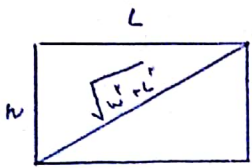


نسبت طول به عرض مستطیل جدید: $\frac{L}{w} = \frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2} = \frac{L}{x} \Rightarrow$ طول مستطیل جدید: $2(1+\sqrt{5})$

$\frac{S_{\text{مستطیل طلایی}}}{S_{\text{مستطیل جدید}}} = \frac{2 \times 2 \times (1+\sqrt{5})}{2 \times 2 \times 2} = \boxed{0,4(\sqrt{5}+1)}$



$\frac{\sqrt{w^2 + L^2}}{L} = \frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2} \xrightarrow{\text{مربع}} \frac{w^2 + L^2}{L^2} = \frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2} = \frac{x(1+\sqrt{5})}{x^2}$

$2w^2 + 2L^2 = (1+\sqrt{5})L^2 \Rightarrow 2w^2 = L^2 + L^2\sqrt{5}$

$w^2 = L^2 \left(\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2} \right) \Rightarrow \frac{L^2}{w^2} = \frac{\sqrt{5}-1}{2}$

$4a + \sqrt{4a^2 + 4a} = 2 \Rightarrow \sqrt{4a^2 + 4a} = 2 - 4a \xrightarrow{\text{مربع}} 4a^2 + 4a = 4a^2 - 16a + 4 \Rightarrow$

$20a^2 - 14a + 4 = 0 \quad \Delta = 196 - 4(20)(4) = 144 \quad a = \frac{14 \pm \sqrt{144}}{40} \Rightarrow a = 2$

$\Rightarrow a = 2 \quad 4 + \sqrt{4+4} = 4 \neq 2 \quad \text{رد}$

$\Rightarrow a = \frac{2}{3} \quad \frac{4}{3} + \sqrt{\frac{4}{9} + \frac{4}{3}} = \frac{4}{3} + \sqrt{\frac{4+12}{3}} = \frac{4}{3} + \sqrt{\frac{16}{3}} = \frac{4}{3} + \frac{4}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{4}{3} + \frac{4\sqrt{3}}{3} = \frac{4(1+\sqrt{3})}{3} = \boxed{\frac{4}{3}}$

$\frac{\sqrt{x+1}}{\sqrt{n-1}+3} - \frac{\sqrt{x+1}}{3-\sqrt{n-1}} = \frac{n-1}{\sqrt{n-1}} \Rightarrow \frac{-2\sqrt{x+1}}{10-x} = \frac{n-1}{\sqrt{n-1}} \Rightarrow -2\sqrt{x+1} = (10-n)\sqrt{n-1} = (n-1)(n+1)$

$\Rightarrow -2\sqrt{n+1} = (10-n) \xrightarrow{\text{مربع}} 4(n+1) = (10-n)^2 \Rightarrow n^2 - 20n + 96 = 0$

$\Delta = 400 - 4(96) = 144 \quad n = \frac{20 \pm \sqrt{144}}{2} \Rightarrow n = 12 \pm 6\sqrt{3}$

$n = \frac{2(12+6\sqrt{3})}{2} = 12+6\sqrt{3} \quad x = 12-6\sqrt{3} \quad \text{رد}$

$\frac{1}{\sqrt{r-x}+2} - \frac{1}{2-\sqrt{r-x}} = \frac{r-n}{\omega\sqrt{r-n}} \Rightarrow \frac{-2}{\varepsilon-t^2} = \frac{t}{\omega} \Rightarrow -10 = \varepsilon \cdot t^2$

$t^2 = 10 \Rightarrow r-n = 10$

$x = -10$

درست است

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

$$(t = n(1-n)) \Rightarrow \frac{1-rt}{t^r} = \frac{14}{9} \rightarrow 14 \cdot t^r + 14t - 9 = 0 \quad \Delta = 4r^2 - 4(14)(-9) = 4 \cdot 126$$

$$t = \frac{-14 \pm \sqrt{4 \cdot 126}}{2 \cdot 14} \quad \begin{cases} t = \frac{r}{14} \rightarrow n(1-n) = \frac{r}{14} \Rightarrow n = \frac{1}{2} \pm \frac{r}{2} \\ t = -\frac{r}{10} \rightarrow n(1-n) = -\frac{r}{10} \Rightarrow n = \frac{1}{2} \pm \frac{\sqrt{100}}{10} \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \pm \frac{r}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \pm \frac{\sqrt{100}}{10} = \frac{1}{2} \pm \frac{r}{2} \pm \frac{10}{10} = (r)$$

