

γ_0

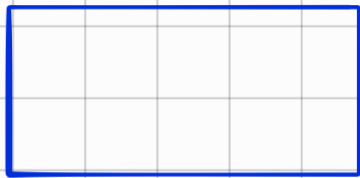
$\leftarrow \text{rel. mass } P_0$

$$\frac{l}{u} = \frac{\sqrt{\omega} + 1}{\gamma}$$

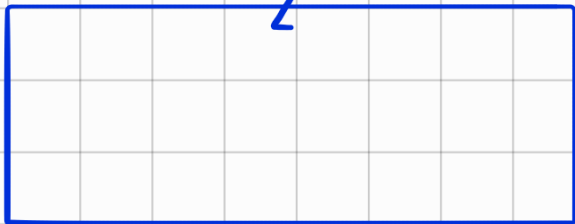
ωn

$\leftarrow 1$

γ



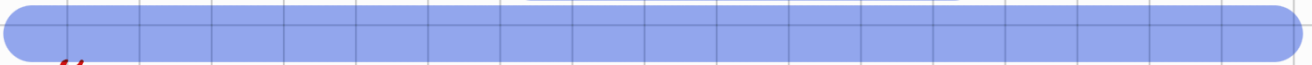
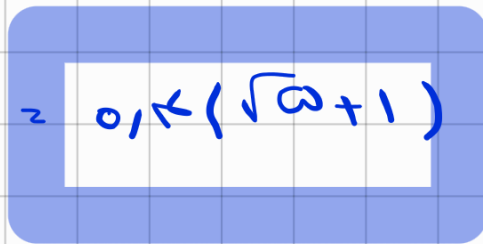
$$\rightarrow S_{\text{rel}} = \gamma_0 n^r$$



$$\rightarrow \frac{l}{\gamma \leftarrow n} = \frac{\sqrt{\omega} + 1}{\gamma} \rightarrow$$

$$l = \gamma n (\sqrt{\omega} + 1) \rightarrow S_{\text{rel}} = \leftarrow n \times \gamma n (\sqrt{\omega} + 1)$$

$$\frac{\leftarrow n \times \gamma n (\sqrt{\omega} + 1)}{\leftarrow n \times \omega n} = \gamma_0 (\sqrt{\omega} + 1)$$



$$\rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{n^r + y^r}}{y}$$

γ

$\leftarrow r$

$$\frac{y^r}{n^r} = ?$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{n^r + y^r}}{y}$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{\omega} + 1}{\gamma}$$

$$\xrightarrow{\frac{y^r}{n^r}} \frac{n^r + y^r}{y^r}$$

$$= \frac{n^r + y^r}{y^r}$$

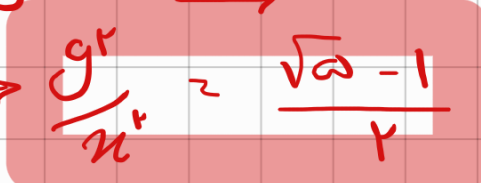
$$= \frac{n^r + \gamma^2 \sqrt{\omega}}{\gamma^2}$$

$$\rightarrow \gamma n^r + \gamma y^r = \gamma y^r + y^r \sqrt{\omega}$$

$$\rightarrow \gamma n^r = y^r + y^r \sqrt{\omega}$$

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

$$\rightarrow \frac{y^r}{n^r} = \frac{\sqrt{\omega} - 1}{\gamma}$$



$$va + \sqrt{va^2 + ka} = k$$

$$\sqrt{va^2 + ka} = k - va \xrightarrow{\text{reft}}$$

$$va^2 + ka = (ka^2 + k - 1)ka \longrightarrow$$

$$va^2 + k - 1)ka = 0 \longrightarrow \Delta = 1 \pm k$$

$$a = \frac{1k \pm 1k}{1k} \longrightarrow a = k, \frac{k}{v} \longrightarrow a = \frac{k}{v}$$

$$\frac{\frac{k}{v} + \frac{k}{v}}{\frac{k}{v}} = \frac{a}{k} = \frac{k}{k} = 1$$



