

درست‌ترین طول نسبت طول به عرض $\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2}$

$n = ?$ طول $y = ?$ عرض $\Rightarrow \frac{n}{y} = \frac{5}{6} \Rightarrow y = \frac{6}{5}n$

$\Rightarrow n' = \frac{6^2}{5}n \times \frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2} = \frac{2+2\sqrt{5}}{5}n$

$\frac{n' \times \frac{6}{5}n}{n \times \frac{6}{5}n} = \frac{2+2\sqrt{5}n}{n} = \frac{2+2\sqrt{5}}{5}$

$2-3\sigma = \sqrt{4\sigma^2 + 9\sigma^2} \Rightarrow \frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2} = \frac{c}{\sigma} \Rightarrow \frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}{\sigma} \Rightarrow \sigma + \sigma\sqrt{5} = 2\sqrt{a^2+b^2}$

$b = ?$ عرض $\Rightarrow ((1+\sqrt{5})\sigma)^2 = (2\sqrt{a^2+b^2})^2 \Rightarrow 9+2\sqrt{5}\sigma^2 = 4a^2+4b^2$

$\sigma = ?$ طول $\Rightarrow \frac{\sigma^2}{b^2} = \frac{4}{2+2\sqrt{5}} = \frac{\sqrt{5}-1}{2} = \frac{2}{1+\sqrt{5}}$

$2-3\sigma = \sqrt{4\sigma^2 + 9\sigma^2} \Rightarrow 4+9\sigma^2-12\sigma = 4\sigma^2+9\sigma^2 \Rightarrow \sigma = 1$

$\sqrt{4\sigma^2-12\sigma+9} = 0 \Rightarrow \sigma^2-12\sigma+18=0 \Rightarrow \sigma = 1$

$\frac{2}{\sqrt{5}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} = \frac{9}{4} \Rightarrow \frac{3}{\sqrt{5}} = \frac{9}{4} \Rightarrow \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}} = \frac{9}{4}$

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

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

$\Rightarrow 4n+4 = n^2-20n+100 \Rightarrow n^2-24n+96=0 \Rightarrow n = 12 \pm 4\sqrt{3} \Rightarrow 12+4\sqrt{3} = n$

$\sqrt{2-n} = z \Rightarrow \frac{1}{z+2} - \frac{1}{2z} = \frac{z^2}{5z} \Rightarrow \frac{2-z-z-2}{(z+2)(2z)} = \frac{z}{5}$

$\Rightarrow \frac{-2z}{(z+2)(2z)} = \frac{z}{5} \Rightarrow -10z - z^2 + 4 = 0 \Rightarrow z^2 + 14 = 0 \Rightarrow z = \pm\sqrt{14}$

$= \sqrt{2-n} = \sqrt{14} \Rightarrow n = -12$

$$\frac{(1-n)^r + n^r}{n^r(1-n)^r} \Rightarrow \frac{r n^{r-1} - r n + 1}{(n(1-n))^r} \Rightarrow \frac{r n(n-1) + 1}{(n(1-n))^r} = \frac{14}{9} \Rightarrow n(n-1) = \frac{1}{9}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{-\frac{1}{2}z + 1}{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{1s_0}{9} \Rightarrow 1s_0 z + 11z - 9 = 0 \Rightarrow z = \frac{9}{1s_0}, -\frac{9}{10}$$

$$a_n^y - a_{n+1}^y + \frac{y}{15} = 0 \Rightarrow S = \frac{(-1)^2}{1} + 1 \quad ? \quad (2) \quad 1 + 1/2^y$$

$$n' - n - \frac{w}{10} = 0 \Rightarrow s = \frac{(-1) \pm 1}{1}$$

$$-n^r + 5n - 1 \geq 0 \Rightarrow n^r - 5n + 1 \leq 0$$

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ابتداء دامن در ادیکال، ارماسه

$$-n^{\gamma} + \epsilon n^{\gamma} + \gamma \omega n - 1 \geq 0 \Rightarrow (n - \epsilon)(\gamma \omega - n^{\gamma}) \geq 0$$

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$$p \leq q \leq \omega$$

هم در دو دایره نقطه μ قبل است $\Leftarrow$ μ صحت یکن در معادله بی تنها جواب μ است. (اجواب)

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

$$\mu_n + s + \mu_n - r = -n + 1/V \Rightarrow Vn = 1 \Rightarrow n = 1 \Rightarrow y = \infty$$

$$-r_n - s - r_{n+1} = -n + 1 \Rightarrow -n = 2 \Rightarrow n = -2 \Rightarrow y = \sqrt{}$$

$$m_{01} = \sqrt{(1 - \epsilon)^2 (1 - V)^2} = \sqrt{\epsilon} \approx \sqrt{1}$$

$$g = \sqrt{n^2 - 5n + 6} = \sqrt{(n-2)^2} = |n-2| \Rightarrow |n-2| = \frac{1}{4}n + 2$$

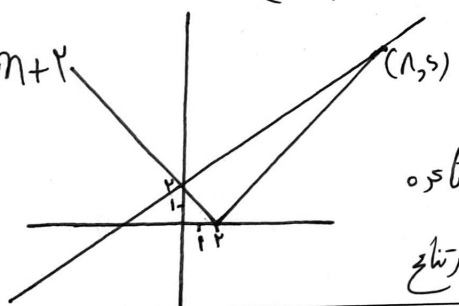
$$g = \frac{1}{p}n + r \quad \left| \quad \begin{array}{c} \text{---} \\ \text{---} \end{array} \right. (1,5) \Rightarrow n - r = \frac{1}{p}n + r \Rightarrow \frac{1}{p}n = 6 \Rightarrow n = 1 \quad g = 5$$

$$m_Y = -Y - \frac{1}{Y} n \Rightarrow \frac{Y}{Y} n = 0 \Rightarrow n = 0 \quad y = 1$$

$$0.5t = \sqrt{(1-0)^2(0-1)^2} = 1\sqrt{1}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{r}} A h \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{r}} \sqrt{r} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{r}} \approx \frac{1}{\sqrt{r}}$$

$$r_{\text{شماره}} = \frac{|11 + 5 - 2|}{\sqrt{1^2 + 1^2}} = \frac{14}{\sqrt{2}} \approx 9.9$$



$$z = \text{بازو} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{z} + \frac{1}{z-9} = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow z + z-9 = \frac{z^2-9z}{2}$$

کامیاب و خوش - ۹۲ - ۱

$$\checkmark \leftarrow \Rightarrow p_0 z - 1 \Lambda_0 = z^2 - 9z$$

$$\Rightarrow z^2 - 9z + 14 = 0 \Rightarrow z = 5, 7 \quad \text{یا } z = 7, 5$$

$$z - 9 = 15$$