

$x = \text{طول}$ $y = \text{عرض}$ $S_1 = f_k x \omega_k k^r$ (۱)

$\frac{x}{y} = \frac{\omega}{\varepsilon} \rightarrow y = rk, x = \omega k$ $\frac{x'}{y} = \frac{1+\sqrt{\omega}}{r} \xrightarrow{y=rk} x' = rk(1+\frac{\sqrt{\omega}}{r}) \rightarrow S_r = f_k x \varepsilon k(1+\frac{\sqrt{\omega}}{r})$ (۲)

$\frac{S_r}{S_1} = \frac{14kr(1+\frac{\sqrt{\omega}}{r})}{k_0kr} = \frac{r}{\omega} (1+\frac{\sqrt{\omega}}{r}) = \frac{r+\sqrt{\omega}}{\omega} = \boxed{\frac{r}{\omega} (1+\sqrt{\omega})}$

$\frac{\text{قعر}}{\text{طب}} = \frac{1+\sqrt{\omega}}{r} \rightarrow x = \text{طب}, y = \text{عرض}$ $\frac{\text{قعر}}{\text{طب}} = \sqrt{x^r y^r} \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{x^r y^r}}{x} = \frac{1+\sqrt{\omega}}{r} \rightarrow \frac{x^r y^r}{x^2} = \frac{(1+\sqrt{\omega})^2}{r^2} \rightarrow \frac{y^r}{x^r} = \frac{(1+\sqrt{\omega})^2}{r^2} \rightarrow \frac{y^r}{x^r} = \frac{1+\omega+2\sqrt{\omega}-\varepsilon}{r} \rightarrow \frac{y^r}{x^r} = \frac{1+\sqrt{\omega}}{r} \rightarrow \frac{x^r}{y^r} = \frac{r}{1+\sqrt{\omega}} \times \frac{1-\sqrt{\omega}}{1-\sqrt{\omega}} = \frac{r-2\sqrt{\omega}}{1-\omega} = \frac{r\sqrt{\omega}-r}{1-\omega} = \frac{\sqrt{\omega}-1}{r} = \frac{x^r}{y^r}$

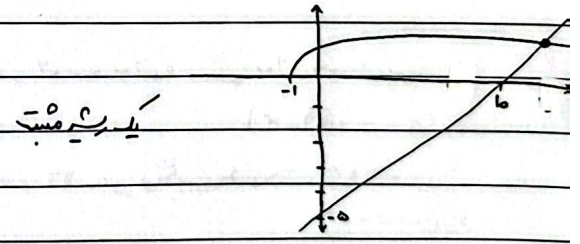
$\sqrt{ra^r + \varepsilon a} \cdot r - ra \xrightarrow{r \text{ ضرب}}, ra^r + \varepsilon a = \varepsilon + 9a^r - 1a \rightarrow va^r - 1a + \varepsilon = 0 \rightarrow a^r - 1a + \varepsilon = 0 \rightarrow a^r - 1a + \varepsilon = 0 \rightarrow (a - \frac{1}{r})(a - \frac{1}{r}) = 0$ (۳)

$\frac{a+1}{a} = \frac{\frac{r}{v}+1}{\frac{r}{v}} = \frac{q}{v} = \frac{q}{r} = f, \Delta$ $\begin{cases} a=r \rightarrow \text{نقطه تعادل} \\ a=\frac{r}{v} \rightarrow \sqrt{\frac{r}{v}} \end{cases}$

$\frac{\sqrt{x+1} (r - \sqrt{x-1}) - \sqrt{x+1} (\sqrt{x-1} + r)}{a - (x-1)} = \frac{(\sqrt{x-1})^r}{\sqrt{x-1}} \rightarrow \frac{r\sqrt{x+1} - \sqrt{x^r-1} - \sqrt{x^r-1} - r\sqrt{x+1}}{10-x} = \sqrt{x-1}$ (۴)

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

$\sqrt{x-1} \neq 0$



$r - \sqrt{r-n} - r\sqrt{r-x} - r \xrightarrow{(\sqrt{r-n})^r} \frac{-r\sqrt{r-n}}{r+n} = \frac{r-x}{\omega\sqrt{r-n}} \rightarrow -10(r-x) = f-n^r \rightarrow x^r + 10x - r\varepsilon = 0$ (۵)

$(x+12)(x-2) = 0$

(جواب مثبت ندارد) $x = -12$ و $x = 2$

دفعه تعریف شده

$(\frac{1}{x})^r + (\frac{1}{1-x})^r = \frac{14}{9} \rightarrow (\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{1-x})^r \cdot \frac{r}{x(1-x)} \rightarrow (\frac{1-n+x}{x-x^r})^r \cdot \frac{r}{-x^r+x} \rightarrow (\frac{1}{x-x^r})^r \cdot \frac{r}{x-x^r} = \frac{14}{9}$ (۶)

