

DATE :

SUBJECT :

$$① L \frac{Q}{\epsilon} W$$

$$L \frac{(1 + \sqrt{\omega})}{\gamma}$$

$$\frac{A_1}{A_0} \approx \frac{L_1 W}{L_0 W} \approx \frac{L_1}{L_0} \approx \frac{\rho L}{(\omega \epsilon) W} \approx \frac{\rho}{\omega}$$

$$\frac{A_1}{A_0} \approx \frac{\epsilon}{\omega} \times \frac{(1 + \sqrt{\omega})}{\gamma} \approx \frac{\gamma (1 + \sqrt{\omega})}{\omega} \approx 1.29$$

$$② \frac{d\omega}{dt} \approx \phi$$

$$d \sqrt{L^2 + W^2} \approx \phi \Rightarrow \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{W}{L}\right)^2} \approx \phi$$

$$1 + \left(\frac{W}{L}\right)^2 \approx \phi^2 \rightarrow \left(\frac{W}{L}\right)^2 \approx \phi^2 - 1 \approx \phi$$

$$\frac{1}{\phi} \approx \phi - 1 \approx \frac{\sqrt{\omega} - 1}{\gamma} \approx 0.41 \quad \left(\frac{L}{W}\right)^2 \approx \frac{1}{\phi}$$

$$V_a + \sqrt{V_a^2 + E_a^2} \approx \gamma$$

$$\sqrt{V_a^2 + E_a^2} \approx \gamma - V_a$$

$$\frac{a+1}{a} \approx \frac{\frac{V}{V} + 1}{\frac{V}{V}} \approx \frac{\frac{V+V}{V}}{\frac{V}{V}} \approx \left(\frac{a}{V}\right)$$

$$V_a^2 + E_a^2 \approx (\gamma - V_a)^2$$

$$V_a^2 + E_a^2 \approx \gamma^2 - 2\gamma V_a + V_a^2$$

$$V_a^2 + 14 V_a + E_a^2$$

$$14 + \sqrt{V_a^2 + E_a^2}$$

$$a_1 \approx \frac{V_a}{V_e} \approx \gamma$$

$$P_a \approx \frac{F}{V_e} \approx \gamma$$

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کتابخانه

$$\frac{\sqrt{x+1}}{\sqrt{x-1} + 1} = \frac{\sqrt{x+1}}{1 - \sqrt{x-1}} = \frac{x-1}{\sqrt{x-1}}$$

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

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

$$1 - (x^2-1) = (x-1)(x-1)^2 \leftarrow$$

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

$$x(x-1) = (x-1)(x^2 - x + 1)$$

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

$$(1) \quad \frac{1}{\sqrt{x-1} + 1} = \frac{1}{1 - \sqrt{x-1}} = \frac{1 - x}{1 - \sqrt{x-1}} = \frac{1}{1 - \sqrt{x-1}} = \frac{1}{1 - \sqrt{x-1}} = \frac{1}{1 - \sqrt{x-1}}$$

$$t = \sqrt{x-1} \rightarrow \frac{1}{1 - t} = \frac{1}{1 - t} = \frac{1}{1 - t} = \frac{1}{1 - t} = \frac{1}{1 - t}$$

$$(4) \frac{1}{x^r} + \frac{1}{(1-x)^r} = \frac{14}{9}$$

$$x \neq 0, 1$$

$$9((1-x)^r + x^r) = 14 \cdot x^r (1-x)^r$$

$$-14 \cdot x^r + 14 \cdot x^r - 14 \cdot x^r - 14 \cdot x^r + 9 = (1-x)(1-x^r)(14 \cdot x^r + 14 \cdot x^r)$$

$$x \leq \frac{1}{r}, \frac{r}{e}, \frac{1}{r} = \frac{\sqrt{14}}{14}$$

$$= \frac{x^{\frac{r}{e}}}{x^{\frac{r}{e}}} = \frac{r}{14} = \frac{r}{14}$$

$$(5) \sqrt{x} + \sqrt{-x^2 + 6x + 10} = 10 + \sqrt{x^2 + 4x - 1} = 2x + 1$$

$$-(x-5)(x+1)(x-1) \rightarrow -x^2 + 6x + 10 = 10$$

$$x \in [-1, 5] \quad x \in [-1, 5]$$

$$x \in [-1, 5]$$

$$-x^2 + 4x - 1 = 0$$

$$(A) y = |2x+1| + |x-1| \quad x + 1 \leq y \leq 1$$

$$x < -1 \rightarrow |x-1| = -x+1 \rightarrow y = (-x+1) + (-x+1) = -2x+2$$

$$|x-1| \leq -x+1 \leq |x+1| \leq x+1$$

$$y \leq (x+1) + (-x+1) = 2 \rightarrow |x-1| \leq x+1, |x+1| \leq x+1$$

$$y \leq (x+1) + (x-1) = 2x \rightarrow |x-1| \leq 2x, |x+1| \leq 2x$$

$$x < -1 \rightarrow y \leq 2(-1) = -2 \leq 1$$

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(5, 6, 10, 12)

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

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

$$\sqrt{(x-2)^2} = |x-2|$$

$$y_1 = |x-2|, y_2 = \frac{1}{2} x + 1$$

$$x > 2 \rightarrow |x-2| = x-2$$

$$x-2 = \frac{1}{2} x + 1 \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} x = 3 \rightarrow \boxed{x = 6}$$

$$\rightarrow A(1, 1) \rightarrow x < 2 \rightarrow |x-2| = 2-x$$

$$2-x = \frac{1}{2} x + 1 \rightarrow -x = \frac{1}{2} x - 1 \rightarrow -\frac{3}{2} x = -2 \rightarrow x = \frac{4}{3}$$

$$B(0, 2)$$

$$A(1, 1)$$

$$y_1 = 2-x, y_2 = \frac{1}{2} x + 1 \rightarrow A = A_1 + A_2 \left(\frac{4}{3}, \frac{5}{3} \right)$$

$$A(1, 1) \rightarrow \frac{4}{3}, \frac{5}{3}$$

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

$$\frac{1}{x-9} = \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x-9} \rightarrow \frac{1}{x-9} - \frac{1}{x-9} = \frac{1}{x} \rightarrow 0 = \frac{1}{x} \rightarrow x = \infty$$

$$\frac{1}{x(x-9)} = \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x-9}$$

$$1 = (x-9) + x$$

$$1 = x - 9 + x = 2x - 9$$

$$x^2 - 9x + 10 = 0$$

$$x = 5 \rightarrow \boxed{x = 5, 4}$$

FABER CASTELL