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$$\sqrt{n + \sqrt{-n^2 + 2n + 1}} + \sqrt{n + \sqrt{-n^2 + 4n - 1}} = n + r \quad n + r = -n - 1 \quad \text{I}$$

$$-n^2 + 2n + 1 = 0 \rightarrow -(n^2 - 2n - 1) = 0 \rightarrow -(n-2)(n+1) = 0 \rightarrow n = 2, n = -1$$

$$-n^2 + 4n - 1 = 0 \rightarrow -(n^2 - 4n + 1) = 0 \rightarrow -(n-2)(n-2) = 0 \rightarrow n = 2$$

$$n \in (-\infty, -1] \cup [2, \infty) \quad \text{II} \quad n \in [2, 2] \quad \text{III}$$

$$\text{I} \cap \text{II} \rightarrow n = 2 \Rightarrow \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{0}} + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{0}} = 2 + r$$

$$n = 2 \Rightarrow 2 + r = 2 + 0 \Rightarrow r = 0$$

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$$y = |n+2| + |n-1| \rightarrow \begin{cases} r_{n+1} & , n > 1 \\ r & , -2 \leq n \leq 1 \\ -r_{n-1} & , n < -2 \end{cases}$$

$$r_y + n = 14 \Rightarrow y = \frac{14-n}{r}$$

$$n > 1 \rightarrow r_{n+1} = \frac{14-n}{r} \rightarrow 4n+2 = 14-n \rightarrow 5n = 12 \Rightarrow n = 2 \quad y = r(2) + 1 = 3 \quad A(2, 3)$$

$$n < -2 \rightarrow -r_{n-1} = \frac{14-n}{r} \rightarrow -4n-2 = 14-n \rightarrow -3n = 16 \Rightarrow n = -\frac{16}{3} \quad y = -r(-\frac{16}{3}) - 1 = \frac{16}{3} \quad B(-\frac{16}{3}, \frac{16}{3})$$

$$AB = \sqrt{(2 + \frac{16}{3})^2 + (3 - \frac{16}{3})^2} = \sqrt{4 + \frac{16}{3}} = \sqrt{\frac{16}{3}} = \frac{4}{\sqrt{3}}$$

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$$y = \sqrt{n^2 - 2n + 2} = \sqrt{(n-1)^2 + 1} = |n-1|$$

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

$$n-1 = \frac{1}{r}n + r \rightarrow r(n-1) = n + r \rightarrow rn - r = n + r \rightarrow (r-1)n = 2r \rightarrow n = \frac{2r}{r-1}$$

$$r-n = \frac{1}{r}n + r \rightarrow r - \frac{2r}{r-1} = \frac{1}{r} \cdot \frac{2r}{r-1} + r \rightarrow r - \frac{2r}{r-1} = \frac{2}{r-1} + r \rightarrow r - \frac{2r}{r-1} - r = \frac{2}{r-1} \rightarrow -\frac{2r}{r-1} = \frac{2}{r-1} \rightarrow -2r = 2 \rightarrow r = -1$$

$$S = \frac{1}{r} \begin{vmatrix} r & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & r & 1 \\ 1 & 4 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = \frac{1}{-1} \begin{vmatrix} -1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & 4 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = \frac{1}{-1} (1 - 14 - 12) = \frac{1}{-1} (-25) = 25$$

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موز $\rightarrow m$
 زباد $\rightarrow n + 4$
 موز $\rightarrow 2 \cdot \text{موز}$

$$\frac{1}{m} + \frac{1}{n+4} = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \frac{n+4+m}{m(n+4)} = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow n^2 + 4n = \frac{1}{2}n^2 + 2n + 2 \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}n^2 + 2n - 2 = 0$$

$$\Delta = 4^2 - 4(\frac{1}{2})(-2) = 16 + 4 = 20$$

$$n = \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{20}}{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{-2 \pm 2\sqrt{5}}{\frac{1}{2}} = -4 \pm 4\sqrt{5}$$

$$n = \frac{41 \pm \sqrt{141}}{2} \quad \begin{cases} n = \frac{41 + \sqrt{141}}{2} = 44 \quad \text{موز} \\ n = \frac{41 - \sqrt{141}}{2} = -2 \quad \text{موز} \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} \text{موز} = 44 \text{ موز} \\ \text{زباد} = 48 \text{ موز} \end{cases}$$

موز 44

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