



پاسخنامه سوم ریاضی

دانش آموزان عزیز هر گونه سوال و یا انتقادی راجع به طراحی سوالات یا جواب ها را میتوانند از روش های زیر با ما در میان بگذارند.

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1 مسئله حل شد

* مسئله حل شد، باقی *

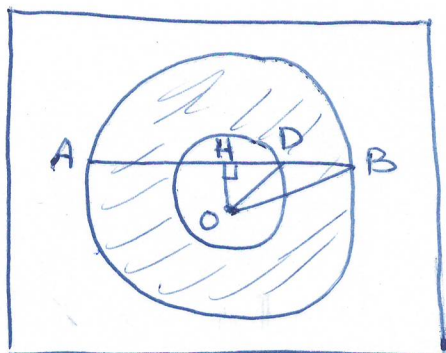
سوال اول :

الف) پیش حل

$$x^2 - 27x + 121 = x^2 - 49x + 22x + 121 =$$

$$= (x^2 + 11x - 49x) = (x^2 - 7x + 11)(x^2 + 7x + 11)$$

روش دوم در صفحه بعد



$$\begin{cases} ① \quad OH + HD = r \\ ② \quad OH + HB = R \end{cases} \Rightarrow$$

ب) پیش حل از الف داریم

$$HB - HD = R - r \Rightarrow 14 - 9 = R - r = 194 - 11 = 183 \Rightarrow$$

$$P = \frac{\sum (مساحت)}{\sum (مساحت)} = \frac{115\pi}{200}$$

۲

سؤال ۱۵:

$$\hat{A} + \hat{B} + \hat{C} = 180^\circ \Rightarrow \sin \frac{A}{r} \sin \frac{B}{r} \sin \frac{C}{r} \leq \frac{1}{r} \quad \text{الف) ۱۵}$$

$$\hat{C} \leq 4.$$

در یک مثلث $\triangle ABC$ داریم $\hat{C} \leq 4$ را ثابت کنید.

$$A + B + C = 180^\circ \Rightarrow A = 180^\circ - B - C \Rightarrow \frac{A}{r} = 90^\circ - \frac{B}{r} - \frac{C}{r} \Rightarrow$$

$$\frac{A}{r} \leq 90^\circ - \frac{B}{r} \xRightarrow{\sin} \sin \frac{A}{r} \leq \sin(90^\circ - \frac{B}{r}) = \cos \frac{B}{r} \Rightarrow$$

$$\times \sin \frac{B}{r}$$

$$\Rightarrow$$

$$\sin \frac{A}{r} \sin \frac{B}{r} \leq \sin \frac{B}{r} \cos \frac{B}{r} \Rightarrow$$

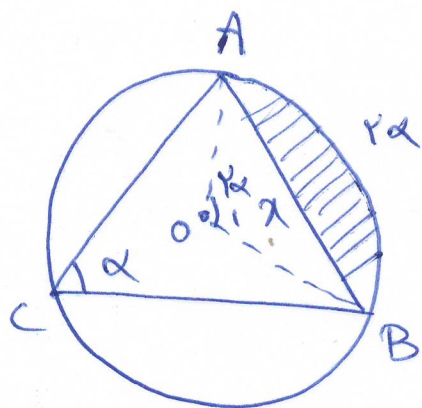
$$\sin \frac{A}{r} \sin \frac{B}{r} \leq \frac{1}{r} \sin B \xRightarrow{\sin B \leq 1} \sin \frac{A}{r} \sin \frac{B}{r} \leq \frac{1}{r} \quad (1)$$

$$\hat{C} \leq 4 \Rightarrow \frac{\hat{C}}{r} \leq 4^\circ \Rightarrow \sin \frac{C}{r} \leq \sin 4^\circ \leq \frac{1}{r} \quad (2)$$

$$(1) \times (2) \Rightarrow \sin \frac{A}{r} \sin \frac{B}{r} \sin \frac{C}{r} \leq \frac{1}{r} \times \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow$$

$$\sin \frac{A}{r} \sin \frac{B}{r} \sin \frac{C}{r} \leq \frac{1}{r}$$

μ



$$R = \frac{AB}{\sin \alpha} \quad \begin{matrix} R=1 \\ \Rightarrow \\ AB=x \end{matrix}$$

$$1 = \frac{x}{r \sin \alpha} \Rightarrow x = r \sin \alpha \Rightarrow$$

$$\frac{x}{r} = \sin \alpha \Rightarrow \alpha = \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{r}\right)$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{1}{r} \right) \cdot r \alpha = r \alpha \Rightarrow S = \frac{1}{r} (1)^r (r \alpha) - \frac{1}{r} (1)^r \sin r \alpha =$$

