

(gib mir)

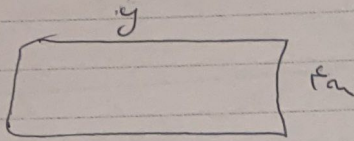
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-1

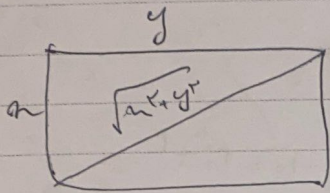
$$\frac{\sqrt{\delta+1}}{r} = \frac{y}{rm}$$

$$am \times rm = r \cdot am^r$$

$$y = rm(\sqrt{\delta+1}) \rightarrow rm \times rm(\sqrt{\delta+1})$$



$$\frac{rm \times rm(\sqrt{\delta+1})}{rm \times rm} = 0,5\sqrt{\delta+1} + 0,5$$



$$\left(\frac{\sqrt{r^2 + y^2}}{y} = \frac{\sqrt{\delta+1}}{r} \right) \rightarrow \frac{r^2 + y^2}{y^2} = \frac{y + r\sqrt{\delta}}{r}$$

$$rm^r + ry^r = ry^r + y^r\sqrt{\delta} \rightarrow rm^r = y^r + y^r\sqrt{\delta} \rightarrow m^r = y^r \left(\frac{1 + \sqrt{\delta}}{r} \right)$$

$$\frac{y^r}{m^r} = \frac{\sqrt{\delta}-1}{r}$$

$$ra + \sqrt{ra^r + fa} = r \rightarrow \sqrt{ra^r + fa} = r - ra \rightarrow (ra^r + fa = r^2 - 2ra + a^2) \rightarrow (ra^r + fa = r^2 - 2ra + a^2)$$

$$ra^r + fa = r^2 - 2ra + a^2 \rightarrow ra^r + fa - 12a = 0$$

$$\Delta = 14 - 4 \times 1 \times -12 = 164 \quad a = \frac{12 \pm 12}{14} \rightarrow a = \begin{cases} 2 \\ \frac{r}{v} \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{\frac{r}{v} + \frac{r}{v}}{\frac{r}{v}} = \frac{q}{r} = 1,5$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{n+1}}{\sqrt{n-1} + r} - \frac{\sqrt{n+1}}{r - \sqrt{n-1}} = \frac{n-1}{\sqrt{n-1}}$$

$$\frac{r\sqrt{n+1} - \sqrt{n^2-1} - \sqrt{n^2-1} - r\sqrt{n+1}}{q - (n-1)} = \frac{-2\sqrt{n^2-1}}{1-n} = \frac{n-1}{\sqrt{n-1}} \rightarrow$$

$$-2\sqrt{n+1} \sqrt{n-1} = (n-1)(n-n) \\ n-1 > 0 \rightarrow n > 1$$

PILLNOTEBOOK

$$n \geq 10$$

$$-2\sqrt{n+1} = 10 - n \quad \rightarrow \quad e(n+1) = n^2 + 10n - 20n \rightarrow n^2 - 10n + 9 = 0$$

$$\Delta = 100$$

$$n = \frac{10 \pm \sqrt{100}}{2} = \begin{cases} 10 + 5\sqrt{10} & \checkmark \\ 10 - 5\sqrt{10} & \times \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{r-n} + r} - \frac{1}{r - \sqrt{r-n}} = \frac{r-n}{a\sqrt{r-n}}$$

$$\frac{1}{r+r} - \frac{1}{r-r} = \frac{r-r+1}{r-r} = \frac{-1}{r-r}$$

$$\frac{r-n}{a\sqrt{r-n}} = \frac{-1}{r-r} = \frac{-1}{0} = \frac{-1}{r-r} \rightarrow -10 = r-r$$

$$-10 = r-r \rightarrow r = -10$$

$$\frac{1}{n^2} + \frac{1}{(1-n)^2} = \frac{140}{9} = \frac{(1-n)^2 + n^2}{n^2(1-n)^2} = \frac{14}{9}$$

