

$$\frac{L}{W} = \frac{\omega}{r} \rightarrow S = L \times W = \frac{\omega}{r} W^2 \Rightarrow \frac{S'}{S} = \frac{\left(\frac{1+\sqrt{\omega}}{r}\right) W^2}{\frac{\omega}{r} W^2} = \frac{1+\sqrt{\omega}}{\omega}$$

$$\frac{L'}{W} = \frac{1+\sqrt{\omega}}{r} \rightarrow S' = L' \times W = \left(\frac{1+\sqrt{\omega}}{r}\right) W^2$$

$$\frac{P}{L} = \frac{1+\sqrt{\omega}}{r} \Rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{L^2 + W^2}}{L} = \frac{1+\sqrt{\omega}}{r} \xrightarrow{(\cdot)^2} \frac{L^2 + W^2}{L^2} = \phi^2 \xrightarrow{L \rightarrow \phi+1}$$

$$\rightarrow 1 + \left(\frac{W}{L}\right)^2 = \phi + 1 \rightarrow \frac{W}{L} = \sqrt{\phi} \Rightarrow \frac{L}{W} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\phi}} \rightarrow \left(\frac{L}{W}\right)^2 = \frac{1}{1+\sqrt{\omega}}$$

$$\left(\frac{L}{W}\right)^2 = \frac{1}{1+\sqrt{\omega}} \times \frac{1-\sqrt{\omega}}{1-\sqrt{\omega}} = \frac{1-\sqrt{\omega}}{1-\omega} \rightarrow \left(\frac{L}{W}\right)^2 = \frac{1-\sqrt{\omega}}{1-\omega}$$

$$\sqrt{a^2 + \sqrt{a^2 + 1}} = 1 \rightarrow \sqrt{a^2 + 1} = 1 - a \xrightarrow{a \leq \frac{p}{\mu}} a^2 + 1 = (1 - a)^2$$

$$\Rightarrow a^2 - 1 - 2a + 1 = 0 \rightarrow a^2 - 2a = 0 \rightarrow a(a - 2) = 0 \rightarrow a = 0 \text{ or } a = 2$$

$$a_1 = \frac{19+12}{14} = 2 \times a_2 = \frac{19-12}{14} = \frac{7}{14} = \frac{1}{2} \xrightarrow{a \leq \frac{p}{\mu}} \frac{a+1}{a} = \frac{\frac{p}{V} + 1}{\frac{p}{V}} = \frac{p+V}{p} = \frac{9}{2}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{9n+1}}{\sqrt{9n-1}+1} - \frac{\sqrt{9n-1}}{1-\sqrt{9n-1}} = \frac{n-1}{\sqrt{9n-1}} \quad \sqrt{9n-1} = a \Rightarrow a^2 = 9n-1 \rightarrow n = \frac{a^2+1}{9}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{a^2+1}}{a+1} - \frac{a}{1-a} - \frac{a}{1-a} = \frac{a}{9-a^2} \Rightarrow \frac{1-a^2}{a+1} = \frac{a}{9-a^2} \Rightarrow (1-a^2)(9-a^2) = a^2(1-a)$$

$$\xrightarrow{(\cdot)^2} (a^2+1)(9-a^2) = a^2(1-a) \xrightarrow{a^2=t} (t+1)(9-t) = t(1-t) \xrightarrow{\Delta=1+12} t_1=11+\sqrt{12}, t_2=11-\sqrt{12} \xrightarrow{t_2=11-\sqrt{12} \times} a^2=11+\sqrt{12} \rightarrow n=\frac{12+\sqrt{12}}{9}$$

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

$$\rightarrow \frac{1-t-t-1}{1-t^2} = \frac{t}{\omega} \rightarrow -2 = 1-t^2 \rightarrow t^2 = 14 \rightarrow 2-n=14 \rightarrow n=-12$$

$$\rightarrow n = -12$$

مارینه مثبت رو خطایم نه نداره!