$\downarrow$ $\downarrow$
 $\frac{1}{r}$ $\frac{1}{r}$
 ΔOAB ΔOAB

$$\frac{1}{r} (r \alpha - \sin r \alpha) \Rightarrow \frac{ds}{dx} = \frac{ds}{d\alpha} \times \frac{d\alpha}{dx} =$$

$$\frac{1}{r} (r - r \cos r \alpha) \times \frac{\frac{1}{r}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{x^r}{r^r}}} = (r - r \cos r \alpha) \times \frac{r}{\sqrt{r^r - x^r}}$$

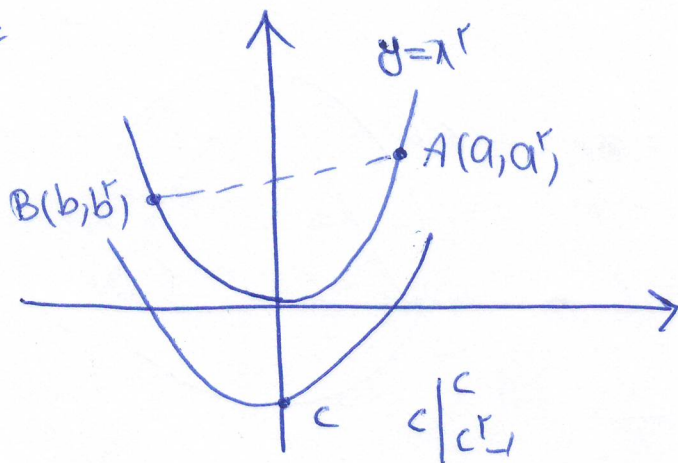
$$\sin \alpha = \frac{x}{r} \Rightarrow \cos r \alpha = r \sin^r \alpha - 1 = r \left(\frac{x^r}{r^r} \right) - 1 = \frac{x^r}{r^r} - 1$$

$$\Rightarrow r - r \cos r \alpha = r - r \left(\frac{x^r}{r^r} - 1 \right) = r - \frac{x^r}{r^{r-1}} + r = r - x^r \Rightarrow$$

$$\frac{ds}{dx} = (r - x^r) \left(\frac{r}{\sqrt{r^r - x^r}} \right) = r \sqrt{r^r - x^r}$$

ر

۲۰ (شکل مساحت المانی)



$$AC \text{ عمود } \Rightarrow y' = 2x \Rightarrow AC_{\text{عمود}} = 2a \Rightarrow y - a^2 = 2a(x - a) \quad AC_{\text{عمود}}$$

$$BC \text{ عمود } \Rightarrow y' = 2x \Rightarrow BC_{\text{عمود}} = 2b \Rightarrow y - b^2 = 2b(x - b) \quad BC_{\text{عمود}}$$

$$AC, BC \text{ عمود } \Rightarrow a^2 + 2ax - 2a^2 = b^2 + 2bx - 2b^2 \Rightarrow$$

$$2ax - 2bx = a^2 - b^2 \Rightarrow x = \frac{(a-b)(a+b)}{2(a-b)} = \frac{a+b}{2} \Rightarrow$$

$$x_c = \frac{a+b}{2} \quad \begin{matrix} AC, \\ BC \end{matrix} \text{ عمود } \Rightarrow y = a^2 + 2ax - 2a^2 = 2a\left(\frac{a+b}{2}\right) - 2a^2 + a^2 = a^2 + ab - a^2 = ab \Rightarrow y_c = ab$$

$$AB \text{ عمود } \Rightarrow y - a^2 = \frac{b^2 - a^2}{b - a} (x - a) \Rightarrow y - a^2 = (b + a)(x - a)$$

$$y - (b + a)x + ab = 0 \Rightarrow \quad AB \text{ عمود}$$

$$AB_{\text{عمود}} \text{ (CH)} = \frac{|-(b+a)\left(\frac{a+b}{2}\right) + ab + ab|}{\sqrt{(a+b)^2 + 1}} =$$

$$\frac{\left| \frac{-a^2 - b^2 - 2ab}{2} + 2ab \right|}{\sqrt{1 + (a+b)^2}} = \frac{|a-b|^2}{2\sqrt{1 + (a+b)^2}}, \quad AB = \sqrt{(b^2 - a^2)^2 + (b-a)^2}$$

$$= |b-a| \sqrt{(a+b)^2 + 1} \Rightarrow S_{\triangle ABC} = \frac{1}{2} CH \times AB = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{|a-b|^2}{2\sqrt{1 + (a+b)^2}} \times$$

$$|a-b| \sqrt{1 + (a+b)^2} = \frac{1}{4} |a-b|^2$$

3

15 (C) 8/10/14

$$\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b} + \frac{1}{c} = \frac{1}{a+b+c} \Rightarrow$$

$$\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b} = \frac{1}{a+b+c} - \frac{1}{c} \Rightarrow$$

$$\frac{a+b}{ab} = \frac{\cancel{c} - a - b - \cancel{c}}{c(a+b+c)} \Rightarrow \frac{a+b}{ab} = -\frac{a+b}{(a+b+c)c}$$

