

$$\frac{L}{m} = \frac{L+m}{L}$$

$$\frac{0+n}{\varepsilon} = \frac{9+n}{0+n}$$

$$(0+n)^2 = 2n + 26 \quad (1) \quad \text{آرژیکه مالی}$$

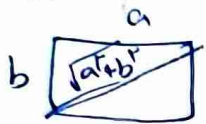
$$n^2 + 1 \cdot n + 26 = 2n + 26$$

$$n^2 + 9n - 11 = 0 \xrightarrow{\Delta} \frac{-9 + \varepsilon\sqrt{8}}{2} = n \quad (2) \quad \text{باریم A}$$

$$S = (8 - 3 + 2\sqrt{5})(\varepsilon)$$

$$= \frac{5 \cdot \varepsilon (1 + \sqrt{5})}{2} \checkmark$$

$$S = 5 \times \varepsilon$$



$$\frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}{a} = \frac{1 + \sqrt{5}}{2} \Rightarrow \frac{a^2 + b^2}{a^2} = \frac{1 + \sqrt{5}}{2}$$

$$1 + \frac{b^2}{a^2} = \frac{1 + \sqrt{5}}{2} \Rightarrow \frac{b^2}{a^2} = \frac{1 + \sqrt{5}}{2} - 1 = \frac{\sqrt{5} - 1}{2} \Rightarrow \frac{a^2}{b^2} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{5} - 1} = \frac{\sqrt{5} + 1}{2} \checkmark$$

$$(\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} = -2a + 2)^2$$

$$2a^2 + 4a = 4a^2 - 12a + 4$$

$$2a^2 - 16a + 4 = 0$$

$$\frac{a+1}{a} = \frac{9}{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{9}{2} = \frac{9}{2} = \frac{9}{2} \checkmark$$

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

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

$$n^2 - 20n + 99 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow n < 12 \pm \varepsilon\sqrt{3}$$

$$n-10 \geq 0 \Leftrightarrow \sqrt{\square} \geq 0$$

$$\frac{n \geq 10}{\div} \quad \frac{n \neq 1}{-}$$

$$12 + \varepsilon\sqrt{3} \checkmark$$

+ 2 ریب

$$\frac{2\sqrt{2-m}}{\varepsilon - 2 + m} = \frac{2-m}{0\sqrt{2-m}} \Rightarrow \varepsilon - m^2 = 10(2-m)$$

$$m^2 - 1 \cdot m + 18 = 0 \Rightarrow m = 1 \text{ or } 18$$

+ 2 ریب

$$\sqrt{2-m} \Rightarrow m \leq 2 \quad (2) \quad \text{آرژیکه مالی}$$

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

$$\rightarrow 2n^2 - 2n + 1 = \frac{140}{9} (n^2 - 2n^3 + n^2) \Rightarrow \frac{-2(n - n^3) + 1}{\frac{(n - n^3)^2}{t}} = \frac{140}{9}$$

$$140t^2 + 18t - 9 = 0$$

$$t = \frac{-18 \pm \sqrt{18}}{280} \begin{cases} \frac{r}{10} = t \\ \frac{r}{16} = t \end{cases}$$

$$-n^2 + n = -\frac{r}{10} \rightarrow 10n^2 - 10n - r = 0$$

$$-\frac{b}{a} \text{ جمع} = \frac{1}{10}$$

$$-n^2 + n = \frac{r}{16} \rightarrow 16n^2 - 16n - r = 0 \quad -\frac{b}{a} = \frac{1}{16}$$

از طرف بزرگتر یا مساوی باید

$$-n^2 + 4n - 1 \geq 0 \rightarrow -(n-2)(n-4) \geq 0 \quad \frac{r}{10} \in [2, 4]$$

$$-n^2 + 4n^2 + 10n - 100 \geq 0 \rightarrow -(n-4)(n-5)(n+10) \geq 0 \quad \frac{r}{10} \in [4, 5]$$

با هم میزنیم و جواب میگیریم

یک جواب

$$-2n - 1 = \frac{n}{r} + \frac{14}{r} \rightarrow n = -5 \quad y = v \quad (-5, v) \quad B$$

$$2n + 1 = \frac{n}{r} + \frac{14}{r} \Rightarrow n = 2 \quad y = 0 \quad (2, 0) \quad A$$

$$AB = \sqrt{4^2 + 2^2} = \sqrt{20} = 2\sqrt{5}$$

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

$$\frac{1}{r}n + r = 0 \quad n = -5 \rightarrow C$$

$$\frac{1}{r}n + r = n - r \Rightarrow n = 1 \quad y = 9$$

$$S_{ABD} = S_{ABC} - S_{BDC}$$

$$S = \frac{(4)(4)}{2} - \frac{(2)(4)}{2} = 10 - 4 = 6$$

$$\frac{1}{n} + \frac{1}{n+9} = \frac{1}{r_0}$$

$$n + 9 = \frac{n^2 + 9n}{r_0} \rightarrow n^2 - r_0n - 180 = 0 \rightarrow (n-24)(n+10) = 0 \rightarrow n = 24$$