$$\frac{n^2 - 2n + 1}{(n-n^2)^2} = \frac{140}{9} \rightarrow \frac{n^2(n^2 - 2n + 1) + 1}{(n^2 - n)^2} = \frac{14}{9}$$

$$\frac{n^2 + 1}{n^2} = \frac{14}{9} = 1.555 = 1.4 + 0.155 \rightarrow 1.4 + 0.155 = 1.555$$

$$n = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{(-1) \pm (140)(-9)}}{2} = \frac{1 \pm 9\sqrt{2+14}}{2 \times 140 = 280}$$

$$n = \frac{1 \pm (4 \times 14)}{280} = \begin{cases} \frac{5}{14} \rightarrow n^2 - n = -\frac{5}{14} \rightarrow n^2 - n + \frac{5}{14} = 0 \\ \frac{5}{14} \rightarrow n^2 - n = \frac{5}{14} \rightarrow n^2 - n - \frac{5}{14} = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$n \neq 100$$

$$y = \sqrt{m^2 - fm + f} = |m - f|$$

$$y = \frac{1}{r} m + r$$

$$m \geq r \quad m - r = \frac{1}{r} m + r \rightarrow r m - f = m + f \rightarrow m = r$$

$$r - m = \frac{1}{r} m + r \rightarrow f - r m = m + f \rightarrow \frac{m = r}{y = r}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} r & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & r & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{r} (1r + 1r + 0 - f - 0 - 0) = 1r$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \frac{1}{m} + \frac{1}{g} &= \frac{1}{r_0} \\ n + g &= y \end{aligned} \right\} \quad \frac{1}{m} + \frac{1}{n+g} = \frac{1}{r_0}$$

$$\frac{n+n+g}{n(n+g)} = \frac{1}{r_0} \rightarrow n \neq 0 \neq n+1$$

$$m^2 - r(m-1) = \Delta = f$$

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

$$-n^r + \epsilon n^r + r \delta n - 100 = -(n^r - \epsilon n^r - r \delta + 100) \quad (V)$$

$$-(n-\epsilon)(n^r - r \delta) = -(n-\epsilon)(n-\delta)(n+\delta) \geq 0$$

$$(n-\epsilon)(n-\delta)(n+\delta) \leq 0 \quad \begin{array}{c} -\delta \quad \epsilon \quad \delta \\ | \quad + \quad | \\ \hline \end{array} \quad (1)$$

$$n \in (-\infty, +\delta] \cup [\epsilon, \delta]$$

$$-n^r + \epsilon n - 1 = -(n-r)(n-\epsilon) \geq 0 \rightarrow (n-r)(n-\epsilon) \leq 0 \quad (2)$$

$$\textcircled{1}, \textcircled{2} \rightarrow \{r, \delta\}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} r \leq \delta \\ - \quad + \quad - \\ \hline \end{array} \quad n \in [r, \delta]$$

$$\sqrt{\epsilon + \sqrt{0}} + \sqrt{1 + \sqrt{0}} = r + \epsilon = \delta$$

$$n = r$$

$$y = |n+r| + |n-1| \rightarrow r_{n+1} \quad n \geq 0 \quad (1)$$

$$r \quad -r \leq n \leq 1$$

$$y = \frac{14-n}{r}$$

$$-r_{n+1} \quad n \leq -r$$

$$n \leq -r \rightarrow -r_{n+1} = \frac{14-n}{r} \rightarrow -r_{n+1} = 14-n \rightarrow -\delta n = r \rightarrow n = -r$$

$$y = 14$$

$$A(-r, v)$$

$$r_{n+1} = \frac{14-n}{r}$$

$$\rightarrow r_{n+1} = 14-n \rightarrow r_n = 14 \quad n=r$$

$$y=\delta$$

$$B(r, \delta)$$

$$AB = \sqrt{(r+\epsilon)^2 + (\delta-v)^2} = r\sqrt{10}$$