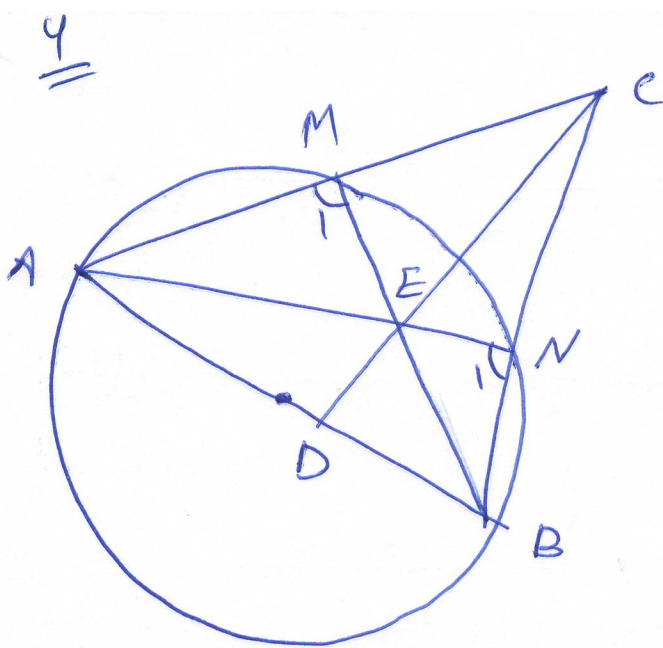
$$\textcircled{1} a+b=0 \Rightarrow a = -b \Rightarrow$$

$$\frac{1}{a^{r+1}} + \frac{1}{-a^{r+1}} + \frac{1}{c^{r+1}} = \frac{1}{(a+c)^{r+1}} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\textcircled{2} a+bf=0 \Rightarrow -ab = (a+b+c)c \Rightarrow c^2 + (a+b)c + ab = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (c+a)(c+b) = 0 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} c+a=0 \Rightarrow c=-a \\ c+b=0 \Rightarrow c=-b \end{cases}$$

سوال چہارم (۱۰)



$$\hat{M}_1 = \hat{N}_1 = \text{مقابلہ وتر} = \frac{110}{2} = 55^\circ \Rightarrow \Delta ABC$$

درست ΔABC ، E کل پر ضرور تلاقی ہوگا، سو E پر AC و BC کا تقاطع ہوگا
 $AB + DC$

۷

با برهان خلف فرض می‌کنیم دایره از نقاط A و B می‌گذرد و A یک نقطه دیگر در

نقطه A بر دایره MT باشد پس دایره MT از نقطه A می‌گذرد

MT^1 MT خواهد شد داریم

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} MT^{12} = MA \times MB \\ MT^2 = MA \times MB \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow MT^2 = MT^{12} \Rightarrow MT = MT^1$$

سند غمغما

$$\underline{\underline{\Delta}} \quad (1+x)^n = 1 + nx + \binom{n}{r} x^r + \binom{n}{r} x^r + \dots + \binom{n}{n} x^n$$

$$(1-x)^n = 1 - nx + \binom{n}{r} x^r - \binom{n}{r} x^r + \dots + (-1)^n \binom{n}{n} x^n$$

$$\Rightarrow (1+x)^n - (1-x)^n = 2 \left(nx + \binom{n}{r} x^r + \binom{n}{0} x^0 + \dots \right)$$

$$x \ll 1 \Rightarrow (1+x)^n - (1-x)^n - 2nx \gg 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad x = \frac{1}{r_n}$$

