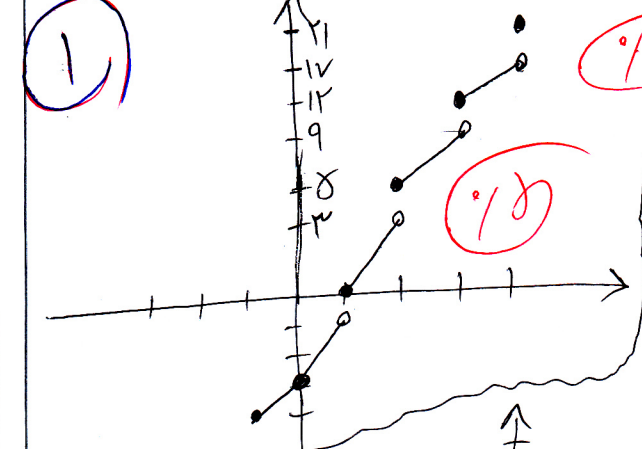
1)  $p = \frac{5}{8} \quad n = 7$   
 $1 - p = \frac{3}{8} \quad k = 4$   
 $\binom{7}{4} \left(\frac{5}{8}\right)^4 \left(\frac{3}{8}\right)^1 + \binom{7}{5} \left(\frac{5}{8}\right)^2 \left(\frac{3}{8}\right)^5$

1)  $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{5}{8} + \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{8} + \frac{1}{2} \times 0 = \frac{5}{16} + \frac{3}{16} + 0 = \frac{8}{16} = \frac{1}{2}$

$n$	0	1	2
$P(n)$	$\binom{7}{0} \left(\frac{5}{8}\right)^0 \left(\frac{3}{8}\right)^7 = \frac{10}{512}$	$\binom{7}{1} \left(\frac{5}{8}\right)^1 \left(\frac{3}{8}\right)^6 = \frac{252}{512}$	$\binom{7}{2} \left(\frac{5}{8}\right)^2 \left(\frac{3}{8}\right)^5 = \frac{4725}{512}$

1)  $P(n \geq 1) = \frac{252}{512} + \frac{4725}{512} = \frac{4977}{512}$   
 $P(n \geq 1) = \frac{2}{3}$

1)  $y = x[x] + 2x - 3 \quad [-1, 2]$



$x$	$[-1, 0)$	$[0, 1)$	$[1, 2)$	$[2, 2]$
$y$	$x - 3$	$2x - 3$	$3x - 3$	$4x - 3$



1)  $y = x + \frac{\delta}{x} \Rightarrow y = \frac{x^2 + \delta}{x} \Rightarrow x^2 + \delta - xy = 0 \Rightarrow \Delta = b^2 - 4ac = (-y)^2 - 4(1)(\delta) = y^2 - 4\delta$   
 $\Delta \geq 0 \Rightarrow y^2 - 4\delta \geq 0 \Rightarrow y^2 \geq 4\delta \Rightarrow |y| \geq 2\sqrt{\delta} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} y \geq 2\sqrt{\delta} \\ y \leq -2\sqrt{\delta} \end{cases}$

$$r^n - \lambda n + \delta = 0 \quad S = \alpha + \beta = \frac{\lambda}{r} \quad P = \alpha \beta = \frac{\delta}{a} = \left(\frac{\delta}{r}\right) \quad (1)$$

$$S' = -\alpha + r - \beta + r = -(\alpha + \beta) + 1r = -\frac{\lambda}{r} + 1r = \frac{-\lambda + r^2}{r} \quad P' = (-\alpha + r)(-\beta + r) = \alpha\beta - r\alpha - r\beta + r^2 = \frac{\delta}{r} - r\left(\frac{\lambda}{r}\right) + r^2 - r(\alpha + \beta)$$

$$\frac{\delta}{r} - \frac{\delta r}{r} + r^2 = -\frac{\delta \lambda}{r} + r^2 = -\lambda + r^2 = (r^2)$$

$$x^r - \frac{r^2}{r} x + r^2 = 0 \Rightarrow (r^2 x^r - r^2 x + r^2 = 0)$$

$$1, 10, \dots, 999 \quad 999 = 1.02 + (n-1) \times 4 \Rightarrow \frac{1.02}{4} = n-1 \Rightarrow 1.24 = n-1 \Rightarrow n = 1.28 \quad (9)$$

$$S_n = \frac{1.28}{4} (1.02 + 999) = \frac{1.28}{4} (1.999) = 1.28 \times 249 = 318.72$$

