

A

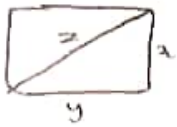
با استفاده از تکنیک مشتق

با استفاده از مشتق: علی ربان

$$\frac{x}{y} = \frac{\Delta}{t}$$

$$\frac{\Delta + x}{t} = \frac{1 + \sqrt{5}}{t} = \frac{2 + 2\sqrt{5}}{t} \Rightarrow x = 2 + 2\sqrt{5} - \Delta = 2\sqrt{5}$$

$$\frac{S_{(1)}}{S_{(1)}} = \frac{1 + 2 + 2\sqrt{5} + \Delta}{\Delta + t} = \frac{2 + 2\sqrt{5}}{\Delta}$$



$$\frac{z}{y} = \frac{1 + \sqrt{5}}{t} = \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}{y} = \frac{1 + \sqrt{5}}{t} \quad (1)$$

$$z^2 = x^2 + y^2 \Rightarrow z = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$$

$$\frac{z^2}{y^2} = \frac{1 + 2\sqrt{5}}{t^2}$$

$$\frac{z^2}{y^2} + \sqrt{5} \frac{y^2}{y^2} = \frac{x^2}{y^2} + \frac{y^2}{y^2}$$

$$\frac{z^2}{y^2} + \sqrt{5} = \frac{x^2}{y^2} + 1$$

$$(1 + \sqrt{5}) \frac{y^2}{y^2} = \frac{x^2}{y^2} \Rightarrow \frac{y^2}{x^2} = \frac{2}{1 + \sqrt{5}}$$

$$x^2 + \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} = 2 \Rightarrow \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} = 2 - x^2 \quad (2)$$

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

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

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

$$\frac{2}{x} = 2 + \frac{y^2}{x^2} \Rightarrow \frac{2}{x} + \frac{y^2}{x^2} = 2 \quad (3)$$

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

$$(x - 2)(x - 2) = 0 \Rightarrow x = 2$$

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

$$\frac{2 + 1}{2} = \frac{2}{2} + 1 = \frac{4}{2} = 2 = \frac{2}{1} = \frac{2}{1} \quad (4)$$

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

$$x-1 = t$$

$$x-1 = t \Rightarrow x = t+1$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{t+2}}{\sqrt{t+1} + x} - \frac{\sqrt{t+2}}{x - \sqrt{t+1}} = \frac{t}{\sqrt{t}} = \sqrt{t}$$

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

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

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

$$x^2 - x + 1 = 2\sqrt{t+1}$$

$$x^2 - x + 1 = 2\sqrt{t+1} \Rightarrow x^2 - x + 1 = 2\sqrt{t+1}$$

$$x^2 - x + 1 = 2\sqrt{t+1} \Rightarrow x^2 - x + 1 = 2\sqrt{t+1}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{x-2} + x} - \frac{1}{x - \sqrt{x-2}} = \frac{x-2}{\Delta \sqrt{x-2}}$$

$$\sqrt{x-2} = t$$

$$x-2 = t \Rightarrow x = t+2$$

$$\frac{1}{x+t} - \frac{1}{x-t} = \frac{t^2}{\Delta t} \Rightarrow \frac{x-t-x-t}{x^2 - t^2} = \frac{t}{\Delta} \Rightarrow \frac{-2t}{x^2 - t^2} = \frac{t}{\Delta}$$

$$-1 \cdot t = t(\Delta - t^2)$$

$$-1 = \Delta - t^2$$

$$t^2 - \Delta = 0$$

$$t^2 - \Delta = 0 \Rightarrow t = \sqrt{\Delta}$$

$$\frac{1}{2^x} + \frac{1}{(1-2)^x} = \frac{14}{9} = \frac{(1-2)^x + 2^x}{2^x(1-2)^x} = \frac{14}{9} \Rightarrow \frac{2^x - 2^x + 1 + 2^x}{(2(1-2))^x} = \frac{2^x - 2^x + 1}{(2-2^x)^x}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{2^x(2-2^x)+1}{(2-2^x)^x} \xrightarrow{2^x-2=t} \frac{2t+1}{(1-t)^x} = \frac{14}{9} \Rightarrow 14t^x = 14t + 9$$

