

برای امینی

$$\frac{L_1}{W} = \frac{\epsilon}{\gamma} \rightarrow L_1 = \frac{\epsilon}{\gamma} W$$

نسبت طول به عرض

-1

$$\frac{1+\sqrt{\epsilon}}{\gamma} = Z = \frac{L_2}{W} \rightarrow L_2 = W Z$$

نسبت طول به عرض

نسبت مساحت ها

$$\frac{A_2}{A_1} = \frac{L_2 \times W}{L_1 \times W} = \frac{L_2}{L_1} \rightarrow \frac{A_2}{A_1} = \frac{W Z}{\left(\frac{\epsilon}{\gamma}\right) W} = \frac{\gamma}{\epsilon} Z$$

$$\frac{A_2}{A_1} = \frac{\gamma}{\epsilon} \times \frac{1+\sqrt{\epsilon}}{\gamma} = \frac{\epsilon + \epsilon\sqrt{\epsilon}}{\epsilon} = \frac{\gamma + \gamma\sqrt{\epsilon}}{\epsilon} \approx 1.29$$

$L \rightarrow$ طول

$w \rightarrow$ عرض

قطر $\rightarrow \sqrt{L^2 + w^2} = D$

$\frac{D}{L} = \frac{1 + \sqrt{5}}{2} = Z \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{L^2 + w^2}}{L} = Z$ بدان 2

$\frac{L^2 + w^2}{L^2} = Z^2 \rightarrow 1 + \left(\frac{w}{L}\right)^2 = Z^2 \rightarrow \left(\frac{L}{w}\right)^2 = \frac{1}{Z^2 - 1}$

$\left. \begin{array}{l} Z^2 = Z + 1 \\ Z^2 - 1 = Z \end{array} \right\} \left(\frac{L}{w}\right)^2 = \frac{1}{Z} \rightarrow \frac{1}{Z} = \frac{2}{1 + \sqrt{5}} \approx 0.418$

$\frac{L}{w} = \frac{n+y}{n} = \frac{n}{y} = Z \rightarrow \frac{n+y}{n} = Z \rightarrow 1 + \frac{y}{n} = Z = \frac{n}{y} \rightarrow$

$\frac{n}{y} = Z$

$\frac{y}{n} = \frac{1}{Z} \rightarrow 1 + \frac{1}{Z} = Z \rightarrow Z + 1 = Z^2$
اثبات

$$va + \sqrt{va^2 + \epsilon a} = v \rightarrow \sqrt{va^2 + \epsilon a} = \underbrace{v - va}_{\text{مقدار منفی}} \rightarrow v - va \geq 0 \rightarrow a \leq \frac{v}{v}$$

$$\sqrt{va^2 + \epsilon a} = v - va \xrightarrow{\text{توان دوم}} va^2 + \epsilon a = v^2 + 9a^2 - 12a \rightarrow va^2 - 14a + \epsilon = 0$$

$$a = \frac{14 \pm \sqrt{(-14)^2 - 4(v)(\epsilon)}}{2 \times v} = \frac{14 \pm \sqrt{196 - 112}}{14} = \frac{14 \pm \sqrt{144}}{14} \rightarrow a = \frac{14 \pm 12}{14} \begin{cases} \rightarrow a_1 = \frac{14-12}{14} = \frac{2}{14} \\ \rightarrow a_2 = \frac{14+12}{14} = 2 \end{cases}$$

$$a \leq \frac{v}{v} \rightarrow a = \frac{2}{14}$$

$$\frac{a+1}{a} = \frac{\frac{2}{14} + 1}{\frac{2}{14}} = \frac{\frac{16}{14}}{\frac{2}{14}} = \frac{16}{2} = 8$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{n+1}}{\sqrt{n-1}+3} - \frac{\sqrt{n+1}}{3-\sqrt{n-1}} = \frac{n-1}{\sqrt{n-1}} \quad -K$$

