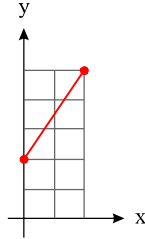


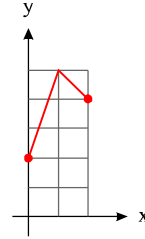
پاسخنامه تشریحی

۱

الف)



ب)



خط مماس بر دایره بر شعاع گذرنده از نقطه تماس عمود است، پس داریم:

$$d = \frac{|ax_0 + by_0 + c|}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} = \frac{|3(2) - 4(-1) + 0|}{\sqrt{3^2 + (-4)^2}} = \frac{10}{5} \rightarrow R = 2$$

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$$\text{الف)} AB = \sqrt{(x_A - x_B)^2 + (y_A - y_B)^2} = \sqrt{(4 - (-2))^2 + (7 - 3)^2} = \sqrt{36 + 16} = \sqrt{52}$$

$$\rightarrow AB = \sqrt{4 \times 13} \rightarrow AB = 2\sqrt{13}, \quad AB = 2R \rightarrow 2R = 2\sqrt{13} \rightarrow \boxed{R = \sqrt{13}}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} x_O &= \frac{x_A + x_B}{2} = \frac{4 + (-2)}{2} = 1 \\ y_O &= \frac{y_A + y_B}{2} = \frac{7 + 3}{2} = 5 \end{aligned} \right\} \rightarrow \boxed{\text{مرکز دایره } O(1, 5)}$$

$$\text{ب)} OC = \sqrt{(x_O - x_C)^2 + (y_O - y_C)^2} = \sqrt{(1 - (-1))^2 + (5 - 8)^2} = \sqrt{4 + 9} = \sqrt{13}$$

نقطه C روی محیط دایره قرار دارد $\rightarrow OC = R$

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$$\text{الف)} L : 2x + y = 5 \rightarrow 2x + y - 5 = 0$$

$$d = \frac{|ax_0 + by_0 + c|}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} = \frac{|2(7) + 1(-4) - 5|}{\sqrt{2^2 + 1^2}} = \frac{5}{\sqrt{5}} \rightarrow d = \sqrt{5}$$

$$\text{ب)} T : x = 5 \rightarrow x - 5 = 0$$

$$d = \frac{|ax_0 + by_0 + c|}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} = \frac{|1(7) + 0(-4) - 5|}{\sqrt{1^2 + 0^2}} = \frac{2}{1} \rightarrow d = 2$$

$$\text{پ)} \Delta : y = 0$$

$$d = \frac{|ax_0 + by_0 + c|}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} = \frac{|0 \times 7 + 1(-4) + 0|}{\sqrt{0^2 + 1^2}} = \frac{4}{1} \rightarrow d = 4$$

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$$\begin{cases} x_A + x_C = x_B + x_D \\ y_A + y_C = y_B + y_D \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} 2 + 1 = -1 + x_D \\ 3 - 2 = 0 + y_D \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} x_D = 4 \\ y_D = 1 \end{cases} \rightarrow D(4, 1)$$

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$$AB = \sqrt{(x_A - x_B)^2 + (y_A - y_B)^2} = \sqrt{(1 - 2)^2 + (2 - 5)^2} = \sqrt{1 + 9} \rightarrow AB = \sqrt{10}$$

$$AC = \sqrt{(x_A - x_C)^2 + (y_A - y_C)^2} = \sqrt{(1 - 4)^2 + (2 - 1)^2} = \sqrt{9 + 1} \rightarrow AC = \sqrt{10}$$

$$BC = \sqrt{(x_B - x_C)^2 + (y_B - y_C)^2} = \sqrt{(2 - 4)^2 + (5 - 1)^2} = \sqrt{4 + 16} \rightarrow BC = \sqrt{20}$$



$$AB = AC, AB^r + AC^r = BC^r \rightarrow \text{مساوی الساقین قائم الزاویه} = \triangle ABC$$