$$2^x - 2 = t$$

$$14t^x - 14t - 9 = 0$$

$$2^x - 2 = t, \quad 2^x - 2 - t_1 = - \Rightarrow S_1 = \frac{-1}{1} = -1$$

$$2^x - 2 = t, \quad 2^x - 2 - t_2 = 0 \Rightarrow S_2 = \frac{-1}{1} = -1$$

$$\Delta > 0 \Rightarrow \frac{c}{a} < -\frac{b}{a} \quad t_1, t_2$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} S_1 = -1 \\ S_2 = -1 \end{array} \right\} \xrightarrow{\frac{c}{a} < -\frac{b}{a}} = 2$$

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

$$\textcircled{1} -V$$

$$x > 0$$

$$-2^x + 2^x + 2^x - 1 > 0 \Rightarrow 2^x - 2^x - 2^x + 1 < 0 \Rightarrow (2-x)(2^x - 2^x) < 0$$

$$-2^x + 2^x - 1 > 0$$

$$2^x - 2^x + 1 < 0 \quad (2-x)(2-2^x)$$

$$\frac{2}{+4} = \frac{2}{-4} +$$

$$\frac{-\Delta}{2a} = \frac{-2}{2} = -1 \quad \frac{c}{a} = \frac{1}{1} = 1$$

$$(-\infty, -1] \cup [1, \infty)$$

$$\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{14 + \sqrt{0}} = x + 2$$

$$x + x = x + 2 \quad \checkmark$$

$$y + 2 = 14 \quad y = |x+2| + |x-1|$$

$$AB = \sqrt{\frac{(x-2)^2}{2^2} + \frac{(2-y)^2}{2^2}} = \sqrt{14}$$

$$-A$$

$$y = -2 + 14$$

$$y = \frac{-2+14}{2}$$

$$\frac{-2x-1}{2} \quad \frac{2^x-2^x}{2} \quad \frac{2^x+1}{2}$$

$$\frac{-2+14}{2} = -2x-1$$

$$\frac{-2+14}{2} = 2^x$$

$$\frac{-2+14}{2} = 2^x+1$$

$$-2+14 = -4x-2$$

$$-2+14 = 9$$

$$-2+14 = 4x+2$$

$$\Delta x = -\frac{1}{2} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\frac{2}{2} = 1 \quad \times$$

$$14 = 2^x$$

$$x = 2$$

$$x > 1 \Rightarrow \checkmark$$

$$A = (-1, 7) \quad B = (2, 4)$$

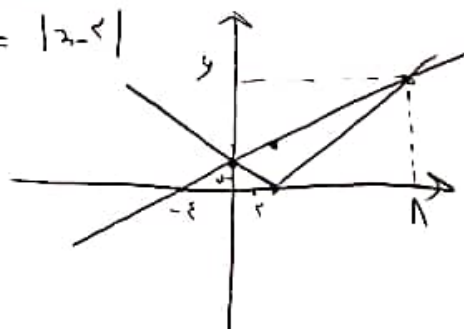
$$y = \sqrt{2^x - 2^x + 2} = \sqrt{(2-2)^x} = |2-2|$$

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

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

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

$$x = 4$$



$$(1, 2) \text{ and } (0, 2), (2, 0)$$

$$(1, 2)$$

$$(0, 2)$$

$$(2, 0)$$

$$14 + 12 - 8 =$$

$$S = \frac{1}{2} |14 + 12 - 8| = 14$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{بسرور} &= x-9 \\ \text{مقام} &= x \end{aligned}$$

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

۱. $\boxed{\text{مقام}} = x$

$$\frac{x + x-9}{x^2-9x} = \frac{1}{x} \Rightarrow x-18 = x^2-9x$$

$$0 = x^2 - 9x + 18$$

$$(x-6)(x-3)$$

$$x = 6 \checkmark$$

$$x = 3 \checkmark$$

$$\text{بسرور} = x-9 = 6-9 = \boxed{-3}$$