$$1, 11, 121, \dots, \frac{1}{r}, \frac{1}{r^2}, \dots \quad S_n = \frac{\delta(1 - \frac{1}{r^n})}{1 - \frac{1}{r}} = \frac{\delta(1 - \frac{1}{r^n})}{\frac{r-1}{r}} = \frac{\delta r (1 - \frac{1}{r^n})}{r-1} = \frac{\delta r}{r-1} (1 - \frac{1}{r^n})$$

$$v + r^n = \delta \Rightarrow [r^n] + v = \delta \Rightarrow [r^n] = \delta - v \Rightarrow -1 < r^n < -1 \Rightarrow \frac{-1}{r} < n < \frac{-1}{r} \Rightarrow \left[\frac{-1}{r}, \frac{-1}{r}\right]$$

$$\frac{v + r}{r^n - r} = \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow r^n - r^2 = v + r \Rightarrow |v| = r^2 \Rightarrow n = 2$$

$$a_n = \frac{r^n - r}{n^2 + 1} \quad \frac{1}{r}, \frac{r}{8}, \frac{\delta}{10}, \frac{1}{14}, \dots \Rightarrow -1/8, 1/4, 1/8, 1/4, \dots$$

$$i = 1/4 \quad A_t = VA_0 \Rightarrow VA_0 = A_0 e^{it} \Rightarrow V = e^{1/4 t} \Rightarrow \ln V = 1/4 t \Rightarrow t = \frac{\ln V}{1/4}$$

$$y_1 = \delta r \Rightarrow n_1 = n_2$$

$$y = \frac{v^x - 1}{v^x + 1} \Rightarrow v^x y + y = v^x - 1 \Rightarrow v^x - v^x y = y + 1 \Rightarrow v^x (1 - y) = y + 1 \Rightarrow v^x = \frac{y+1}{1-y} \Rightarrow x = \log_{1/y} \frac{y+1}{1-y}$$

$$y^{-1} = \log_{1/y} \frac{y+1}{1-y}$$

$$y = \delta x \quad \frac{r^n e^{v^n} - 1}{e^{v^n} - r \sin^n(\theta)} \quad (18)$$

$$f(x, y) = \frac{-f(x)}{f(y)} = \frac{-(r \tan^n(r^n y^\delta) \times (y^n y^\delta) (1 + \tan^n(r^n y^\delta)) + \lambda (1/r^n) e^{y^n})}{r \tan^n(r^n y^\delta) \times (y^n y^\delta) (1 + \tan^n(r^n y^\delta)) + \lambda (y^n) e^{y^n}} - \frac{v y^r + y}{\delta \sqrt{(v y^r + y)^r}}$$

$$f(n) = \begin{cases} n^r - r^n & n < 0 \\ -n^r + r^n & n > r \end{cases} \quad D_f = 1/r \Rightarrow n^r, r^n \quad n^r - r^n = 0 \Rightarrow n(n - r) = 0 \quad (19)$$

$$n^r - r^n = 0 \Rightarrow n = 0 \quad n = r$$

14 دالو (مابا)  $f(x) = \begin{cases} 2x - 3 & x < 0 \\ -2x + 3 & x > 0 \end{cases}$

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$f'(x^+) = 2(x) - 3 = 2 \neq -2$   
 $f'(x^-) = -2(x) + 3 = -2$   $x=0$  پر

$x = -1 \Rightarrow y = r \ln(1) + 4(-1) = -4 \Rightarrow A(-1, -4)$

$y' = r_x \frac{(4x+3)e^{rx+3x} + 12x^r}{e^{rx+3x} + r2x^r} + 4 \Rightarrow m = r(-1)e^r + 12 + 4 = \frac{e}{1} + 4 = e + 4$

$m = 4 \Rightarrow m' = -\frac{1}{4} \Rightarrow y + 4 = -\frac{1}{4}(x+1)$

$y = 0 \Rightarrow \sin(x) = 0 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x = 0 \\ x = \pi \\ x = 2\pi \end{cases}$

$y = \cos(x) \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \cos 0 = 1 \Rightarrow m = 1 \Rightarrow \tan \alpha = 1 \Rightarrow \alpha = 45^\circ \\ \cos \pi = -1 \Rightarrow m = -1 \Rightarrow \tan \alpha = -1 \Rightarrow \alpha = 135^\circ \\ \cos 2\pi = 1 \Rightarrow \alpha = 45^\circ \end{cases}$