

$r) \quad P\left(\frac{1}{r}, \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}\right) \Rightarrow$

 $\Rightarrow$

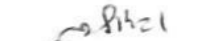
 $\Rightarrow r\sqrt{r} - 1\sqrt{r} = 1\sqrt{r} \Rightarrow$

 $\Rightarrow PP' = \sqrt{r + \sqrt{r}}$

$$\begin{aligned} \mu) \sim \frac{\pi}{a} \Rightarrow \frac{D}{\lambda_0} &= \frac{G}{\pi} \Rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4 \times \pi} = \frac{D}{\lambda_0} \Rightarrow D = \frac{\lambda_0}{4} = \boxed{\lambda_0} \Rightarrow \frac{\lambda_0}{4} = \lambda_0 \Rightarrow \boxed{\frac{\lambda_0}{4} = \lambda_0} \\ \Rightarrow \frac{\lambda_0}{4} \times 4 &= F \cdot \min \Rightarrow \boxed{\lambda_0 = \lambda_0} \end{aligned}$$

ع) $\Rightarrow \text{زادیه} = \left| \frac{11M}{r} - r - h \right| \leadsto \frac{11M}{r} - q_0 = r_0 \Rightarrow \frac{11M}{r} = 11 \Rightarrow m = 4\%$ $\rightarrow r_0 > \frac{14}{11} \rightarrow r_0$ لغیر min

د) $\Rightarrow q_0 - \frac{11M}{r} = r \Rightarrow \frac{11M}{r} = 11 \Rightarrow m = \frac{14}{11}$

c)  $(-\frac{1}{4}, 1] \Rightarrow -\frac{1}{4} < \frac{m-m}{\omega} < 1 \Rightarrow -\frac{1}{4} < 0 < 1 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{4} < 0 < 1$
 $m \in (\frac{1}{4}, 1] \Rightarrow$ 

$$\frac{g_h\left(\frac{\pi}{\tau} + 1\omega\right) + k\left(g\left(\frac{\pi\eta}{\tau} - 1\omega\right)\right)}{g(\pi - 1\omega) + r g_h(\pi + 1\omega)} = \frac{c p 1\omega - k p h 1\omega}{-g 1\omega - r p h 1\omega} = \frac{k p h 1\omega - c g 1\omega}{r p h 1\omega + c g 1\omega} \Rightarrow \tanh \omega = \frac{1}{\tau} \rightarrow \frac{p h}{c \tau} = \frac{1}{\tau}$$

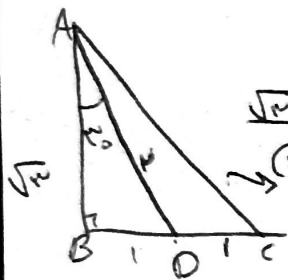
V) $\frac{C+n+C+n}{\tan \alpha - r \tan \alpha} = \frac{r(C+n)}{-\tan \alpha} \rightarrow r + rC \cdot \beta = 1 - C \cdot \beta \Rightarrow rC \cdot \beta = -1 \rightarrow C \cdot \beta = -\frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow \beta = 1 - \frac{1}{r} = \frac{1}{r}$

$\frac{r \times \frac{C}{\sin \alpha}}{-\frac{\beta n}{C-1}} = -\frac{r(C \cdot \beta n)}{\sin^2 \alpha} \rightarrow \frac{-r(\frac{1}{r})}{\frac{1}{r}} = -\frac{1}{\frac{1}{r}}$ ✓

1) $\Rightarrow 1 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+\frac{r^2}{\alpha^2}}} = \frac{r}{\omega} \Rightarrow L = \frac{r}{\omega} R$

$L' = \alpha R' = \frac{q \pi}{10} \alpha R' \Rightarrow \frac{r}{\omega} R = \frac{q \pi}{10} R' \Rightarrow rR = rR' \Rightarrow \frac{\beta A}{\beta B} = \frac{q \pi r}{\sin^2 \alpha} = \frac{q}{\frac{1}{r}}$ ✓

q)

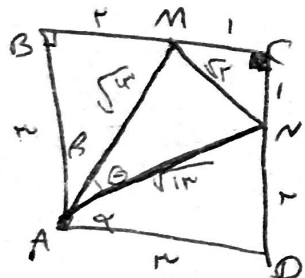


$\sqrt{2} \times ? = \sqrt{2} \Rightarrow BC = 2 \rightarrow DC = 1$

$AC^2 = r^2 + 1 = 2 \rightarrow AC = \sqrt{2} \Rightarrow \sin \alpha = \frac{r}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \Rightarrow \alpha = 45^\circ$

$\Rightarrow r \times \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}} \times \frac{r}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{r \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}}$ ✓

10)



$\alpha + \beta + \theta = 4$

$\sin \theta = C \cdot \beta(\alpha + \beta) \Rightarrow (r \alpha C + r \beta - r \alpha \beta) = \frac{q}{1} = \frac{r}{1} = \frac{r}{1}$ ✓

$C \cdot \beta \alpha = \frac{r}{\sqrt{2}}$

$C \cdot \beta = \frac{r}{\sqrt{2}}$

$\sin \alpha = \frac{r}{\sqrt{2}}$

$\sin \beta = \frac{r}{\sqrt{2}}$