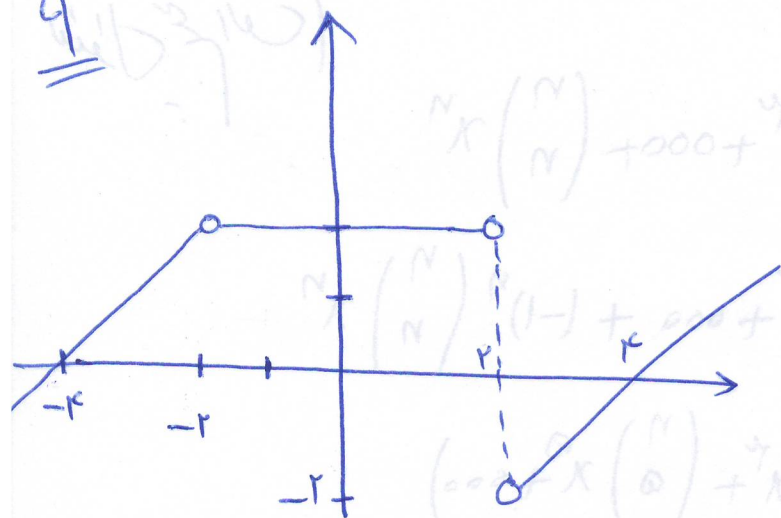
$$\left(1 + \frac{1}{r_n}\right)^n - \left(1 - \frac{1}{r_n}\right)^n - 1 \gg 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$\frac{(r_n+1)^n}{(r_n)^n} - \frac{(r_n-1)^n}{(r_n)^n} \gg 1 \Rightarrow (r_n+1)^n - (r_n-1)^n \gg (r_n)^n$$

$$\Rightarrow (r_{n+1})^n \gg (r_{n-1})^n + (r_n)^n$$

9

سؤال ١ (١)



$$x-r \geq 0 \Rightarrow f(x) \geq 0 \Rightarrow [-r, r] \cup [r, +\infty) \cap [r, +\infty) \Rightarrow D_g = [r, +\infty)$$

$\downarrow x \geq r$

$$x-r \leq 0 \Rightarrow f(x) \leq 0 \Rightarrow (-\infty, -r] \cup (r, r] \cap (-\infty, r) \Rightarrow D_g = (-\infty, -r]$$

$\downarrow x \leq r$

$$R_g = \mathbb{R}$$

سؤال ٢ (١) جواب: سؤال

$$f(x) + f(1-x) \leq f(1+x) \Leftrightarrow$$

10//

سوال ششم (15)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{x} + \sin \pi x}{x-1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{x} + 1 - 1 + \sin \pi x}{x-1} =$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt{x} - 1}{x-1} + \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{1 - \sqrt{x}}{x-1} + \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sin(\pi - \pi x)}{x-1} =$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{(\sqrt{x} - 1)(\sqrt{x}^{\cancel{x-1}} + \sqrt{x}^{\cancel{x-2}} + \sqrt{x}^{\cancel{x-3}} + \sqrt{x}^{\cancel{x-4}} + 1)}{(x-1)(\sqrt{x}^{\cancel{x-1}} + \sqrt{x}^{\cancel{x-2}} + \sqrt{x}^{\cancel{x-3}} + \sqrt{x}^{\cancel{x-4}} + 1)} + \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{(1 - \sqrt{x})(1 + \sqrt{x})}{(x-1)(1 + \sqrt{x})} =$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\pi \sin \pi(x-1)}{\pi(x-1)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}^{\cancel{x-1}} + \sqrt{x}^{\cancel{x-2}} + \sqrt{x}^{\cancel{x-3}} + \sqrt{x}^{\cancel{x-4}} + 1} =$$

$$-\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{1}{1 + \sqrt{x}} + \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\pi \sin \pi(x-1)}{\pi(x-1)} = \frac{1}{\infty} - \frac{1}{1} - \pi = \frac{1 - \infty}{1} - \pi =$$

$$\left[-\frac{1}{1} - \pi \right]$$

$$\sin(y^{-1}x) = \frac{x}{\sqrt{1+x^r}}$$

$$-1, \sqrt{x} \leq 1$$

مسئله ۱۵۹۰

$$y^{-1}x = k \Rightarrow yk = x \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\cos^r k} = 1 + y^r k \Rightarrow$$

$$\cos^r k = \frac{1}{1 + y^r k} = \frac{1}{1 + x^r} \Rightarrow \sin^r k = 1 - \cos^r k = 1 - \frac{1}{1 + x^r} =$$

$$\frac{x^r}{1 + x^r} \Rightarrow \sin k = \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 + x^r}} \Rightarrow \sin(y^{-1}x) = \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 + x^r}}$$

$$1394, 1394, 000, 1$$

مسئله ۱۵۹۰

$$\text{مجموع} = 1394^r + 1394^r + 000 + 1^r + 1^r =$$

$$1 + (1+r)^r + (1+r \times r)^r + 000 + (1+r \times 1394)^r =$$

$$1394 + r^r(1+r^r+r^r+000+1394^r) + r \times r(1+r+000+1394) =$$

$$1394 + r \times \frac{1394 \times 1394 \times (1+r+1)}{r} + \frac{r \times r \times 1394 \times 1394}{r}$$