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

$$\hookrightarrow \frac{k\sqrt{n+1} - \sqrt{n^2-1} - \sqrt{n^2-1} - k\sqrt{n+1}}{10-n} = \frac{n-1}{\sqrt{n-1}}$$

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

$$x > 1 \leftarrow x-1 > 0 \rightarrow -2\sqrt{x+1} = 10-x \rightarrow x > 10$$

$x-1$ $\rightarrow$ $\sqrt{x+1}$

$$\rightarrow \underbrace{-(x+1)}_{\leftarrow x+1} = x^2 + 100 - 20x \rightarrow$$

$$x^2 - 20x + 99 = 0 \rightarrow \Delta = 100$$

$$x = \frac{20 \pm 10}{2} = 10 \pm 5 \rightarrow 15 + 5\sqrt{10}$$

$\leftarrow$ اِسْتَعْمَلْ بَعْلَ صَوْنِ $x \geq 10$ $\rightarrow$ $15 + 5\sqrt{10}$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2-x} + 2} - \frac{1}{2 - \sqrt{2-x}} = \frac{2-x}{\omega \sqrt{2-x}} \leftarrow \omega$$

$\sqrt{2-x} = t$ (5)

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

$$\frac{2-x}{\omega \sqrt{2-x}} = \frac{t^2}{\omega t} = \frac{t}{\omega}$$

$$\frac{-2t}{t-t^2} = \frac{t}{\omega} \rightarrow -10 = t - t^2 \rightarrow 2-x$$

$$-10 = x+2 \rightarrow x = -12 \rightarrow$$

اِسْتَعْمَلْ بَعْلَ صَوْنِ

$$\frac{1}{n^r} + \frac{1}{(1-n)^r} = \frac{140}{9}$$

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

$$\frac{1}{(\frac{1}{r} + t)^r} + \frac{1}{(\frac{1}{r} - t)^r} = \frac{140}{9}$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{r} + t^r - \cancel{t} + \frac{1}{r} + t^r - \cancel{t}}{(\frac{1}{r} - t^r)^r}$$

$$\frac{\cancel{r}(\frac{1}{r} + t^r)}{(\frac{1}{r} - t^r)^r} = \frac{\cancel{140}}{9} \rightarrow \frac{9}{r} + 9t^r =$$

$$t^r + \frac{1}{14} = \frac{t^r}{r}$$

$$10t^r - 199t^r + 11 = 0 \rightarrow \Delta = 100$$

$$t^r \in \frac{199 \pm 10}{20} \rightarrow t = \frac{1}{14}, \frac{11}{10} \rightarrow$$

$$t = \pm \frac{1}{r}, \pm \frac{\sqrt{100}}{10} \rightarrow n = \frac{1}{r} + t \Rightarrow n = \frac{1}{r}, \frac{3}{r}$$

$$\frac{1}{r} + \frac{\sqrt{100}}{10}, \frac{1}{r} - \frac{\sqrt{100}}{10}$$

$$\frac{1}{r} + \frac{3}{r} \left(\frac{1}{r} \pm \frac{\sqrt{100}}{10} \right) = 2$$

$$-x^2 + \kappa x + \gamma \omega x - 100 \geq -(x^2 - \kappa x - \gamma \omega x + 100) \quad \text{⑤} \leftarrow \gamma$$

$$\geq -(x - \kappa)(x - \gamma \omega) \geq -(x - \kappa)(x - \omega)(x + \omega) \geq 0$$

$$(x - \kappa)(x - \omega)(x + \omega) \leq 0 \Rightarrow \begin{array}{c} -\omega \quad \kappa \quad \omega \\ - \quad | \quad + \quad | \quad - \quad | \quad + \end{array}$$

$$x \in (-\infty, -\omega] \cup [\kappa, \omega]$$

$$-x^2 + \gamma x - 1 \geq -(x - \gamma)(x - \kappa) \geq 0 \rightarrow$$

$$(x - \gamma)(x - \kappa) \leq 0 \rightarrow \begin{array}{c} \gamma \quad \kappa \\ + \quad | \quad - \quad | \quad + \end{array}$$

$$\rightarrow x \in [\gamma, \kappa]$$

$$\text{مجموعه جواب } \rightarrow ((-\infty, -\omega] \cup [\kappa, \omega]) \cap [\gamma, \kappa] = \{\kappa\}$$

