

تکلیف ۱۸

آلاردینی متراد

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$P_0 x^2 + P_0 y^2 \leq P_0 y^2 + y^2 \sqrt{a} \rightarrow P_0 x^2 \leq y^2 + y^2 \sqrt{a}$$

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

subject _____

$$\sqrt{ra^2 + \varepsilon a} = r - 14a \rightarrow 14a^2 + \varepsilon a = 9a^2 + \varepsilon - 14a \quad (3)$$

$$14a^2 + \varepsilon - 14a = 0 \rightarrow 14a^2 - \varepsilon a - 14a = 0 \rightarrow \Delta = 196 + 196\varepsilon$$

$$a = \frac{14 \pm \sqrt{196 + 196\varepsilon}}{28} \rightarrow a = \frac{1}{2} \pm \frac{\sqrt{1 + \varepsilon}}{2}$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{1 + \varepsilon}}{2}}{\frac{1}{2}} = \varepsilon \quad (10)$$

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

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

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

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

$$x = \frac{12 \pm 18\sqrt{3}}{2} = 12 \pm 9\sqrt{3}$$

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

$$\frac{1-x}{\varepsilon\sqrt{1-x}} = \frac{t^2}{\varepsilon t} = \frac{t}{\varepsilon}$$

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

$$10 = \varepsilon - t^2 \rightarrow \text{dividing by } t$$

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

$$x = \frac{1}{r} + t \quad \frac{1}{(\frac{1}{r} + t)^2} + \frac{1}{(\frac{1}{r} - t)^2} = \frac{140}{9} \quad (6)$$

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

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

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

$$\frac{19 \pm 10}{6} \rightarrow \frac{1}{14}, \frac{11}{10} \text{ (correct)}$$

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

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

$$\text{factorization} \rightarrow -(x^2 - 2x - 2\omega x + 100) = -(x - \varepsilon)(x - 2\omega) \quad (\checkmark)$$

$$(x - \omega)(x + \omega)$$

$$\begin{array}{c} -\omega \quad \varepsilon \quad \omega \\ - \quad + \quad - \quad + \end{array} \leftarrow (x - \varepsilon)(x + \omega)(x - \omega) < 0$$

$$x \in [\varepsilon, \omega] \cup (-\infty, -\omega]$$

$$-(x - 1)(x - \varepsilon) \geq 0 \rightarrow (x - \varepsilon)(x - 1) \leq 0$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \varepsilon \quad 1 \\ + \quad - \quad + \end{array}$$

$$x \in [\varepsilon, 1]$$

$$\sqrt{\varepsilon + 5} + \sqrt{14 + 5} = 9$$

$$\begin{cases} 1x + 1 & x \geq 1 \\ 3 & -1 < x < 1 \\ -1x - 1 & x \leq -1 \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} -9x + 15 \leq 14 - x \\ -5x \leq 10 \\ -1x - 1 \leq \frac{14 - x}{3} \end{cases} \quad (\text{1})$$

$$\begin{cases} x \leq -2 \\ x \leq -2 \\ x \leq -2 \end{cases}$$

subject _____

$$\left(\frac{14-x}{2} \right)^2 = 14-x \quad x \leq 2 \quad y \leq 10$$

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

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

$$x > 2 \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} x+2 = \frac{1}{2}x+2 \rightarrow x=2 \\ y=4 \end{array} \right.$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 1 & 4 & 1 \end{array}$$

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

$$A = \frac{1}{2} \quad B = \frac{1}{2}$$

(10)

$$\frac{1}{A} + \frac{1}{B} = \frac{1}{10}$$

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

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

$$A^2 - 11A - 90 = 0 \quad \Delta = 121$$

$$A = \frac{11 \pm \sqrt{121}}{2} = \frac{11 \pm 11}{2} \rightarrow A = 11 \text{ or } 0$$

پایان