

دستره دارملان دودم مهندس MBA

سوالات کنکور آزمایشی درس ریاضی عمومی بحث: حد و حدیقات طراح: مهندس فضلی

www.pasokh.org

حدیقات (1) $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (1 + a/n)^{1/n}$

- (1) e (2) $1/e^a$ (3) e^a (4) a

حدیقات (2) $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left[\frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{n^2(n+1)}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{n^2(n+1)}} + \dots + \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{n^2(2n)}} \right]$

- (1) $3/2$ (2) $3/2 (\sqrt[3]{4}-1)$ (3) $3/2 (\sqrt[3]{5}-1)$ (4) $1/2$

حدیقات (3) $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1 - C \cdot n \cdot C_{2n} \cdot \dots \cdot C_{nn}}{n^2}$

(1) $\frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6}$
 (2) $\frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{12}$
 (3) $\frac{n+1}{6}$
 (4) $\frac{n(n+1)}{12}$

حدیقات (4) $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left[\sqrt{\frac{1+\sqrt{n}}{n^2\sqrt{n}}} + \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{n}}{n^2\sqrt{n}}} + \dots + \sqrt{\frac{2}{n^2}} \right]$

- (1) $\frac{8(\sqrt{2}+1)}{13}$ (2) $\frac{8(\sqrt{2}-1)}{15}$ (3) $\frac{8(\sqrt{2}+1)}{15}$ (4) $\frac{8}{15}$

حدیقات (5) $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{\text{Arc Sin } x}{x} \right)^{1/n^2}$

- (1) e^6 (2) $1/e^6$ (3) e^{-6} (4) $1/e^6$

$$\text{Arclinn } \underline{u} \quad n \rightarrow \frac{n^3}{6}$$

سوالات کنکور آزمایشی درس بحث طراحی: مهندس فضلی

www.pasokh.org

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (1 + a/n)^{1/n} \quad (5)$$

$\frac{a}{e}$ (4) $\frac{e}{a}$ (3) e^{-a} (2) e^a (1)

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n} \left[e^{\frac{n}{n}} + e^{\frac{2n}{n}} + \dots + e^{\frac{nn}{n}} \right] \quad (6)$$

$\frac{e^{n-1}}{n}$ (4) $\frac{e^n - 1}{n}$ (2) $\frac{e^n + 1}{n}$ (2) $e^n - 1$ (1)

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left[\frac{n}{(n+1)^3} + \frac{2n}{(n+2)^3} + \frac{3n}{(n+3)^3} + \dots + \frac{1}{8n} \right] \quad (7)$$

$\frac{1}{8}$ (4) $\frac{1}{6}$ (3) $\frac{1}{4}$ (2) $\frac{1}{2}$ (1)

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (1 - 2^{-n})^{\sum_{k=1}^n k} \quad (8)$$

$\frac{1}{2}$ (4) 1 (3) -1 (2) 0 (1)

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{1}{2 - 2\cos n} - \frac{1}{n^2} \right) \quad (9)$$

$\frac{1}{2}$ (4) $\frac{1}{8}$ (3) $\frac{1}{6}$ (2) $\frac{1}{12}$ (1)

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\int_0^{n-1} \frac{\sin t}{t+1} dt}{(n-1)^6} \quad (10)$$

$-\frac{1}{2}$ (4) $\frac{1}{4}$ (3) $\frac{1}{2}$ (2) 1 (1)

$$G_n = \cancel{\lambda^2} - \cancel{\frac{\lambda^4}{12}} + \cancel{\frac{\lambda^6}{6!}} - \frac{\lambda^2}{2!} + \frac{\lambda^4}{4!} - \frac{\lambda^6}{6!}$$

$$g_n = n - \frac{n^3}{3!} + \frac{n^5}{5!} -$$

$$\frac{3n - \frac{(2n)^2}{3!}}{3n^3} + \frac{a}{n^2} + b = \frac{1}{n^2} - \frac{27}{6} + \frac{a}{n^2} + b =$$

$$\underline{a = -1} \quad b = \frac{27}{6} + \frac{9}{2}$$

سوالات کنکور آزمایشی درس بحث طراح: مهندس فضلی

www.pasokh.org

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} (\sin + \cos x)^{\tan x} \quad (11)$$

