

(A) كلاس باره

مستطوری غلام ۱۹ کتب ۱۸

$$\frac{x}{y} = \frac{\omega}{\varepsilon}$$

$$\frac{n+\square}{y} = \frac{1+\sqrt{a}}{r} = \frac{r+r\sqrt{a}}{\varepsilon} \Rightarrow x+\square = r+r\sqrt{a}$$

$$S = xy$$

$$\frac{S_1}{S_r} = \frac{xy}{(n+\square)y} \rightarrow \frac{S_1}{S_r} = \frac{n}{n+\square} = \frac{\omega}{r+r\sqrt{a}} \quad \frac{S_r}{S_1} = \frac{r+r\sqrt{a}}{\omega}$$

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(۲)

$$\frac{\sqrt{x^r+y^r}}{n} = \frac{1+\sqrt{a}}{r} \rightsquigarrow \varepsilon x^r + \varepsilon y^r = n^r + \omega n^r + r n^r \sqrt{a}$$

$$\varepsilon y^r = r n^r + r \sqrt{a} n^r$$

$$\varepsilon y^r = n^r (r + r\sqrt{a})$$

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

$$\frac{n^r}{y^r} = \frac{\varepsilon}{r+r\sqrt{a}} \leftarrow y^r = \frac{n^r (r+r\sqrt{a})}{\varepsilon}$$

$$r a + \sqrt{r a^r + \varepsilon a} = r$$

$$\sqrt{r a^r + \varepsilon a} = r - r a$$

$$r a^r + \varepsilon a = 9 a^r - 12 a + \varepsilon$$

$$0 = 8 a^r - 12 a + \varepsilon$$

$$(a-r)(a-12) \left\{ \begin{array}{l} a = \frac{r}{v} \checkmark \\ a = \frac{12}{v} = r \times \end{array} \right. \quad (۵) \quad \frac{a+1}{a} = 1 + \frac{1}{a}$$

$$1 + \frac{1}{v} = \frac{9}{r}$$

$$\frac{9}{r} = \varepsilon, \omega$$

$$r(r) + \sqrt{r(r)^r + \varepsilon(r)} = r \quad \times$$

$$r\left(\frac{r}{v}\right) + \sqrt{r\left(\frac{r}{v}\right)^r + \varepsilon\left(\frac{r}{v}\right)} = \cdot \checkmark$$

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$$\frac{\sqrt{n+1}}{\sqrt{n-1}+r} + \frac{\sqrt{n+1}}{\sqrt{n-1}-r} = \frac{n-1}{\sqrt{n-1}}$$

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

$$\frac{\sqrt{n+1}\sqrt{n-1} + \sqrt{n+1}\sqrt{n-1}}{n-1} = \sqrt{n-1}$$

$$\frac{r\sqrt{n+1}\sqrt{n-1}}{n-1} = \sqrt{n-1} \quad (۷)$$

$$r\sqrt{n+1} = n-1$$

$$\varepsilon n + \varepsilon = n^r - r a n + 1$$

$$0 = n^r - r a n + 94$$

$$(۸) \quad n = \frac{r a \pm \sqrt{r a^2 - 4 \times 94}}{r} \quad n = 12 \pm \varepsilon \sqrt{r}$$

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

$$r\sqrt{r-m}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{r-m}-r + \sqrt{r-m}+r}{r-m-\varepsilon} = \frac{\sqrt{r-m}}{0}$$

$$-m-r$$

$$\frac{-r\sqrt{r-m}}{m+r} = \frac{\sqrt{r-m}}{0}$$

$$\frac{-r}{m+r} \sqrt{r-m} = \frac{1}{2} \times \sqrt{r-m}$$

$$m+r = -1 \rightsquigarrow m = -12$$

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(۱۰)

