

۱- الف) ثابت (۱) ثابت (۲) ثابت (۳) ثابت (۴)

۲- الف) فرض (۱) منق (۲) (۳) (۴) اثبات

۳- الف) فرض (۱) فرض (۲) فرض (۳) فرض (۴)

۴- الف) (۱) (۲) (۳) (۴) (۵) (۶) (۷) (۸) (۹) (۱۰)

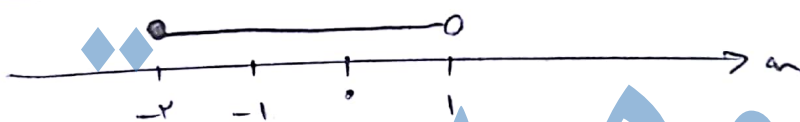


$$A = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$$

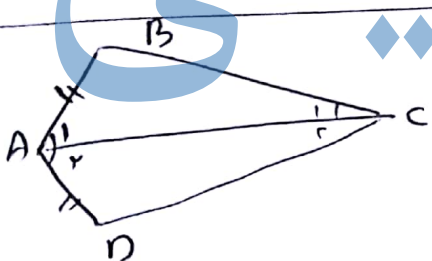
$$S = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$$

$$P(A) = \frac{4}{6} = \frac{2}{3}$$

۵- الف) (۱) (۲) (۳) (۴) (۵) (۶) (۷) (۸) (۹) (۱۰)



$$|x| < 1 \Rightarrow -1 < x < 1$$



$$\begin{cases} AB = AD \\ AC = AC \\ \angle BAC = \angle DAC \end{cases}$$

$$\triangle ABC \cong \triangle ADC$$

۶- الف) (۱) (۲) (۳) (۴) (۵) (۶) (۷) (۸) (۹) (۱۰)

$$m^{-2} \times m^4 = m^{-2+4} = m^2$$

$$5^2 \times 10^2 = 5^2 \times 10^2$$

$$\frac{5}{\sqrt{2}} \times \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{5\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$3\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{2} = 3\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{1 \times 2} = 3\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{2} \times \sqrt{1} = 4\sqrt{2}$$

$$3\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{2} = 4\sqrt{2}$$

$$(a-2)^2 = a^2 - 4a + 4$$

(1) ✓

$$a^2 - 4a = (a-2)(a+2)$$

(✓)

$$2m+2 \geq 9 \rightarrow 2m \geq 7 \rightarrow m \geq 3.5$$

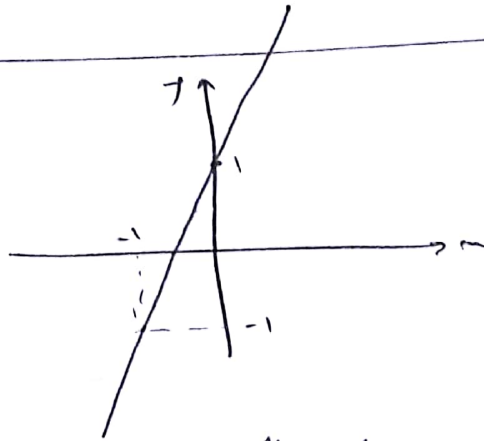
$$\rightarrow m \in [4, +\infty)$$

(2)

$$y = 2m + 1$$

(1) ✓

| | | |
|--|--|--|
| m | 0 | -1 |
| y | 1 | -1 |
| $\begin{bmatrix} m \\ y \end{bmatrix}$ | $\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$ | $\begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$ |



$$m = 2 \quad A \begin{vmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \end{vmatrix} \rightarrow \text{circle} \quad y = 2m - 2$$

(✓)

$$m = \frac{y - (-1)}{2 - (-1)} = \frac{y + 1}{3} = \frac{1}{3}$$

(2)

$$\begin{cases} 2m + y = 2 \\ m + y = 5 \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} 2m + y = 2 \\ -m - y = -5 \end{cases}$$

$$\boxed{m = 2} \rightarrow 2 + y = 5 \rightarrow \boxed{y = 3}$$

$$\frac{a^2 + 4a + 4}{a+2} = \frac{(a+2)(a+2)}{(a+2)} = a+2$$

(1) ✓

$$\frac{r}{a+2} + \frac{r}{a+2} = \frac{v}{a+2}$$

(✓)

(2)

$$\frac{2m^2 + 2m - 1}{2m^2 - 2m} \quad \frac{m-1}{m+1}$$

(-)(+)

$$\frac{vm - 1}{vm - 1.5} \rightarrow \frac{1}{1.5}$$

$$\boxed{\text{result} = 1.5}$$

$$V_{\text{rod}} = \frac{1}{\rho} S \times h = \frac{1}{\rho} (\pi r^2) \times 10 = \frac{9}{\rho} = 2.0 \text{ cm}^3 \text{ (الف) ۱۲}$$

$$V_{\text{rod}} = \frac{\rho}{\rho} \pi r^2 \xrightarrow{r=5} V = \frac{500 \pi}{\rho} \quad (۱)$$

$$S_{\text{rod}} = \rho \pi r^2 \xrightarrow{r=5} S = 100 \pi$$

جزوه سیپی