

$$\frac{x_1}{y} = \frac{a}{r} \rightarrow x_1 = \frac{ay}{r}$$

$$\frac{x_r}{y} = \frac{1+\sqrt{5}a}{r} \rightarrow x_r = \frac{1+\sqrt{5}a}{r} y$$

$$\frac{s_r}{s_1} = \frac{x_r y}{x_1 y} = \frac{\frac{1+\sqrt{5}a}{r} y \times y}{\frac{ay}{r} \times y} = \frac{r + r\sqrt{5}a}{a}$$

$$\text{ج} \begin{array}{|c|} \hline x \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \frac{z}{x} = \frac{1+\sqrt{5}a}{r} \rightarrow z = \frac{1+\sqrt{5}a}{r} x$$

نشانده: $x^2 + y^2 = z^2 \rightarrow x^2 + y^2 = \left(\frac{1+\sqrt{5}a}{r}\right)^2 x^2 \rightarrow y^2 = \frac{r+2\sqrt{5}a}{r} x^2 \rightarrow y^2 = \frac{1+\sqrt{5}a}{r} x^2$

$$\rightarrow \frac{x^2}{y^2} = \frac{r}{\frac{1+\sqrt{5}a}{r}} = \frac{r^2}{1+\sqrt{5}a} = \frac{r^2(\sqrt{5}a-1)}{r^2(\sqrt{5}a-1)(1+\sqrt{5}a)} = \frac{\sqrt{5}a-1}{1+\sqrt{5}a}$$

$$ra + \sqrt{5}ar + fa = r \rightarrow \sqrt{5}ar + fa = r - ra \xrightarrow{(\cdot)^2} 5a^2r^2 + f^2a^2 = r^2 - 2ra^2 + a^4 \rightarrow 5a^2r^2 + f^2a^2 = r^2 - 2ra^2 + a^4$$

$$\rightarrow \sqrt{5a^2r^2 + f^2a^2} = 0 \rightarrow a^2 - 14a + 18 = 0 \rightarrow a = \frac{14 \pm \sqrt{196-72}}{2} = \frac{14 \pm \sqrt{124}}{2}$$

$\rightarrow a = 2 \rightarrow \sqrt{8+8} = 4 = 2-9$ معادله درجه دوم را می توانستیم به روش دیگر حل کنیم

$\rightarrow a = \frac{r}{\sqrt{5}} \rightarrow \sqrt{\frac{r^2}{5} + \frac{f^2}{5}} = 2 - \frac{r}{\sqrt{5}} \rightarrow \frac{r^2}{5} = \frac{r^2}{5} \checkmark$

$$\frac{a+1}{a} = \frac{\frac{r}{\sqrt{5}}+1}{\frac{r}{\sqrt{5}}} = \frac{r+\sqrt{5}}{r} = \frac{9}{r} = \frac{f}{a}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{n+1}}{\sqrt{n-1}+r} - \frac{\sqrt{n+1}}{r-\sqrt{n-1}} = \frac{n-1}{\sqrt{n-1}} \rightarrow \sqrt{n+1} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{n-1}+r} - \frac{1}{r-\sqrt{n-1}} \right) = \frac{\sqrt{n-1} \times \sqrt{n+1}}{\sqrt{n-1}}$$

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

$$\rightarrow 4n+4 = 1-n^2 \rightarrow n^2 + 4n + 3 = 0 \rightarrow n = \frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{16-12}}{2} = \frac{-4 \pm 2}{2} \rightarrow n = -1 \text{ یا } -3$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{r-n}+r} - \frac{1}{r-\sqrt{r-n}} = \frac{r-n}{\Delta\sqrt{r-n}} \rightarrow \frac{1}{t+r} - \frac{1}{r-t} = \frac{t^2}{at} \rightarrow \frac{r-t-t-r}{r-t^2} = \frac{t^2}{at}$$

$t \neq 0 \rightarrow \frac{-2t}{r-t^2} = \frac{t^2}{at} \rightarrow -2 = \frac{t^2}{a} \rightarrow t^2 = -2a \rightarrow t = \pm \sqrt{-2a} \rightarrow t = \sqrt{14}$

