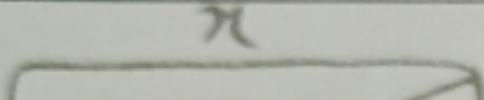


1A, 2

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \boxed{x} &\rightarrow \frac{x}{y} = \frac{\Delta}{r} \rightarrow x = \frac{\Delta}{r} y \\ \boxed{x} &\rightarrow \frac{x}{y} = \frac{1+\sqrt{\Delta}}{r} \rightarrow x = \left(\frac{1+\sqrt{\Delta}}{r}\right) y \end{aligned} \right\}$$

$$\frac{y \times \left(\frac{1+\sqrt{\Delta}}{r}\right) y}{y \times \frac{\Delta}{r} y} = \frac{1+\sqrt{\Delta}}{\Delta}$$



$$y \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{n^2 + y^2}}{n} = \frac{1 + \sqrt{5}}{2}$$

$$\frac{n' + y'}{n'} = \frac{y + \sqrt{5}}{2} \quad \left(\frac{n}{y}\right)' = \frac{n'}{y'} = \frac{y}{n}$$

$$\frac{n' + y'}{n'} = \frac{y + \sqrt{5}}{2} \quad \uparrow$$

$$n' + y' = \frac{y + \sqrt{5}}{2} n' \rightarrow y' = \left(\frac{y + \sqrt{5}}{2}\right) n' - n' = n' \left(\frac{y + \sqrt{5}}{2} - 1\right)$$

$$P_a + \sqrt{V a^2 + E a} = 1 \rightarrow \sqrt{V a^2 + E a} = 1 - P_a \rightarrow V a^2 + E a = 1 - 2P_a + P_a^2$$

$$V a^2 - 14P_a + E a = 0 \rightarrow a = \frac{14 \pm \sqrt{196 - 4VE}}{2V}$$

$$\frac{a+1}{a} = \frac{\frac{14}{V} + 1}{\frac{14}{V}} = \frac{14 + V}{14} = \frac{14}{14} = 1 \quad (\text{E, D})$$

ضرب می کنیم

سخت است را در این

$(9 - x - 1)$

$(\sqrt{x+1})(\sqrt{x-1}) - (x + \sqrt{x-1})(\sqrt{x+1})$

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

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

نح قق → ریشه نخرج → $x=1$

$(1 - \sqrt{1-n})(1 + \sqrt{1-n}) - (1 + \sqrt{1-n})(1 + \sqrt{1-n}) = (1-n)(1-n)$
 $(1 + \sqrt{1-n})(1 - \sqrt{1-n} - 1 - \sqrt{1-n}) = (1-n)^2$
 $(1 + \sqrt{1-n})(-1 - \sqrt{1-n}) = (1-n)^2$
 $10(1-n) = -20 + 10n = n^2 - 10n + 10$

$$n \neq 0, 1 \quad \frac{n^2 + n - 1}{n(n-1)^2} = \frac{140}{9} \quad \frac{n^2 - n + 1}{n(n-1)^2} = \frac{140}{9}$$

$$n^2 - n + 1$$

$$\frac{n^2 + 1}{n^2} = \frac{140}{9} \Rightarrow 140n^2 - 18n - 9 = (10n-3)(14n+3)$$

$$\textcircled{1} = 2 \quad \textcircled{1} = 2 \Rightarrow 14n+3$$

$$n > 0$$

$$-n^2 + 9n - 1 > 0 \Rightarrow D = [2, 5]$$

$$n > -1$$

$$-n^2 + 9n - 1 > 0$$

$$L(n-1)(-n+9)$$

$$+ \frac{-5 \quad 5}{+ \quad -} \rightarrow D = [2, 5] \cup [-\infty, -5]$$

$$[2, 5] \cap ([5, 5] \cup [-\infty, -5]) = \{5\}$$

جواب

$$y = |x+1| + |x-1| \rightarrow$$

$$y = -\frac{x}{2} + \frac{11}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{-x}{2} + \frac{11}{2} \geq |x+1| \rightarrow x = 1, y = 5 \rightarrow A \left\{ \begin{matrix} 1 \\ 5 \end{matrix} \right\} \quad AB = \sqrt{9+4} = \sqrt{13} \quad \sqrt{16} = 4$$

$$\frac{-x}{2} + \frac{11}{2} \leq -|x-1| \rightarrow x = -1, y = 7 \rightarrow B \left\{ \begin{matrix} -1 \\ 7 \end{matrix} \right\}$$

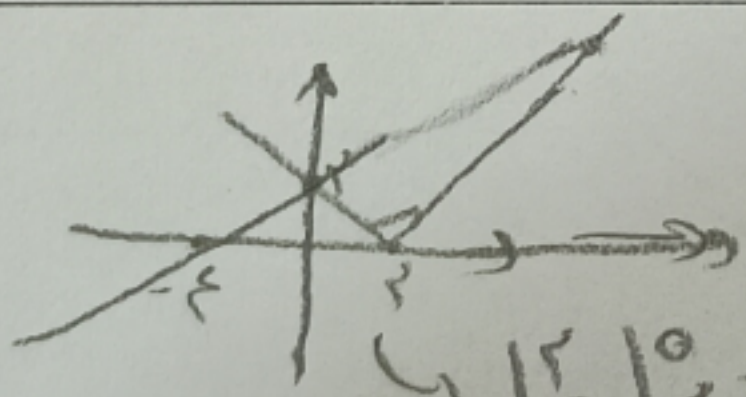
$$y = \sqrt{x^2 - 4x + 5} \geq |x-1|$$

$$y = \frac{1}{2}x + 4$$

$$x-1 \geq \frac{1}{2}x + 4$$

$$x-1 \geq x+4$$

$$x \geq 1, y \geq 4$$



$$\sqrt{16+4} = \sqrt{20}$$

$$\sqrt{16+4} = \sqrt{20}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{20} \times \sqrt{20}}{2} = 10$$

$$x = n$$

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

$$\frac{1}{n} + \frac{1}{n+9} = \frac{1}{10} \Rightarrow 10n + 10n + 90 = n^2 + 9n$$

$$n^2 - 11n - 90 = 0$$

$$(n-14)(n+5) = 0$$

$$\sqrt{14} \quad \sqrt{5}$$

$$x = n+9$$

$$x = n+9$$

$$x = n+9$$

$$\sqrt{n+1} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{n-1}+3} - \frac{1}{3-\sqrt{n-1}} \right) = \sqrt{n+1} \left(\frac{-2\sqrt{n-1}}{9-(n-1)} \right) = \frac{n-1}{\sqrt{n-1}}$$

$$\sqrt{n+1} \left(\frac{-2\sqrt{n-1}}{10-n} \right) = \sqrt{n-1} \Rightarrow -2\sqrt{n+1} = 10-n \xrightarrow[n \geq 10]{\text{تقارن}}$$

$$n^2 - 24n + 94 = 0 \rightarrow n = 12 \pm 4\sqrt{3} \rightarrow \boxed{12 + 4\sqrt{3} \quad \text{ق ق}}$$