

تکلیف شماره ۲۰

در جواب سوالات

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

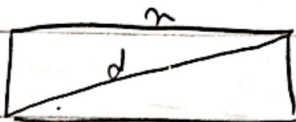
$$r_n = ay \rightarrow n = \frac{ay}{r} \quad n' = \frac{y \times (1+\sqrt{a})}{r}$$

$$\frac{r_n S}{r} = \frac{y(1+\sqrt{a})}{r} \times y = \frac{y^2(1+\sqrt{a})}{r}$$

$$\frac{r_n S}{r} = \frac{ay}{r} \times y = \frac{ay^2}{r}$$

$$\frac{r_n S}{r_n S} = \frac{y^2(1+\sqrt{a}) \times r}{r \times ay^2} = \frac{r(1+\sqrt{a})}{a \times r} = \frac{r(1+\sqrt{a})}{a}$$

$$\frac{r + r\sqrt{a}}{a}$$



$$n^2 + y^2 = d^2$$

$$\sqrt{n^2 + y^2} = d$$

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

$$\frac{d}{n} = \frac{\sqrt{n^2 + y^2}}{n} = \frac{1+\sqrt{a}}{r}$$

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

$$\frac{n^2 + y^2}{n^2} = \frac{r(r + \sqrt{a})}{r} \rightarrow \frac{n^2 + y^2}{n^2} = \frac{r + \sqrt{a}}{r}$$

$$x^2 + y^2 = x^2 + \sqrt{a} x^2$$

$$y^2 = (1 + \sqrt{a}) x^2 \rightarrow \frac{x^2}{y^2} = \frac{1}{1 + \sqrt{a}} \times \frac{1 - \sqrt{a}}{1 - \sqrt{a}}$$

$$= \frac{1(1 - \sqrt{a})}{1 - a} = \frac{1(1 - \sqrt{a})}{-1} = \frac{1 - \sqrt{a}}{-1} = \boxed{\frac{\sqrt{a} - 1}{1}}$$

$$x_a + \sqrt{x_a^2 + c_a} = r$$

$$\frac{a+1}{a}$$

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$$\sqrt{x_a^2 + c_a} = r - x_a$$

$$x_a^2 + c_a = r^2 - 2rx_a + x_a^2$$

$$4a^2 - 14a + 8 = 0$$

$$\Delta = 196 - 128 = 68$$

$$a = \frac{14 \pm \sqrt{68}}{8} = \frac{14 \pm 2\sqrt{17}}{8} \rightarrow \begin{cases} a = 1 \\ a = \frac{r}{v} \end{cases}$$

$$a = 1 \rightarrow 4 + \sqrt{14} \neq 2 \text{ QQQ}$$

$$a = \frac{r}{v} \rightarrow \frac{4}{v} + \sqrt{\frac{4 \times \frac{r}{v}}{\frac{r}{v}} + \frac{1}{v}} = \frac{4}{v} + \sqrt{\frac{4 + 4r}{r}}$$

$$= \frac{4}{v} + \sqrt{\frac{4r}{r}} = \frac{4}{v} + \frac{2}{v} = \frac{6}{v} = 2 \text{ QQ}$$

$$a = \frac{r}{v} \Rightarrow \frac{a+1}{a} = \frac{\frac{r}{v} + 1}{\frac{r}{v}} = \frac{\frac{r + v}{v}}{\frac{r}{v}} = \frac{r + v}{r} = \boxed{\frac{r + v}{r}}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{n+1}}{\sqrt{n-1}+3} - \frac{\sqrt{n+1}}{3-\sqrt{n-1}} = \frac{n-1}{\sqrt{n-1}}$$

(5) (K)

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

$$\frac{\sqrt{n+1}(3-\sqrt{n-1}-3-\sqrt{n-1})}{10-n} = \frac{\sqrt{n+1}(-2\sqrt{n-1})}{10-n}$$

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

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

$$-2\sqrt{n+1} = 10-n \rightarrow n \geq 10$$

Q-1) $x > 1$ $\sqrt{x+1}$ $\rightarrow$ $f_{n+1} = 100 + n^2 - 16n$

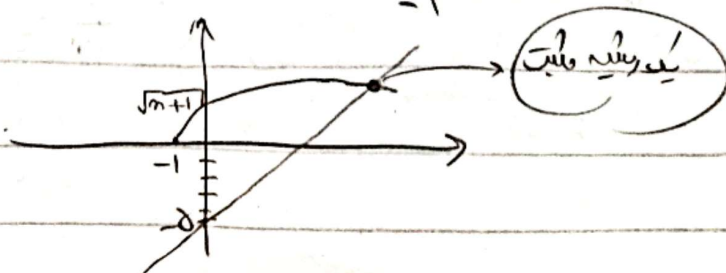
$$n^2 - 16n + 99 = 0$$

$$\Delta = 16^2 - 4 \times 99 = 256 - 396 = -140$$

$$n = \frac{+16 \pm \sqrt{140}}{2}$$

$$n = 12 \pm 4\sqrt{10} \rightarrow n = 12 + 4\sqrt{10} \rightarrow n = 12 - 4\sqrt{10}$$

$$-2\sqrt{n+1} = 10-n \rightarrow \sqrt{n+1} = \frac{10-n}{-2} \rightarrow \sqrt{n+1} = -5 + \frac{n}{2}$$





