

نام و نام خانوادگی: زهرا سادات حسینی پارسه تالیف: ۱۳۳۱ لایس یازدهم هنر B

$$\frac{g_n^{m^r}}{g_n^{mn}} = \frac{g_{n+1}^n}{g_{n+1}^m} = \frac{\alpha+1}{\alpha+1} = 1 \rightarrow \left[\frac{\alpha+1}{\alpha+1} \right] = 1$$

$\frac{x}{g_{1/4}^x} > 0, g_{1/4}^x \rightarrow x > 0 \rightarrow$ $D = (0, 1)$

$\rightarrow g_{1/4}^x \neq 0 \rightarrow x \neq 1$

(الف)

ب) $x^2 - x - 2 > 0$
 $x = -1, 2 \rightarrow \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{1+8}}{2} \rightarrow D = (-\infty, -1) \cup (2, +\infty)$

$$\frac{1}{x^2} g_{\mu}^{\alpha} + \frac{1}{g_{\mu}^{\alpha}} = 2 \rightarrow (g_{\mu}^{\alpha})^2 - 2g_{\mu}^{\alpha} + 1 = 0$$

$$(g_{\mu}^{\alpha} - 1)^2 = 0 \rightarrow g_{\mu}^{\alpha} = 1 \rightarrow \boxed{\alpha = 3}$$

$$(g_{1/2}^{1/2} - g^3) x^2 + (2g_{1/2}^{1/2}) x - (g^3 + g_{1/2}^{1/2}) = 0$$

$$(1 - 2\sqrt{2} - 2) x^2 + (2 \times 2\sqrt{2}) x - (2 + 1 - 2\sqrt{2}) = 0$$

$$2\sqrt{2} x^2 + 4x + 1 = 0 \rightarrow$$

$$\Delta = 4^2 - 4 \times 2\sqrt{2} \times 1$$

$$= 16 - 8\sqrt{2}$$

$$1 + \frac{11}{3} = \frac{14}{3} = \text{اختلاف} \leftarrow \frac{-4 \pm 14}{4}$$

$$\frac{g_{1/2}^{1/2}}{g_{1/2}^{1/2}} = \frac{g_{1/2}^{1/2} + g_{1/2}^{1/2}}{g_{1/2}^{1/2} + g_{1/2}^{1/2}} = \frac{1+2}{2+1} = \frac{3}{3}$$

$$g_{1/2}^{1/2} = 2, g_{1/2}^{1/2} = 2, 1$$

$$\frac{g_{1/2}^{1/2}}{g_{1/2}^{1/2}} = \frac{g_{1/2}^{1/2} + g_{1/2}^{1/2}}{g_{1/2}^{1/2} + g_{1/2}^{1/2}} = \frac{1 + \frac{10}{14}}{45+1} = \frac{13}{20}$$

$$\left(\frac{d^r}{r^r}\right)^{\omega^r} = \left(\frac{r}{a}\right)^{r\alpha-1} \rightarrow \left(\frac{r}{a}\right)^{-r\alpha^r} = \left(\frac{r}{a}\right)^{r\alpha-1} \quad (9)$$

$$-r\alpha^r = r\alpha-1 \rightarrow r\alpha^r + r\alpha-1=0 \rightarrow \alpha = -1, \frac{1}{r} \quad (5)$$

$$g_{\Lambda}^{9(-1)+1} \rightarrow g_{\Lambda}^{9a \frac{1}{r}+1} = g_{r^r}^r = \left[\frac{r}{r^r}\right]$$

$$b = \Lambda^{\frac{r}{r^r}(1+\alpha)} = r^{r\alpha} \frac{r}{r^r}(1+\alpha) = r^r(1+\alpha) \quad (9)$$

$$r^r \times \frac{r\alpha}{r^r} \xrightarrow{r^r} g_{r^r}^{r(1+\alpha)} = 1 \quad (5)$$

$$g^{100} = r$$

$$s = \alpha + \beta \rightarrow \frac{1}{s} = \frac{1}{\alpha + \beta} = r g^r \rightarrow \frac{r}{b} = r g^r \rightarrow \frac{r\alpha}{r\alpha} = g^r \quad (10)$$

$$1 - \frac{c}{r\alpha} = 10 g_r^{10} \rightarrow \frac{c}{r\alpha} = 1 - 10 g_r^{10} \rightarrow \frac{c}{\alpha} = r - 10 g_r^{100}$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{r}}\right)^{\frac{c}{\alpha}} = \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{r}}\right)^{r-10 g_r^{100}} \rightarrow \left(\frac{r^r}{r^{10 g_r^{100}}}\right)^{-\frac{1}{r}} = \left(\frac{r}{10 g_r^{100}}\right)^{-\frac{1}{r}} \quad (5)$$

$$\left(\frac{100}{r}\right)^{\frac{1}{r}} = r \delta^{\frac{1}{r}} \rightarrow \delta^{\frac{1}{r}} \rightarrow \sqrt[r]{\delta}$$

$$g_{\Lambda}^{11} = m \rightarrow g_{r^r}^{11} = m \rightarrow g_{r^r}^{r^r \times r} = r^r m \rightarrow 1 + r g_{r^r}^r = r^r m \quad (v)$$

$$g_r^r = \frac{r^r m - 1}{r} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} g_{r^r}^{1r} = g_{r^r}^{r^r \times r} = 1 + \frac{1}{r} g_r^r \end{array} \right.$$

$$\frac{1}{r} \left(\frac{r^r m - 1}{r} \right) + 1 = \frac{r^r m + r}{r} \quad (5)$$