

$$\frac{1}{n} + \frac{1}{(n-1)^2} = \frac{190}{9} \Rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{n} + \frac{1}{1-n}\right)^2 - \frac{1}{n(1+n)} = \frac{190}{9}$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{n(1-n)}\right)^2 - \frac{1}{n(1+n)} = \frac{190}{9}$$

$$t^2 - \frac{190}{9}t = \frac{190}{9} \Rightarrow t^2 - \frac{190}{9}t + 1 = \frac{190}{9} \Rightarrow (t-1)^2 = \left(\frac{19}{9}\right)^2 \Rightarrow t-1 = \pm \frac{19}{3}$$

$$t = \frac{19}{3} \Rightarrow n+n^2 = \frac{19}{19} \Rightarrow \text{حل } n=1$$

$$1) -n^2 + 4n^2 + 1 \geq 0 \rightarrow n \in [-\infty, -1] \cup [1, \infty)$$

$$n+1 \geq 0 \rightarrow n \in [-1, \infty)$$

$$2) -n^2 + 4n - 1 \geq 0 \rightarrow n \in [1, 5]$$

$$3) n + \sqrt{-n^2 + 4n^2 + 1} \geq 0 \rightarrow n \geq 0$$

$$4) n^2 + \sqrt{-n^2 + 4n - 1} \geq 0 \rightarrow \text{حل } n=1$$

$$n=1 \rightarrow 1+1=2$$

حل جواب 1

$$\begin{array}{c|c|c} -2 & 1 & \\ \hline -2-2-2+1 & 2+2-2+1 & 2+2+2-1 \\ \hline -5 & 3 & 5 \end{array}$$

$$y = \frac{-x+14}{3}$$

$$1) -x+14=9 \Rightarrow x=5 \quad (5, 3) \times$$

$$2) -x+14=9x+3 \rightarrow 14=10x \rightarrow x=1.4 \rightarrow (1.4, 10.6) \checkmark$$

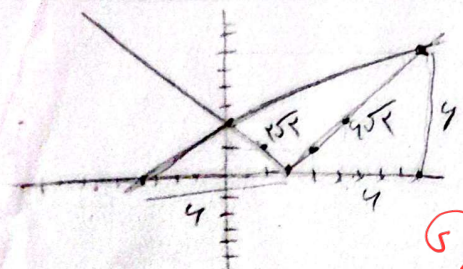
$$AB = \sqrt{14^2 + 3^2} = \sqrt{193} \quad 3) -x+14 = -9x-3 \rightarrow 17 = -8x \rightarrow x = -2.125 \rightarrow (-2.125, 16.125) \checkmark$$

$$y = \sqrt{(x-2)^2} = y = |x-2| \rightarrow x \geq 2$$

$$y = \frac{1}{2}x+2$$

$$\frac{1}{2}x+2 = x-2 \Rightarrow 4 = \frac{1}{2}x \Rightarrow x=8 \quad y=6$$

$$\frac{1}{2}x+2 = -x+2 \Rightarrow x=0 \quad y=2$$



$$S = \frac{2\sqrt{2} \times 4\sqrt{2}}{2} = 8$$

$$\frac{1}{n} + \frac{1}{n+9} = \frac{1}{10}$$

حل 10

$$\frac{n+9+n}{n^2+9n} = \frac{1}{10}$$

$$10(n+9) = n^2+9n \Rightarrow n^2-11n-90 = 0 \Rightarrow (n+9)(n-20)$$

$$\frac{x}{y} = \frac{5}{4} \Rightarrow \frac{x'}{y} = \frac{2+\sqrt{5}}{4}$$

$$S = 1 + 1\sqrt{5}$$

$$\frac{S}{\text{مطلوب}} \Rightarrow \frac{S}{\text{مطلوب}} = \frac{1+1\sqrt{5}}{20} = \frac{0.1(1+\sqrt{5})}{1}$$

$$S = 20$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}{x} = \frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2}$$

$$\frac{x^2}{y^2} = ?$$

$$\sqrt{x^2 + y^2} = x + \sqrt{5}x$$

$$\begin{aligned} \epsilon x^2 + \epsilon y^2 &= x^2 + 5x^2 + 2\sqrt{5}x^2 \Rightarrow \epsilon y^2 = 6x^2 + 2\sqrt{5}x^2 \\ \epsilon y^2 &= x^2(2+\sqrt{5}) \Rightarrow \frac{x^2}{y^2} = \frac{2}{2+\sqrt{5}} \end{aligned}$$

$$2a + \sqrt{2a^2 + \epsilon a} = 2$$

$$\frac{a+1}{a} = ?$$

$$\sqrt{2a^2 + \epsilon a} = 2 - 2a$$

$$2a^2 + \epsilon a = \epsilon + 4a^2 - 4a \Rightarrow 2a^2 - 4a + \epsilon = 0$$

$$\frac{2+1}{2} = \frac{9}{2} \Rightarrow \frac{2+1}{2} = \frac{9}{2} \Rightarrow \frac{2+1}{2} = \frac{9}{2} \Rightarrow a = \frac{2}{9}$$

$$\sqrt{x+1} - \sqrt{(x-1)(x+1)} = \sqrt{(x-1)(x+1)} - \sqrt{x+1}$$

$$1-x$$

$$-2\sqrt{x-1} = 1\sqrt{x-1} - x\sqrt{x-1}$$

$$-2\sqrt{x+1}\sqrt{x-1} = \sqrt{x-1}(1-x) \Rightarrow -2\sqrt{x+1} = 1-x$$

$$\epsilon x + 1 = 4\epsilon - x^2$$

$$\sqrt{x-x} > 0 \Rightarrow 2-x > 0 \Rightarrow x < 2$$

$$\sqrt{x-x} \neq 2 \Rightarrow 2-x \neq 2 \Rightarrow x \neq 0$$

$$\sqrt{x-x} = t$$

$$\frac{x - \sqrt{x-x} - \sqrt{x-x}}{x+x} = \frac{-2\sqrt{x-x}}{2+x} = \frac{2-x}{2+x} \Rightarrow \epsilon - 2x^2 = -20+x$$