$\frac{2}{e}$ (4)

$\frac{1}{e}$ (3)

e (2)

1 (1)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\int_0^x \sin^2 t dt}{x^2 \sin 3x^2} \quad (12)$$

$\frac{1}{12}$ (4)

$\frac{1}{8}$ (3)

$\frac{1}{6}$ (2)

$\frac{1}{4}$ (1)

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{1}{\sqrt{n^2 - k^2}} \quad (13)$$

$\frac{1}{2}$ (3)

1 (2)

$\frac{2}{\pi}$ (1)

$\frac{\pi}{2}$ (4)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1 + 2 + 3 + \dots + x}{x^2} = \quad (14)$$

e^n (4)

1 (3)

n (2)

$n!$ (1)

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n^2 \left[\frac{1}{n^2} \right] = \quad (15)$$

$\frac{1}{2}$ (4)

$\frac{1}{2}$ (3)

$\frac{1}{2}$ (2)

1 (1)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow c} \left(\frac{x+c}{x-c} \right)^{\frac{1}{x-c}} = 4 \quad (16)$$

$-2 \ln 2$ (4)

$-\ln 2$ (3)

$2 \ln 2$ (2)

$\ln 2$ (1)

سوالات کنکور آزمایشی درس بحث طرح: مهندس فضلی

www.pasokh.org

ا و b مانند $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{\sin a}{n^3} + \frac{a}{n^2} + b \right) = \frac{1}{2}$ (17)

$a = 3$
 $b = -\frac{9}{2}$ (14)

$a = 3$
 $b = \frac{9}{2}$ (13)

$a = -3$
 $b = \frac{9}{2}$ (12)

$a = -3$ (11)
 $b = -\frac{9}{2}$

$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{i=1}^n \left[\left(1 + \frac{2i}{n} \right)^5 - 2 \right] \frac{1}{n}$ (16)

$\frac{225}{2} - \frac{1}{6}$ (4)

243 (3)

128 (2)

37 (1)

$\text{Area} \Delta_{inn} = n - \frac{n^3}{6}$

ع از 18

$S_n = 1 - \frac{n^2}{2!} + \frac{n^4}{4!} - \frac{n^6}{6!}$

$S_{inn} = n - \frac{n^3}{3!} + \frac{n^5}{5!} - \dots$

1) برآیند $y = x - (x+1) + 2$ \Rightarrow $y = 1$

1) $[0, 1]$ (1) 2) $[2, 3]$ (2) 3) R (3) 4) $[0, 5]$ (4)

2) برآیند $y = 3 \sin x + 4 \cos x$

1) $(-7, 7)$ (1) 2) $[-7, 7]$ (2) 3) $(-5, 5)$ (3) 4) $(-5, 5)$ (4)

3) برآیند $y = \ln(x - (x+1))$ \Rightarrow $y = \ln(-1)$

1) اعداد حقیقی (1) 2) اعداد گویا (2) 3) $(-1, 0)$ (3) 4) $(-1, 0)$ (4)

4) $y = \frac{x}{x+1}$ \Rightarrow $y = \frac{x}{x+1}$

1) $R - \{1\}$ (1) 2) $R - \{-1\}$ (2) 3) R (3) 4) R^+ (4)

5) برآیند $y = x - \sqrt{x}$

1) $(-\infty, \infty)$ (1) 2) $[-\frac{1}{4}, \infty)$ (2) 3) $(-\infty, -\frac{1}{4})$ (3) 4) $(-\infty, 0)$ (4)

6) برآیند $y = \frac{e^{x+1}}{e^x - 1}$

1) R (1) 2) $R - \{1, -1\}$ (2) 3) $R - \{1\}$ (3) 4) $R - \{1, -1\}$ (4)

7) برآیند $y = \frac{x^2 - 1}{x^2 + 1}$

1) R (1) 2) R^+ (2) 3) $(-1, 1)$ (3) 4) $(1, 1)$ (4)