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$$\tan \theta = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \cot \theta = \frac{1}{\tan \theta} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}} \rightarrow \boxed{\cot \theta = 2}$$

$$1 + \tan^r \theta = \frac{1}{\cos^r \theta} \rightarrow 1 + \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^r = \frac{1}{\cos^r \theta} \rightarrow 1 + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{\cos^r \theta} \rightarrow \frac{5}{4} = \frac{1}{\cos^r \theta}$$

$$\rightarrow \cos^r \theta = \frac{4}{5} \rightarrow \boxed{\cos \theta = -\frac{2}{\sqrt{5}}}$$

$$1 + \cot^r \theta = \frac{1}{\sin^r \theta} \rightarrow 1 + 2^r = \frac{1}{\sin^r \theta} \rightarrow 5 = \frac{1}{\sin^r \theta} \rightarrow \sin^r \theta = \frac{1}{5} \rightarrow \boxed{\sin \theta = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}}$$

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$$f(x) = \frac{1-2x}{5} \rightarrow y = \frac{1-2x}{5} \rightarrow 5y = 1-2x \rightarrow 2x = 1-5y$$

$$\rightarrow x = \frac{1-5y}{2} \rightarrow f^{-1}(y) = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{5}{2}y \rightarrow \boxed{f^{-1}(x) = -\frac{5}{2}x + \frac{1}{2}}$$

$$g(x) = -3x + 1 \rightarrow y = -3x + 1 \rightarrow 3x = 1 - y \rightarrow x = \frac{1-y}{3}$$

$$\rightarrow g^{-1}(y) = \frac{1}{3} - \frac{y}{3} \rightarrow \boxed{g^{-1}(x) = -\frac{x}{3} + \frac{1}{3}}$$

$$3y + 4x + 12 = 0 \rightarrow 4x = -3y - 12 \rightarrow x = \frac{-3y - 12}{4} \rightarrow x = -\frac{3y}{4} - 3$$

$$\rightarrow y^{-1} = -\frac{3x}{4} - 3$$

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$$\text{یک به یک } f \rightarrow (m, 3) = (-1, 3) \rightarrow m = -1$$

$$\rightarrow f = \{(-2, 2), (-1, 3), (-2, a)\} \xrightarrow{\text{یک به یک } f} (-2, 2) = (-2, a) \rightarrow a = 2$$

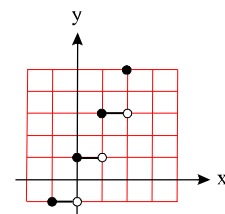
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$$-1 \leq x < 0 \rightarrow [x] = -1 \rightarrow y = -1$$

$$0 \leq x < 1 \rightarrow [x] = 0 \rightarrow y = 1$$

$$1 \leq x < 2 \rightarrow [x] = 1 \rightarrow y = 3$$

$$x = 2 \rightarrow [x] = 2 \rightarrow y = 5$$



۱۱

$$f(x) = \sqrt{x^r - 6x + 8} \rightarrow x^r - 6x + 8 \geq 0 \rightarrow (x-4)(x-2) = 0 \rightarrow \begin{cases} x=2 \\ x=4 \end{cases}$$

x	$-\infty$	2	4	$+\infty$		
$x^r - 6x + 8$		$+$	0	$-$	0	$+$
		ζ	ζ	ζ	ζ	

$$\rightarrow D_f = (-\infty, 2] \cup [4, +\infty)$$

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$$f(x) = \sqrt{x+1} \rightarrow f(3) = \sqrt{3+1} \rightarrow f(3) = 2$$

$$g(x) = \frac{x+1}{x-2} \rightarrow g(3) = \frac{3+1}{3-2} \rightarrow g(3) = 4$$

$$\rightarrow (2f - g)(3) = 2f(3) - g(3) = 2(2) - 4 \rightarrow \boxed{(2f - g)(3) = 0}$$