جواب مستطوری غلام

سنت المثلث خواص ۱۸ کلاس یازدهم (A)

$$\frac{1}{2^r} + \frac{1}{(1-n)^r} = \frac{14}{9}$$

$$\frac{1}{n} + \frac{1}{1-n} = \frac{\varepsilon \sqrt{10}}{r}$$

$$\frac{1-n+n}{n(1-n)} = \frac{\varepsilon \sqrt{10}}{r} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{n(1-n)} = \frac{\varepsilon \sqrt{10}}{r} \Rightarrow \frac{\varepsilon \sqrt{10}}{a} \cdot \underbrace{(n^2)}_b - \varepsilon \sqrt{10} \cdot \underbrace{(n)}_c + \underbrace{1}_c = 0$$

$$\frac{r(n^2-n)+1}{(n-n^2)^r} = \frac{14}{9} \quad \frac{r+1}{r^r} = \frac{14}{9} \quad (9)$$

$$-t = r, -\frac{r}{r} \quad \frac{-b}{a} = \frac{\varepsilon \sqrt{10}}{\varepsilon \sqrt{10}} = 1 \quad (1)$$

$$S_1=1 \quad S_r=1 \quad 1+1=r$$

$$y = |n+r| + |n-1| \quad \frac{-r}{-|n-1|} \quad \frac{1}{r} \quad |r_{n+1}|$$

$$y = \frac{-n}{r} + \frac{14}{r}$$

$$-r_{n-1} = \frac{-n}{r} + \frac{14}{r} \Rightarrow -2n = r_0 \Rightarrow n = -r, y = v$$

$$r_{n+1} = \frac{-n}{r} + \frac{14}{r} \Rightarrow v_{n+1} = 1 \Rightarrow n = r, y = 0 \quad (5)$$

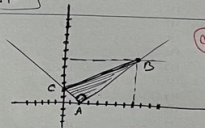
$$AB: \sqrt{4r^2 + (-r)^2} = \sqrt{10} \Rightarrow (r\sqrt{10})$$

$$y = \frac{1}{r} n + r = \frac{n+\varepsilon}{r}$$

$$y = \frac{\sqrt{2\varepsilon - \varepsilon n + \varepsilon}}{\sqrt{(n-r)^2}} = |n-r|$$

$$\frac{1r}{r} = \frac{r\varepsilon}{r} = \frac{r\sqrt{r} \times \sqrt{r}}{r}$$

$$\begin{cases} AC: \sqrt{\varepsilon + \varepsilon} = r\sqrt{r} \\ AB: \sqrt{(-r)^2 + (-r)^2} = r\sqrt{r} \end{cases}$$



$$\frac{n+\varepsilon}{r} = r-n \quad n=0 \quad r_0=r \quad y=r$$

$$\frac{n+\varepsilon}{r} = -r+n \quad x=1$$

$$\frac{n+\varepsilon}{r} = r \quad y=r$$

$$-n^2 + 4n - 1 \geq 0$$

$$n^2 - 4n + 1 \leq 0$$

$$(n-\varepsilon)(n-r)$$

$$+ \quad | \quad - \quad | \quad +$$

$$n+r \geq 0$$

$$n > -r$$

$$-n^2 + \varepsilon n^2 + 2n - 100 \leq 0$$

$$n^2 - \varepsilon n^2 - 2n + 100 \leq 0$$

$$(n^2 - 2n) - (\varepsilon n^2 - 100) \leq 0$$

$$n(n-2) - \varepsilon(n-2)(n+2) \leq 0$$

$$(n-2)(n+2)(n-\varepsilon) \leq 0$$

	n	-2	ε	0	
$n-2$	$-$	$+$	$+$	$+$	
$n+2$	$-$	$-$	$+$	$+$	
$n-\varepsilon$	$-$	$+$	$-$	$+$	

$$n \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \{0, -2\} \cup [\varepsilon, 0]$$

$$n > -r \quad n \in [\varepsilon, \varepsilon]$$

$$n \rightarrow n = \varepsilon$$

$$\frac{r}{n} + \frac{1}{n+r} = \frac{1}{r_0}$$

$$\frac{n+9+n}{n(n+9)} = \frac{1}{r_0}$$

$$\frac{r_{n+9}}{n(n+9)} = \frac{1}{r_0}$$

$$\varepsilon_0 n + 10 = n^2 + 9n$$

$$n^2 - r_0 n - 10 = 0$$

$$(n-r_0)(n+10) = 0$$

$$\begin{cases} n = -10 \times \\ n = r_0 \checkmark \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{1}{r_0} + \frac{1}{\varepsilon_0}$$

$$r_0: r_0 = 10$$