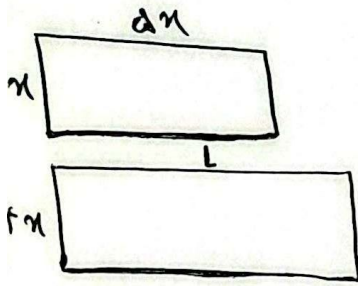


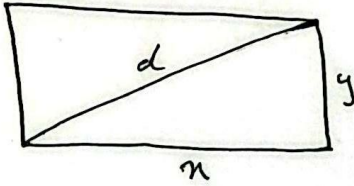
$$A_1 = \omega n \times r n = r \omega n^2$$



$$\frac{L}{r n} = \frac{1 + \sqrt{a}}{r} \rightarrow L = r n (1 + \sqrt{a}) \rightarrow L = r n (1 + \sqrt{a})$$

$$A_r = r n (1 + \sqrt{a}) \times r n = r^2 n^2 (1 + \sqrt{a})$$

$$\frac{A_r}{A_1} = \frac{r^2 n^2 (1 + \sqrt{a})}{r \omega n^2} = \frac{r (1 + \sqrt{a})}{\omega}$$



$$d = \sqrt{n^2 + y^2}$$

$$\frac{d}{n} = \frac{1 + \sqrt{a}}{r}$$

$$\left( \frac{\sqrt{n^2 + y^2}}{n} \right)^2 = \left( \frac{1 + \sqrt{a}}{r} \right)^2 \rightarrow \frac{n^2 + y^2}{n^2} = \frac{(1 + \sqrt{a})^2}{r^2} \rightarrow 1 + \frac{y^2}{n^2} = \frac{(1 + \sqrt{a})^2}{r^2}$$

$$(1 + \sqrt{a})^2 = 1 + 2\sqrt{a} + a = r^2 + 2\sqrt{a} \rightarrow \frac{y^2}{n^2} = \frac{r^2 + 2\sqrt{a}}{r^2} - 1 = \frac{r^2 + 2\sqrt{a}}{r^2} - \frac{r^2}{r^2} = \frac{2\sqrt{a}}{r^2}$$

$$\frac{y}{n} = \sqrt{\frac{2\sqrt{a}}{r^2}} \rightarrow \frac{n}{y} = \sqrt{\frac{r^2}{2\sqrt{a}}}$$

$$r a + \sqrt{r a^2 + a} = r \rightarrow -r a + r = \sqrt{r a^2 + a} \xrightarrow{\text{مربع کردن}} r a^2 + a = 9 a^2 + r^2 - 12 r a$$

$$r a^2 - 12 r a + r^2 + a = 0$$

$$a^2 - 12 a + r = 0$$

$$(a - r)(a - 12) = 0 \rightarrow a = \left( \frac{r}{12} \right) \times$$

$$a = \left( \frac{r}{12} \right) \checkmark$$

$$\sqrt{n-1} = t$$

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

$$\sqrt{t^2 + r} \left( \frac{1}{t + r} - \frac{1}{r - t} \right) = t \rightarrow \frac{-2t \sqrt{t^2 + r}}{r - t^2} = t \quad t > 0$$

$$\frac{-2t \sqrt{t^2 + r}}{r - t^2} = 1 \rightarrow -2t \sqrt{t^2 + r} = r - t^2 \rightarrow r - t^2 < 0 \Rightarrow t > r$$

$$11 - 4\sqrt{3} < 9 \quad \times$$

$$11 + 4\sqrt{3} > 9 \quad \checkmark$$

$$t^2 \geq 11 + 4\sqrt{3} \rightarrow n - 1 = 11 + 4\sqrt{3}$$

$$n = 12 + 4\sqrt{3} \rightarrow \text{عدد صحیح نیست!}$$

$$r t^2 + 1 = t^2 - 12 t^2 + 12$$

$$t^2 - 12 t^2 + 12 = 0$$

$$y = t^2$$

$$y^2 - 12 y + 12 = 0 \rightarrow y = \frac{12 \pm \sqrt{144 - 48}}{2} = 11 \pm 4\sqrt{3}$$

$$\sqrt{r-n} = t$$

$$\frac{1}{t+r} - \frac{1}{r-t} = \frac{t^r}{at}$$

-5

$$\frac{r-t-t-r}{(r+t)(r-t)} = \frac{t^r}{at} \rightarrow \frac{-2t}{r^2-t^2} = \frac{t^r}{at}$$

$$\cancel{t^r} (r-t^2) = -10 \cancel{t^r} \rightarrow r-t^2 = -10$$

$$1^r = t^r$$

$$\pm \sqrt{1^r} = t$$

$$\sqrt{r-n} = \sqrt{1^r} \checkmark \rightarrow n = -1^r$$

$$\sqrt{r-n} = -\sqrt{1^r} \times$$

در اینجا مثبت داریم!

-9

$$\frac{1}{n^r} + \frac{1}{(1-n)^r} = \frac{190}{9} \quad n \neq 0, n \neq 1$$

$$\frac{(1-n)^r + n^r}{n^r (1-n)^r} = \frac{190}{9}$$

$$\frac{1-2n+2n^r}{n^r (1-n)^r} = \frac{190}{9}$$

$$190n^r - 380n^r + 190n^r + 18n - 9 = 0$$

$$\text{جمع ریشه ها} = \frac{380}{190} = 2 \quad \text{ن} \neq 0, 1$$

-7

$$-n^r + 2n - 1 > 0$$

$$\frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{4}}{-2} = 1, 1$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c} 1 & 1 \\ \hline - & - \end{array}$$

$$-n^r + 2n^r + 2n - 100 > 0 \Rightarrow -n^r + 2n^r + 2n - 100 > 0 \Rightarrow n(-n^r + 2n + 2) > 100$$

$$\boxed{n=2}$$

$$\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{-(2)^r + 2(2)^r + 2(2) - 100}} + \sqrt{(2)^r + \sqrt{-(2)^r + 2(2) - 1}} = 2 + 2 \checkmark$$

$$\sqrt{\cancel{2}} + \sqrt{\cancel{4}} = 2 \checkmark \quad \text{در اینجا } n=2$$

-10

بروز  $\rightarrow n$   
فرهاد  $\rightarrow n+9$

$$\frac{1}{n} + \frac{1}{n+9} = \frac{1}{10}$$

$$\frac{n+9+n}{n(n+9)} = \frac{1}{10} \rightarrow \frac{2n+9}{n^2+9n} = \frac{1}{10}$$

$$n^2 + 9n = 20n + 180 \rightarrow n^2 - 11n - 180 = 0$$

$$(n-19)(n+9) = 0$$

$$n = -9 \times$$

$$n = 19 \checkmark$$

\* بروز به تنهایی در ۳۶ ساعت!