داده های بالا $\rightarrow n+1 \geq 0 \rightarrow n \geq -1$
 $n-1 \geq 0 \rightarrow n \geq 1$ } $n \geq 1$

همواره برقرار $\rightarrow \sqrt{n-1}+3 \neq 0 \rightarrow \sqrt{n-1} \neq -3$ خارج صفا

$$3-\sqrt{n-1} \neq 0 \rightarrow \sqrt{n-1} \neq 3 \rightarrow n-1 \neq 9 \rightarrow n \neq 10$$

$$\sqrt{n-1} \neq 0 \rightarrow n-1 \neq 0 \rightarrow n \neq 1$$

$$\text{بنابراین } n > 1, n \neq 10$$

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$$\left. \begin{array}{l} t = \sqrt{n+1} \\ z = \sqrt{n-1} \end{array} \right\} \left. \begin{array}{l} t^2 = n+1 \rightarrow n = t^2-1 \\ z^2 = n-1 \rightarrow z^2+1 = n \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \text{طبق} \\ \text{شرط} \\ \text{های بالا} \end{array} \left. \begin{array}{l} t > 0, z > 0 \end{array} \right\}$$

$$t^2-1 = z^2+1 \rightarrow t^2-z^2=2 \quad ①$$

$$\frac{t}{z+3} - \frac{t}{3-z} = \frac{z^2}{z} \quad 15$$

$$\hookrightarrow \text{با } z \neq 0 \rightarrow \frac{z^2}{z} = z$$

$$\frac{t(3-z) - t(3+z)}{9-z^2} = \frac{t(3-z-3-z)}{9-z^2} = t \left(\frac{-2z}{9-z^2} \right)$$

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$$z \neq 0 \rightarrow \frac{-2tz}{9-z^2} = z \rightarrow \frac{-2t}{9-z^2} = 1 \rightarrow -2t = 9-z^2 \quad ②$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} ① \quad t^2 - z^2 = 2 \rightarrow z^2 = t^2 - 2 \\ ② \quad -2t = 9 - z^2 \rightarrow z^2 = 9 - 2t \end{array} \right\} t^2 - 2 = 9 - 2t \rightarrow t^2 - 2t - 11 = 0$$

Arman

$$t = \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{4+44}}{2} = \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{48}}{2} = \frac{2 \pm 4\sqrt{3}}{2} = 1 \pm 2\sqrt{3}$$

$$t = \sqrt{2n+1} \rightarrow t \geq 0 \rightarrow 1+2\sqrt{3} = t \quad \text{معنی غیر قابل قبول}$$

$$n = t^2 - 1 \rightarrow n = (1+2\sqrt{3})^2 - 1 = 1 + 12 + 4\sqrt{3} - 1 = 12 + 4\sqrt{3}$$

این ریشه مثبت دارد! $\rightarrow 12 + 4\sqrt{3}$

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رابطه ها

$$10 \quad \boxed{n \geq 2} \rightarrow 2 - n \geq 0 \rightarrow \text{رادیکال}$$

$$\text{معادله به قدر } 2 - n \neq -2 \rightarrow \sqrt{2-n} + 2 \neq 0 \rightarrow \text{خارج}$$

$$2 - \sqrt{2-n} \neq 0 \rightarrow \sqrt{2-n} \neq 2 \rightarrow 2 - n \neq 4 \rightarrow \boxed{n \neq -2}$$

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

$$15 \quad \frac{-2t}{2-t^2} = \frac{t^2}{2t} \rightarrow 4t^2 - t^4 - 10t^2 \quad \underline{z = t^2} \rightarrow 4z - z^2 - 10z \rightarrow$$

$$z^2 - 14z = 0 \rightarrow \begin{cases} z = 0 \\ z = 14 \end{cases} \quad \text{خارج صفری اند} \rightarrow z = 14 \checkmark$$

$$t^2 = 14 \rightarrow t = \sqrt{14}$$

$$\sqrt{2-n} = \sqrt{14} \rightarrow 2-n = 14 \rightarrow n = -12 \quad \text{ریشه ی معادله 12-}$$

20 است که منفی است و ما دنبال ریشه ی مثبت می گردیم که تعدادش صفر است.

