

تکلیف ۱۸

۱۹, ۷۵

آوردنی ترار

$$fx, ax \rightarrow S \leq P_0 x^2 \quad (1) \quad \textcircled{1}$$

$$fx, d \quad \frac{d}{P_0 x} \leq \frac{\sqrt{a}+1}{P} \quad (2)$$

$$d \leq P_0 x (\sqrt{a}+1) \rightarrow S_{new} \leq fx \cdot P_0 \cdot (\sqrt{a}+1) \quad \textcircled{5}$$

$$\frac{fx \cdot P_0 \cdot (\sqrt{a}+1)}{fx \cdot ax} \leq 0.12 (\sqrt{a}+1)$$

$$x, y \xrightarrow{\text{فاصله}} \sqrt{x^2+y^2} \quad \text{فاصله} = \frac{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}}{y} \quad \textcircled{2}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}}{y} = \frac{\sqrt{a}+1}{P} \rightarrow \frac{x^2+y^2}{y^2} \leq \frac{1+2\sqrt{a}}{P^2} \quad \textcircled{5}$$

$$P^2 x^2 + P^2 y^2 \leq P^2 y^2 + y^2 \sqrt{a} \rightarrow P^2 x^2 \leq y^2 + y^2 \sqrt{a}$$

$$x^2 \leq y^2 \left(\frac{1+\sqrt{a}}{P^2} \right) \quad \frac{y^2}{x^2} \leq \frac{\sqrt{a}-1}{P^2}$$

subject _____

$$\sqrt{1a^2 + 8a} = 2 - 11a \rightarrow 1a^2 + 8a = 4a^2 + 8 - 11a \quad (3)$$

$$1a^2 + 8 - 11a = 0 \rightarrow 1a^2 - 11a + 8 = 0 \rightarrow \Delta = 121 - 32 = 89$$

$$a = \frac{11 \pm \sqrt{89}}{2} \rightarrow a = \frac{11 + \sqrt{89}}{2}$$

$$\frac{\frac{2}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}}}{\frac{2}{\sqrt{2}}} = \frac{1 + 1}{1} = 2$$

$$\text{صورت مساوی} \rightarrow \frac{3\sqrt{x+1} - \sqrt{x^2-1} - \sqrt{x^2-1} - 3\sqrt{x+1}}{9-x+1} \quad (1, 1.70) \quad (4)$$

$$\frac{-2\sqrt{x^2-1}}{10-x} = \frac{x-1}{\sqrt{x-1}} \rightarrow -2\sqrt{x+1} (x-1) = (x-1)(10-x)$$

$$-2\sqrt{x+1} = 10-x \quad x > 10$$

$$2x + 2 = 100 - 20x + x^2$$

$$x^2 - 22x + 98 = 0 \rightarrow \Delta = 121$$

$$x = \frac{22 \pm 11\sqrt{3}}{2} = 11 \pm 5.5\sqrt{3} \quad \text{از آن پس } 12 - 4\sqrt{3} \text{ غلطی قبول می باشد و تنها ارزش مثبت دارد}$$

$$\sqrt{2-x} = t \rightarrow \frac{1}{t+r} - \frac{1}{r-t} = \frac{2-t-t-r}{r-t^2} = \frac{-2t}{\varepsilon - t^2} \quad (5)$$

$$\frac{2-x}{\omega\sqrt{2-x}} = \frac{t^2}{\omega t} = \frac{t}{\omega}$$

$$\frac{-2t}{\varepsilon - t^2}$$

$$10 = \varepsilon - t^2 \rightarrow \text{در صورت اولی}$$

$$10 = x + 1 \rightarrow x = 9$$

$$x = \frac{1}{r} + t \quad \frac{1}{(\frac{1}{r} + t)^2} + \frac{1}{(\frac{1}{r} - t)^2} = \frac{140}{9}$$

$$\frac{r(\frac{1}{2} + t^2)}{(\frac{1}{2} - t^2)^2} = \frac{140}{9} \quad \frac{9}{\varepsilon} \neq 9t^2$$

$$t^2 + \frac{1}{14} - \frac{t^2}{r}$$

$$3x^2 - 19x + 11 = 0 \rightarrow \Delta = 100$$

$$\frac{19 \pm 10}{6} \rightarrow \frac{1}{14}, \frac{11}{6}$$

$$x = \frac{1}{14} \pm \frac{\sqrt{10}}{10} \quad x = \frac{1}{14} + \frac{\sqrt{10}}{10} \quad x = \frac{1}{14} - \frac{\sqrt{10}}{10}$$

$$\frac{1}{14} + \frac{\sqrt{10}}{10} \quad \frac{1}{14} - \frac{\sqrt{10}}{10} \quad \frac{1}{14} + \frac{\sqrt{10}}{10} \left\{ \frac{1}{14} \pm \frac{\sqrt{10}}{10} \right\} = \frac{1}{14}$$

$$f(x) = -(x^2 - 2x - 100) = -(x-2)(x+10) \quad (x-2)(x+10) \geq 0$$

$$\begin{array}{c} -10 \quad 2 \quad 10 \\ - \quad + \quad - \quad + \end{array} \quad (x-2)(x+10)(x-10) \leq 0$$

$$x \in [2, 10] \cup (-\infty, -10]$$

$$-(x-2)(x-10) \geq 0 \rightarrow (x-2)(x-10) \leq 0 \quad \begin{array}{c} 2 \quad 10 \\ + \quad - \quad + \end{array}$$

$$x \in [2, 10]$$

$$\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{10} + \sqrt{14} + \sqrt{5} = 4$$

$$\begin{cases} 2x+1 & x \geq 1 \\ 3 & -1 < x < 1 \\ -2x-1 & x \leq -1 \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} -9x^2 \leq 14-2x \\ -5x \leq 10 \\ -2x-1 \leq \frac{14-2x}{2} \end{cases}$$

subject _____

$$\left(\frac{14x+15}{x} \right) \rightarrow 14x+15 \leq 14-x \quad x \leq 2 \quad y \leq 0$$

$$\text{دوره 5} \quad \sqrt{(x+2)^2 + (-5+x)^2} \leq 2\sqrt{10}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{حالت اول: } x > 2 \\ \text{حالت دوم: } x < 2 \end{array} \right\} |x-2| \quad y = \frac{1}{x}x+2 \quad (9)$$

$$x > 2 \\ + |x-2| = \frac{1}{x}x+2 \rightarrow x \leq 1 \\ y \leq 9$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 1 & 4 & 1 \end{array} \quad (5)$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 1-x = \frac{1}{x}x+2 \\ 2-x \leq \frac{1}{x}x+2 \end{array} \right. \rightarrow \left(\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 2 \end{array} \right) \frac{1}{x} \left(\frac{14+15-x}{x} \right)$$

$$x \leq 12 \quad \text{و} \quad x \leq 10$$

(10)

$$\frac{1}{A} + \frac{1}{B} \leq \frac{1}{10} \quad \frac{1}{A} + \frac{1}{A+9} \leq \frac{1}{10}$$

$$\frac{1}{10} \leq \frac{A+A+9}{A(A+9)} \rightarrow A^2 + 9A \leq 10A + 90$$

$$A^2 - 11A - 90 \leq 0 \quad \Delta \leq 2$$

$$A \leq \frac{11 \pm \sqrt{121+360}}{2} \leq \frac{11+23}{2} = 17$$

الکثرین