



$$a_1 + a_2 + a_3 = 9 \rightarrow a + a + d + a + 2d = 9 \quad - 1$$

$$\rightarrow 3a + 2d = 9 \rightarrow \boxed{a + d = 3}$$

$$a_5 = 9 \rightarrow \boxed{a + 4d = 9}$$

$$a + d$$

$$a + 4d = 9$$

$$d = 2, a = 1$$

حل:

$$\rightarrow a_n = a + (n - 1)d$$

$$\rightarrow a_n = 1 + (n - 1) \times 2 \rightarrow a_n = 2n - 1$$

$$1, 3, 7, 13, \dots \rightarrow a_n = An^2 + Bn + C \quad - 2$$

$$a_1 = A + B + C = 1 \rightarrow A + B + C = 1$$

$$a_2 = A(2)^2 + B(2) + C = 3 \rightarrow 4A + 2B + C = 3$$

$$a_3 = A(3)^2 + B(3) + C = 7 \rightarrow 9A + 3B + C = 7$$

$$\begin{cases} A + B + C = 1 & (-) \\ 4A + 2B + C = 3 & (-) \\ 9A + 3B + C = 7 & (-) \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} 3A + B = 2 \\ 5A + B = 4 \end{cases}$$

$$A = 1, B = -1, C = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{a_n = n^2 - n + 1}$$

$$a_1 \times a_2 = 1 \rightarrow a \times a q = 1 \rightarrow a^2 q = 1 \quad - 3$$

$$\frac{a_1 \cdot a q^1}{a_1 \cdot a q^2} = q = 4 \rightarrow q = 4 \Rightarrow 4a^2 = 1$$

حل:

$$\rightarrow a^2 = \frac{1}{4} \rightarrow a = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$a_n = a q^{n-1} \rightarrow a_n = \frac{1}{2} \times 4^{n-1}$$

$$\sin 30^\circ = \frac{AB}{BC} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{x} \rightarrow \boxed{x = 2\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\cos 30^\circ = \frac{AC}{BC} \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = \frac{y}{2\sqrt{3}} \rightarrow 2y = 6 \rightarrow \boxed{y = 3}$$

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حل:

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$$A = \frac{\sin^2 45^\circ + \cos^2 30^\circ}{1 - \tan^2 60^\circ} = \frac{\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)^2}{1 - (\sqrt{3})^2} = \frac{\frac{2}{4} + \frac{3}{4}}{1 - 3} \Rightarrow A = \frac{\frac{5}{4}}{-2} = \boxed{-\frac{5}{8}}$$

حل:

$$\tan \theta = 1 \rightarrow \theta = 45^\circ$$

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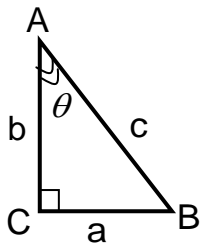
$$B = \frac{\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta}{\sin^2 45^\circ + \cos^2 45^\circ} = \frac{1}{\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)^2} \Rightarrow B = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4}} = 2$$

حل:

$$\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta = 1$$

$$\text{فیثاغورث: } c^2 = a^2 + b^2$$

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$$\begin{cases} \sin \theta = \frac{a}{c} \\ \cos \theta = \frac{b}{c} \end{cases} \Rightarrow \sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta = \frac{a^2}{c^2} + \frac{b^2}{c^2}$$

حل:

$$\Rightarrow \sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta = \frac{a^2 + b^2}{c^2} = \frac{c^2}{c^2} = 1$$

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$$a_1 \times a_r \times a_r = -\frac{27}{8} \rightarrow a \times aq \times aq^2 = -\frac{27}{8}$$

حل:

$$\rightarrow (aq)^3 = -\frac{27}{8} \rightarrow aq = \sqrt[3]{-\frac{27}{8}} = -\frac{3}{2}$$

$$\rightarrow \boxed{a_r = -\frac{3}{2}}$$

$$a_1 = 2 \rightarrow \boxed{a_n = 2}$$

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$$S_{1..} = \underbrace{2 + 2 + \dots + 2}_{\text{تا } 100} = 2 \times 100 = \boxed{200}$$

حل: چون دنباله هم حسابی و هم هندسی است،

دنباله ثابت است، لذا:

$$S = \frac{1}{2} (AB) \times (BC) \times \sin 60^\circ = \frac{1}{2} (2) \times (4\sqrt{3}) \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

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$$\rightarrow \boxed{S = 6}$$

حل:

$$\cos \theta = \frac{3}{5} \rightarrow \sin^2 \theta = 1 - \cos^2 \theta$$

$$\rightarrow \sin^2 \theta = 1 - \left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^2 = \frac{16}{25}$$

$$\rightarrow \boxed{\sin \theta = \frac{4}{5}} \quad \theta: \text{ ربع اول}$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta} = \frac{\frac{4}{5}}{\frac{3}{5}} = \frac{4}{3} \rightarrow \cot \theta = \frac{1}{\tan \theta} = \frac{3}{4}$$

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حل:

$$\tan \theta = 2 \rightarrow \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta} = 2 \rightarrow \boxed{\sin \theta = 2 \cos \theta}$$

$$A = \frac{2 \sin \theta - 2 \cos \theta}{\cos \theta (1 + 2 \cos^2 \theta)} = \frac{2(2 \cos \theta) - 2 \cos \theta}{\cos \theta (1 + \frac{2}{1 + \tan^2 \theta})} = \frac{\cos \theta}{\cos \theta (1 + \frac{2}{1 + \tan^2 \theta})}$$

$$A = \frac{1}{1 + \frac{2}{1 + 2^2}} = \frac{1}{1 + \frac{2}{5}} = \frac{1}{\frac{7}{5}} = \frac{5}{7}$$

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حل:

$$\text{اگر } 30^\circ < \theta < 150^\circ \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} < \sin \theta \leq 1$$

$$\sin \theta = 1 - 2m \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} < 1 - 2m \leq 1$$

$$\rightarrow -\frac{1}{2} < -2m \leq 0 \rightarrow 0 \leq m < \frac{1}{4}$$

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حل:

$$\tan(\hat{A} - 20^\circ) \times \tan(\hat{B} + 20^\circ) = 1$$

$$\tan(\hat{A} - 20^\circ) = \frac{1}{\tan(\hat{B} + 20^\circ)} \rightarrow \tan(\hat{A} - 20^\circ) = \cot(\hat{B} + 20^\circ)$$

$$\tan(\hat{A} - 20^\circ) = \tan[90^\circ - (\hat{B} + 20^\circ)]$$

$$\hat{A} - 20^\circ = 90^\circ - \hat{B} - 20^\circ \rightarrow \hat{A} + \hat{B} = 90^\circ$$

$$\hat{C} = 180^\circ - (\hat{A} + \hat{B}) \rightarrow \boxed{\hat{C} = 90^\circ}$$

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