Arman

$$n \neq 0 \rightarrow n \neq 0$$

$$(1-n)^2 \neq 0 \rightarrow n \neq 1$$

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

$$\Rightarrow 1 - 2n + n^2 + n^2 = 2n^2 - 2n + 1$$

$$\text{چون } n^2(1-n)^2 = (n-n^2)^2$$

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

$$y = n - n^2$$

$$2n^2 - 2n = 2(n^2 - n) = -2(n - n^2) = -2y$$

$$\frac{1-2y}{y^2} = \frac{140}{9} \rightarrow 9-140y = 140y^2 \rightarrow 140y^2 + 140y - 9 = 0$$

داری دو ریشه y_1 و y_2

$$y \text{ مجموع ریشه های } y \rightarrow \frac{-b}{a} = \frac{-140}{140} = -1$$

$$y = n - n^2 \Rightarrow n^2 - n + y = 0$$

$$y_1 \rightarrow n_1, y_2 \rightarrow n_2 \rightarrow n_1^2 - n_1 + y_1 = 0$$

$$n_1 + n_2 = \frac{-b}{a} = \frac{-(-1)}{1} = 1$$

$$y_1 \rightarrow n_1, y_2 \rightarrow n_2 \Rightarrow n_1^2 - n_1 + y_1 = 0$$

$$n_1 + n_2 = \frac{-(-1)}{1} = 1$$

$$\boxed{\text{مجموع} = 1 + 1 = 2}$$

Arman

$$\sqrt{n + \sqrt{-n^2 + \varepsilon n^2 + 2\omega n - 100}} + \sqrt{n^2 + \sqrt{-n^2 + 4n - 8}} = n + 2$$

$$-n^2 + \varepsilon n^2 + 2\omega n - 100 \geq 0 \rightarrow -n^2(n - \varepsilon) + 2\omega(n - \varepsilon) \geq 0$$

$$(n - \varepsilon)(2\omega - n^2) \geq 0 \rightarrow (n - \varepsilon)(\omega - n)(\omega + n) \geq 0$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -\omega \quad \varepsilon \quad \omega \\ + \quad - \quad + \quad - \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$-n^2 + 4n - 8 \geq 0 \rightarrow n^2 - 4n + 8 \leq 0 \rightarrow (n - 2)(n - 6) \leq 0$$

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$$\begin{array}{r} \varepsilon \quad \varepsilon \\ + \quad - \quad + \\ \hline \end{array}$$

م. تنها نقطه ی مشترک است $\rightarrow [2, 6] \cap ((-\infty, -\omega] \cup [\omega, \infty)) \rightarrow$ اشتراک

15

$$\checkmark \text{ جایز آری } \varepsilon \rightarrow \sqrt{\varepsilon + \sqrt{-(\varepsilon)^2 + \varepsilon(\varepsilon)^2 + 2\omega(\varepsilon) - 100}} + \sqrt{\varepsilon + \sqrt{0}} = 2$$

$$\sqrt{(\varepsilon)^2 + \sqrt{-(\varepsilon)^2 + 4(\varepsilon) - 8}} = \frac{\varepsilon + 2}{4} \rightarrow \text{حقیقت است } \varepsilon = 4$$

$$\sqrt{14 + \sqrt{0}} = \sqrt{14} = 4$$

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تعداد جواب ها = 1

Arman

$$y_1 = |a+2| + |a-1|$$

$$y_2 = \frac{17-a}{3}$$

5

$$y_1 \rightarrow$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c|c} a & a < -2 & -2 < a < 1 & a > 1 \\ \hline y & -a-2-1 & -a-2+1 & -a+2+1 \end{array}$$

