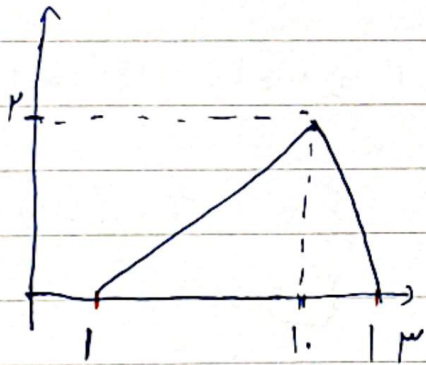


عرفان حقیقی دوازدهم بهر B

$$(n-2) + \sqrt{(n-2)-2} \Rightarrow n-2 + \sqrt{n-4} \stackrel{\text{قرینه}}{\Rightarrow} n = y-2 + \sqrt{y-4} \quad 1$$

$$\sqrt{y-4} = n - y + 2 \Rightarrow y - 4 = (n - y + 2)^2 \quad \text{برفرد باقیمانده}$$

$$n-4 = (n-n+2)^2 \Rightarrow n-4 = 4 \Rightarrow n = 8$$

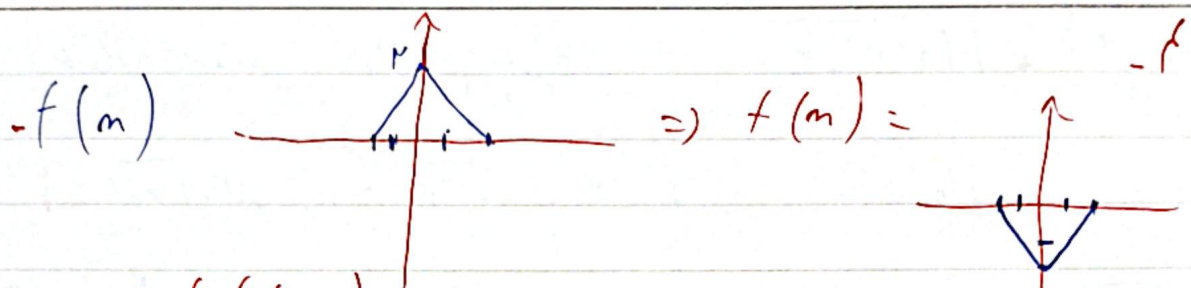


$$S = \frac{12 \times 2}{2} = 12$$

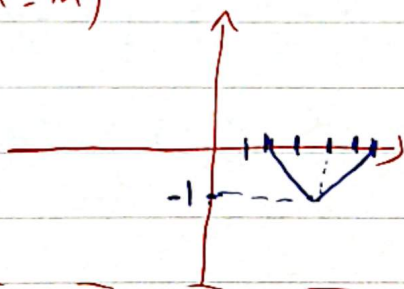
$$\frac{n-a}{r} = r \Rightarrow n-a = r^2 \Rightarrow n = r^2 + a$$

$$y = rn - 1 \stackrel{n \neq r+a}{\Rightarrow} y = 1 + ra - 1 \Rightarrow y = ra$$

$$\Rightarrow a + rf(r) = ra \stackrel{f(r) = -r}{\Rightarrow} a - r = ra \Rightarrow a = -r$$



$$y = \frac{1}{r} f(r-m)$$



$$r_{n-1} = a \Rightarrow n = 1 \quad r_{n-1} = r \Rightarrow n = 1 \quad r_{n-1} = -1 \Rightarrow n = 1$$

$-r$ 0 1 r

$-$ $+$ $-$ $+$ $-$ $\Rightarrow D_f = [-r, 0] \cup [1, r]$

$$f \circ g = \{ (r, r), (r, a), g \}$$

$$f \circ g = \{ (1, a), g, (a, v), (r, 1) \}$$

$$g \circ f = \{ (r, r), g, (r, r) \}$$

$$g \circ f(m) - f \circ g(m) = \{ (r, r) \}$$

1 1

$$- \sin^r m \leq \cdot \Rightarrow f(-\sin^r m) = 1 + (-\sin^r m) \quad -1$$

$$1 - \sin^r m = \cos^r m \Rightarrow f(-\sin^r m) = \cos^r m \Rightarrow f(\cos^r m) = 1 - \cos^r m$$

$$\Rightarrow f \circ f(-\sin^r m) = \sin^r m$$

$$f(r) + f(r) = r_m + r \Rightarrow f(r) = r$$

$$\Rightarrow f(m) = r_m - r \Rightarrow f \circ f(m) = r(m - r) - r$$

$$\Rightarrow f \circ f(m) = 9m - 1 \Rightarrow y = -1$$

$$f \circ g = r(m^r - r_{m+1}) - a = r_m^r - r_m + 11$$

$$g \circ f = (r_m - a)^r - r(m - a) + 1 \Rightarrow g \circ f(m) = r_m^r - r r_m$$

$$r_m^r - r_m + 11 = r_m^r - r r_m + 1 \Rightarrow r_m^r = r \cdot m + r v$$

$$S = \frac{-b}{a} = 1 \quad p = \frac{r v}{r} \quad \alpha^r + \beta^r = s^r - r p$$

$$1 \dots - r v = r p$$