$\rightarrow \sqrt{r-n} = \sqrt{14} \rightarrow r-n = 14 \rightarrow n = -12$

روش مشتق ندارد

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

$$\rightarrow \frac{2t+1}{t^2} = \frac{14}{9} \rightarrow 14t^2 = 18t + 9 \rightarrow 14t^2 - 18t - 9 = 0 \rightarrow t^2 - 1.8t - 0.64 = 0$$

$$\rightarrow t \rightarrow \begin{cases} t = \frac{1.8 \pm \sqrt{1.8^2 + 4 \cdot 14 \cdot 0.64}}{2 \cdot 14} = \frac{1.8 \pm \sqrt{3.24 + 35.84}}{28} = \frac{1.8 \pm \sqrt{39.08}}{28} \\ t = \frac{-1.8 \pm \sqrt{39.08}}{28} \end{cases} \rightarrow x^2 - x = \frac{1.8 \pm \sqrt{39.08}}{28} \rightarrow x^2 - x - \frac{1.8 \pm \sqrt{39.08}}{28} = 0$$

$$\Delta > 0 \rightarrow S = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{\Delta}}{a} = 1 \quad \left. \begin{matrix} 1+1=2 \end{matrix} \right\}$$

$$\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{-x^2 + 6x^2 + 4x - 1} + \sqrt{x^2} + \sqrt{-x^2 + 4x - 1} = x + 2$$

$$-x^2(x-6) + 4x(x-6) \geq 0 \quad -x^2 + 4x - 1 \geq 0$$

$$(x-6)(4x-x^2) \geq 0 \quad x^2 - 4x + 1 \leq 0$$

$$\frac{x-6}{x} \cdot \frac{4-x^2}{x} \geq 0 \quad x \leq 4 \quad x \geq 2$$

$$\frac{-6}{+} \frac{4}{-} \frac{1}{+} = (-\infty, -6] \cup [4, \infty) \quad + \frac{-1}{+} = [2, 4]$$

$$\textcircled{1} \cap \textcircled{2} = \{4\} \rightarrow \sqrt{4+50} + \sqrt{14+50} = 4+2 \quad \text{معادله یک جواب دارد}$$

$$y = |x+1| + |x-1| \quad \begin{cases} x+1+x-1 = y \rightarrow y = 2x+1 & x \geq 1 \\ x+1-x+1 = y \rightarrow y = 2 & -1 \leq x < 1 \\ -x-1-x+1 = y \rightarrow y = -2x-1 & x < -1 \end{cases}$$

$$y = \frac{-1x}{2} + \frac{14}{2} \quad 2x+1 = \frac{-x}{2} + \frac{14}{2} \xrightarrow{x \geq 1} 4x+2 = -x+14 \rightarrow 5x = 12 \rightarrow x = \frac{12}{5} \xrightarrow{x \geq 1} \text{قبول}$$

$$2 = \frac{-x}{2} + \frac{14}{2} \xrightarrow{-1 \leq x < 1} 4 = -x+14 \rightarrow x = 10 \xrightarrow{-1 \leq x < 1} \text{رد}$$

$$-2x-1 = \frac{-x}{2} + \frac{14}{2} \xrightarrow{x < -1} -4x-2 = -x+14 \rightarrow 3x = -16 \rightarrow x = -\frac{16}{3} \xrightarrow{x < -1} \text{قبول}$$

$$AB = \sqrt{(\Delta x)^2 + (\Delta y)^2} = \sqrt{(1-0)^2 + (4-2)^2} = \sqrt{5} = 2\sqrt{5}$$

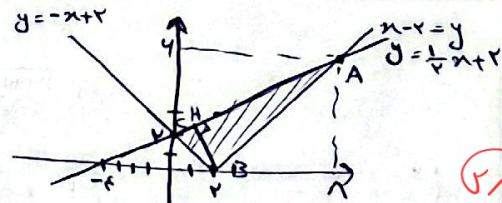
$$y = \sqrt{x^2 - 6x + 5} = \sqrt{(x-3)^2} \rightarrow y = |x-3|$$

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

$$\text{مقطع A: } \frac{1}{2}x + 2 = x - 3 \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}x = -5 \rightarrow x = -10$$

$$\text{مقطع B: } \frac{1}{2}x + 2 = 3 \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}x = 1 \rightarrow x = 2$$

$$S = \frac{AC \times BH}{2} = \frac{5\sqrt{5} \times \frac{4}{\sqrt{5}}}{2} = 10$$



برابر: t

فرماد: t+9

$$\frac{1}{t} + \frac{1}{t+9} = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \frac{2t+2t+18}{t(t+9)} = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow t^2 + 9t = 6t + 18$$

$$\rightarrow t^2 - 3t - 18 = 0 \rightarrow (t-6)(t+3) = 0 \rightarrow t = -3 \text{ و } t = 6$$

بروز به سنای در ۳۴ ساله

تارا انجام می دهد