→ نقاط تقاطع

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$$a < -2 \rightarrow -a-2-1 = \frac{17-a}{3} \rightarrow -4a-3 = 17-a \rightarrow -3a = 20 \rightarrow a = -\frac{20}{3}$$

$$y = -2(-\frac{20}{3}) - 1 = \frac{40}{3} - 1 = \frac{37}{3}$$

$$A(-\frac{20}{3}, \frac{37}{3})$$

$$-2 \leq a \leq 1 \rightarrow \frac{17-a}{3} = a \rightarrow 17-a = 3a \rightarrow 17 = 4a \rightarrow a = \frac{17}{4}$$

$$a > 1 \rightarrow 2a+1 = \frac{17-a}{3} \rightarrow 6a+3 = 17-a \rightarrow 7a = 14 \rightarrow a = 2$$

$$a = 2, y = 2(2)+1 = 5$$

$$B(2, 5)$$

$$AB = \sqrt{(2 - (-\frac{20}{3}))^2 + (5 - \frac{37}{3})^2} = \sqrt{4^2 + (-\frac{17}{3})^2} = \sqrt{16 + \frac{289}{9}} = \sqrt{\frac{313}{9}} = \frac{\sqrt{313}}{3}$$

$$\sqrt{313} \approx 17.69$$

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Arman

-9

$$y_1 = \sqrt{x^2 - 4x + 4} \rightarrow \sqrt{(x-2)^2} = |x-2|$$

$$y_1 = \begin{cases} -x+2 & : x < 2 \\ x-2 & : x \geq 2 \end{cases}$$

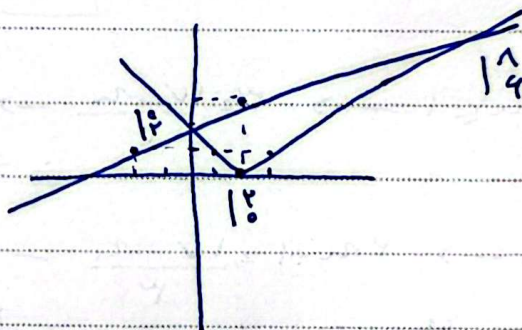
$$y_2 = \frac{x}{2} + 2 \Rightarrow y = \frac{1}{2}x + 2$$

نقاط برخورد $\rightarrow x < 2 \rightarrow 2-x = \frac{1}{2}x + 2 \rightarrow 2-2x = x+2 \rightarrow$

$3x = 0 \rightarrow x = 0, y = 2-(0) = 2$
در بازه وجود دارد

در بازه وجود دارد
 $x \geq 2 \rightarrow x-2 = \frac{1}{2}x + 2 \rightarrow 2x-4 = x+2 \rightarrow x = 6$

$y = 6-2 = 4$



$$\begin{array}{ccc} 0 & 2 & 6 \\ 2 & 0 & 4 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{array}$$

(تقریباً) $\rightarrow$

$$\frac{|0+14+12-0-0-4|}{2} = \frac{22}{2} = 11$$

پہلا حصہ
- 10

بہر روز دریا ساعت $\frac{1}{n}$ جلد اقامت
ہی کند

$$\frac{1}{n} + \frac{1}{n+9} = \frac{1}{20} \rightarrow$$

15 " " فرصاد " " $\frac{1}{n+9}$

$$\frac{n+9+n}{n^2+9n} = \frac{1}{20} \rightarrow \frac{2n+9}{n^2+9n} = \frac{1}{20}$$

$$n = 39$$

زمانہ فی تہ اند $n = 20$ }
منفی باشد

$$20n + 180 = n^2 + 9n \rightarrow$$

$$n^2 - 3(n - 180) = 0$$

$$(n - 39)(n + 20) = 0$$

20 $n = 39$

در $[39]$ ساعت کل آن را $\rightarrow$ جلد تاپ ہی کند $\frac{1}{39}$ $\rightarrow$ بہر روز دریا ساعت
تاپ ہی کند

Arman