$\frac{1}{n^p} + \frac{1}{(1-n)^p} = \frac{1}{q} \xrightarrow{\times n^p(1-n)^p} (1-n)^p + n^p = \frac{1}{q} n^p(1-n)^p$ $1 - 2n + n^p + n^p = \frac{1}{q} (n(1-n))^p \Rightarrow 1 - 2n + 2n^p = \frac{1}{q} (n - n^p)^p$ $\rightarrow 1 - 2(n^p - n) = \frac{1}{q} (n^p - n)^p \xrightarrow{n^p - n = t} 1 - 2t = \frac{1}{q} t^p \rightarrow 1 - 2t^{\frac{1}{p}} - 1 = 0$ $\Delta > 0 \rightarrow t = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{1 - 4 \cdot \frac{1}{q}}}{2 \cdot \frac{1}{q}} = \frac{q \pm \sqrt{q - 4}}{2}$ $\begin{cases} n^p - n = \frac{q}{10} \rightarrow \begin{cases} n^p - n - \frac{q}{10} = 0 \rightarrow S = -\frac{b}{a} = 1 \\ n^p - n + \frac{q}{10} = 0 \rightarrow S' = -\frac{b'}{a'} = -1 \end{cases} \end{cases} \Rightarrow 1 + -1 = 2$	(2) 6
$\sqrt{n^p + 4n^p + 4n^p + 4n^p - 100} + \sqrt{n^p + 4n^p + 4n^p - 100} = 2n + 1$ $\rightarrow -n^p + 4n^p - 100 \geq 0 \rightarrow n \in [1, 4] \xrightarrow{\text{نقطه بحرانی}} [1, 4]$ $\sqrt{-n^p + 4n^p + 4n^p - 100} = -(n+2)(n-2)(n-2) \rightarrow (n+2)(n-2)(n-2) \leq 0 \rightarrow n \in (-\infty, -2] \cup [2, \infty)$ $\rightarrow [1, 4] \cap [2, \infty) = [2, 4]$	(3) 7
$y = n+1 + n-1 , \quad y + n = 1$ $\begin{cases} n+1; & n \geq 1 \\ -n-1; & -1 \leq n \leq 0 \\ -n+1; & n \leq -1 \end{cases} \quad \rightarrow y = -\frac{1}{p}n + \frac{1}{p}$ $-\frac{1}{p}n + \frac{1}{p} = n+1 \rightarrow n = -1 \Rightarrow y = 0 \rightarrow (-1, 0)$ $-\frac{1}{p}n + \frac{1}{p} = - n-1 \rightarrow n = 1 \Rightarrow y = 0 \rightarrow (1, 0)$ $ AB = \sqrt{(1-0)^2 + (0-1)^2} = \sqrt{2}$	(4) 8
$\sqrt{n^p - 2n + 1} = n-1 $ $\begin{cases} n \geq 1 \rightarrow n-1 = \frac{1}{p}n + 1 \rightarrow n = 1 \rightarrow (1, 1) \\ n \leq 1 \rightarrow 1-n = \frac{1}{p}n + 1 \rightarrow n = 0 \rightarrow (0, 1) \end{cases}$ $1 \leq 0 \rightarrow \frac{1}{p} \times 1 \times 1 = 1 \rightarrow 1 + 1 = 2 \Rightarrow 2 \times 1 = 2 \rightarrow S = 2$ $1 \leq 1 \rightarrow \frac{1}{p} \times 1 \times 1 = 1$	(5) 9
$\frac{1}{n} + \frac{1}{n+9} = \frac{1}{10} \rightarrow 10n + 10(n+9) = n^2 + 9n \rightarrow n^2 - 11n - 90 = 0$ $\rightarrow \Delta = 121 \Rightarrow n_1 = \frac{11 - \sqrt{121}}{2} = -9, \quad n_2 = \frac{11 + \sqrt{121}}{2} = 18$ $\rightarrow 18 + 9 = 27$	(6) 10