$\frac{1}{x-x^r} = t \rightarrow t^r - rt + 1 = \frac{14}{9} + 1 \rightarrow (t-1)^r = \frac{14}{9} \rightarrow t-1 = \pm \frac{14}{9} \rightarrow t = \frac{14}{9} + 1 = \frac{23}{9}$ $\begin{cases} \frac{1}{x-x^r} = \frac{14}{9} \rightarrow -x^r + x - \frac{14}{9} = 0 \rightarrow S_1 \\ \frac{1}{x-x^r} = -\frac{10}{9} \rightarrow -x^r + x + \frac{10}{9} = 0 \rightarrow S_2 \end{cases}$

$S_1 + S_2 = r$

$$\sqrt{-x^2 + 4x - 4} \rightarrow x^2 - 4x + 4 \leq 0 \rightarrow (x-2)(x-2) \leq 0 \rightarrow \begin{array}{c} 2 \quad 2 \\ | \quad | \\ - \quad - \\ 0 \quad 0 \end{array} \rightarrow [2, 2] \quad 1 \times \quad (1)$$

$$\sqrt{x^2 + \varepsilon x^2 + 2\alpha n - 100} \rightarrow x^2 - \varepsilon x - 2\alpha n + 100 \leq 0 \rightarrow (x^2 - 2\alpha n) - (\varepsilon x - 100) \leq 0 \rightarrow x(x^2 - 2\alpha) - \varepsilon(x^2 - 2\alpha) \leq 0$$

$$(x^2 - 2\alpha)(x - \varepsilon) \leq 0 \rightarrow (x - \alpha)(x + \alpha)(x - \varepsilon) \leq 0 \rightarrow \begin{array}{c} -\alpha \quad \varepsilon \quad \alpha \\ | \quad | \quad | \\ - \quad - \quad + \end{array} \rightarrow (-\infty, -\alpha] \cup [\varepsilon, \alpha] \rightarrow \text{بما } x = \varepsilon$$

$$\sqrt{\varepsilon} + \sqrt{-\varepsilon^2 + 4\varepsilon + 100 - 100} + \sqrt{14} + \sqrt{-14 + 14\varepsilon - 4} \leq \varepsilon + 2.4 \rightarrow x = \varepsilon \rightarrow \text{قبول} \rightarrow \text{بما } x = \varepsilon$$

$$\begin{array}{c} -r \quad -1 \\ | \quad | \\ r \quad r \end{array} \quad \begin{cases} y + rn = -1 \\ ry + n = 1V \\ -\alpha n = r_0 \\ n = -\varepsilon \\ y = V \rightarrow B \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} y - rn = 1 \\ ry + n = 1V \\ Vn = 1\varepsilon \\ n = r \\ y = \alpha \rightarrow A \end{cases} \quad (1)$$

$$r = \frac{-n + 1V}{r}$$

$$n = \frac{1}{\alpha \varepsilon}$$

$$AB = \sqrt{\alpha n^2 + \alpha y^2} = \sqrt{r^2 + \varepsilon} = \boxed{r\sqrt{10}}$$

$$\begin{cases} y + n = r \\ -y + \frac{n}{r} = -r \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} y - n = -r \\ -y + \frac{n}{r} = -r \end{cases} \quad \sqrt{(n-r)^2} = |n-r| \quad \begin{array}{c} r \\ | \\ -n+r \quad | \quad x-r \end{array} \quad (1)$$

$$\frac{r}{r} n = n \rightarrow n = r \quad y = r$$

$$-\frac{1}{r} n = -\varepsilon \rightarrow n = \varepsilon \rightarrow y = \varepsilon \rightarrow A$$

$$(2) \text{ A has } y = -x + r = \frac{4 + 1 - r}{\sqrt{r}} = \frac{1\sqrt{r}}{r} = \sqrt{r}$$

$$BC = \sqrt{4 + \varepsilon} = r\sqrt{r}$$

$$S = \frac{1\sqrt{r} \times 4\sqrt{r}}{r} = 1r$$

$$\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x+9} = \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow r_0(x+9) + r_0n = n(n+9) \rightarrow r_0n + 100 + r_0n = n^2 + 9n \rightarrow n^2 - r_0n - 100 = 0$$

$$(n - r_0)(n + 10) = 0$$

$$n = r_0 \quad \checkmark$$

$$n = -10 \rightarrow \text{قبول}$$