$$x = \kappa \rightarrow \sqrt{\kappa + \sqrt{0}} + \sqrt{14 + \sqrt{0}} \geq \gamma + \kappa = 9$$

$$x = \kappa \leftarrow \text{مجموعه جواب نهایی}$$

$$y = |x + \gamma| + |x - 1| \rightarrow \begin{array}{l} \gamma x + 1 \\ \gamma \\ -\gamma x - 1 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} x \geq 1 \\ -\gamma \leq x \leq 1 \\ x \leq -\gamma \end{array} \quad \text{⑤} \leftarrow 1$$

$$y = \frac{14 - x}{x}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 x \leq -1 &\rightarrow -x-1 \geq \frac{14-x}{5} \rightarrow \\
 -5x-5 &\geq 14-x \rightarrow -4x \geq 19 \rightarrow x \leq -\frac{19}{4} \\
 &\rightarrow y \geq \frac{19}{4}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$A(-1, 1)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 x+1 &\geq \frac{14-x}{5} \rightarrow 5x+5 \geq 14-x \rightarrow 6x \geq 9 \rightarrow \\
 x &\geq \frac{3}{2} \rightarrow y \leq \frac{3}{2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$B(1, 0)$$

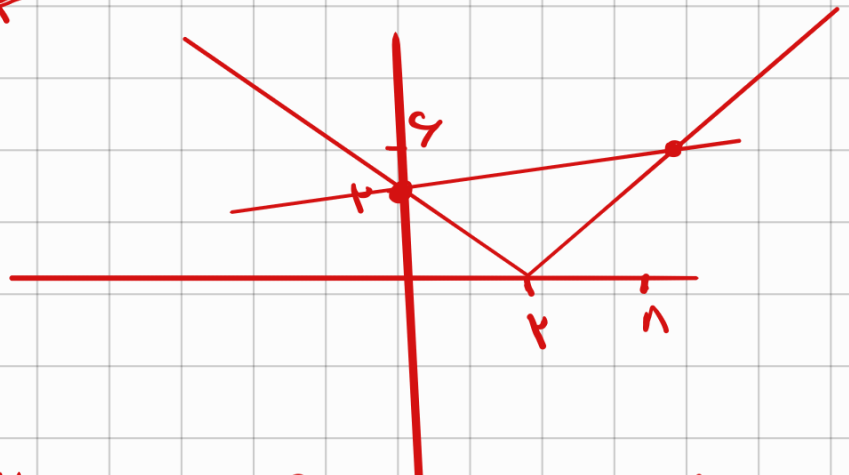
$$AB = \sqrt{(x_1 - x_2)^2 + (y_1 - y_2)^2}$$

$$= 2\sqrt{10}$$

$$y = \sqrt{x^2 - 4x + 4} = |x - 2| \quad \text{⑤} \rightarrow$$

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

$$x \geq 2$$



$$x - 2 = \frac{1}{4}x + 1 \rightarrow 4x - 8 = x + 4 \rightarrow x = 4 \rightarrow y = 2$$

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

$$\begin{matrix} r & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & r & 1 \\ n & q & 1 \end{matrix} \rightarrow \frac{1}{r} \left(\underbrace{1q + 1r + 0 - r - 0 - 0}_{rk} \right)$$

$$S_D = \frac{1}{r} \times rk = 2rk$$

$$\left. \begin{matrix} \frac{1}{B} + \frac{1}{F} = \frac{1}{r_0} \\ B + q = F \end{matrix} \right\} \rightarrow \frac{1}{B} + \frac{1}{B+q} = \frac{1}{r_0} \quad \textcircled{5} \leftarrow b$$

$$\frac{\cancel{B} + B + q}{B(B+q)} = \frac{1}{r_0} \rightarrow B^r + qB = r_0 B + 1n_0$$

$$\rightarrow B^r - r_0 B - 1n_0 = 0 \rightarrow D = r_1 \rightarrow$$

$$B = \frac{r_1 \pm \sqrt{1}}{r} \rightarrow \frac{rk}{r} = rk$$