تاريخ: / /

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

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

$$\frac{-2}{2+2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$-10 = 2 + 2$$

$$-12 = 2 \quad \text{و}$$

النتيجة



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

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

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

$$n^r - n = t$$

$$\frac{rt + 1}{t^r} = \frac{14}{9} \rightarrow 1rt + 9 = 14t^r$$

$$14t^r - 1rt - 9 = 0$$

$$\Delta = 1r^2 + 2 \times 9 \times 14 = 4.12$$

$$t = \frac{-1r \pm \sqrt{4.12}}{2 \times 14} = \frac{-1r \pm \sqrt{12}}{28}$$

$$\rightarrow t = \frac{1}{14}$$

$$\rightarrow t = -\frac{r}{14}$$

$$t = \frac{r}{14} \rightarrow n^r - n = \frac{r}{14}$$

$$n^r - n - \frac{r}{14} = 0 \rightarrow S = 1$$

$$t = -\frac{r}{14} \rightarrow n^r - n = -\frac{r}{14}$$

$$n^r - n + \frac{r}{14} = 0 \rightarrow S = 1$$

$$\log_{2} \text{que} = 1 + 1 = 2$$

$$\sqrt{x + \sqrt{x^2 + 8x + 1}} + \sqrt{x^2 + \sqrt{-x^2 + 4x - 1}} = x + 2 \quad (1)$$

$$-x^2 + 4x - 1 \geq 0 \rightarrow x^2 - 4x + 1 = (x-2)(x-2) \leq 0$$

$$\begin{array}{c} 2 \quad 2 \\ + \quad - \\ x \in [1, 3] \quad (2) \end{array}$$

$$-(x^2 - 8x + 1) \geq 0$$

$$x^2 - 8x + 1 \leq 0 \rightarrow (x-4)(x^2 - 28) \leq 0$$

$$\begin{array}{c} -\infty \quad 4 \quad \infty \\ - \quad + \quad - \\ x \in (-\infty, -4] \cup [4, \infty) \quad (3) \end{array}$$

$$(1) \cap (2) \Rightarrow \{1, 3\}$$

$$\sqrt{1 + \sqrt{-9 + 4 + 1 - 1}} + \sqrt{19 + \sqrt{-19 + 28 - 1}}$$

$$= 2 + 2 = 4 \rightarrow \text{يك جواب دارد}$$

$$y = |x+2| + |x-1|$$

$$y + x = 14$$

$$y = \frac{14-x}{2}$$

$$|x+2| + |x-1| = \frac{-x+14}{2}$$

$$x^2 + 8x + 1 + x^2 + 1 - 8x + 2(x^2 + x - 2) = \frac{189 + x^2 - 8x}{9}$$

$$18x^2 + 8 + 2x + 18x^2 + 2x - 4 = \frac{189 + x^2 - 8x}{9}$$

$$9(18x^2 + 8x + 1) = 189 + x^2 - 8x$$

$$162x^2 + 72x + 9 - 189 - x^2 + 8x = 0$$

$$161x^2 + 80x - 180 = 0$$

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$$x^2 + 2x - 1 = 0$$

$$(x+2)(x-1) = 0 \rightarrow \begin{cases} x = -2 \\ x = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$x=2 \rightarrow y = |x| + |1| = 3$$

$$x=-2 \rightarrow y = |-2+2| + |-2-1| = 1+3=4$$

$$A \mid 3$$

$$\overline{AB} = \sqrt{(2-0)^2 + (-2-3)^2}$$

$$B \mid -4$$

$$\overline{AB} = \sqrt{2^2 + 4^2} = \sqrt{4+16} = \sqrt{20}$$

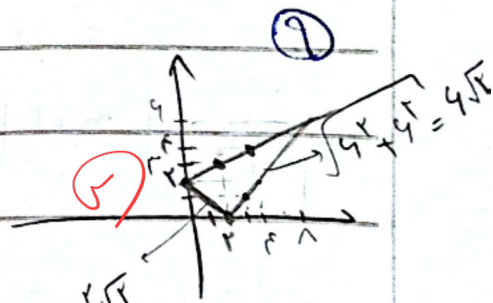
$$\overline{AB} = \sqrt{20} = 2\sqrt{5}$$

$$y = \sqrt{2x^2 - 6x + 5}$$

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

$$\sqrt{2x^2 - 6x + 5} = \frac{1}{x}x + 2$$

$$2x^2 - 6x + 5 = \frac{x^2}{x} + 2x + 4$$



$$S = \frac{2\sqrt{5} \times 4\sqrt{5}}{2} = 14$$

$$2x^2 - 6x + 5 = 2x^2 + 4x + 4$$

$$2x^2 - 10x = 0$$

$$2x(x-5) = 0$$

$$\begin{cases} x=0 \rightarrow y = \sqrt{5} = 2 \end{cases}$$

$$10$$

$$\begin{cases} x=5 \rightarrow y = \sqrt{45 - 30 + 5} = 4 \end{cases}$$

$$14$$

$$n = 11 \quad n+9 = 11$$

10

$$\left(\frac{1}{n} + \frac{1}{n+9} = \frac{1}{10} \right) \times 10n(n+9)$$

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$$10n + 110 + 10n - n^2 - 9n = 0$$

$$n^2 - 11n - 110 = 0$$

$$\Delta = 991 + 11 \times 11 = 991 + 121 = 1112$$

$$n = \frac{11 \pm \sqrt{1112}}{2} = \frac{11 \pm 33}{2} \rightarrow n = 22 \quad \checkmark$$

$$n = -11$$

Take 22 $\rightarrow$ 5.12.22