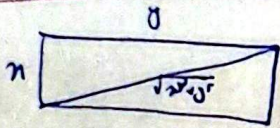


$$\frac{\text{طول}}{\text{عرض}} = \frac{\sqrt{5}+1}{2} \quad \square_{f_n} \rightarrow \square_{f_{n+1}} \Rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{5}+1}{2} \leq \frac{L}{f_n} \Rightarrow L \geq f_n(\sqrt{5}+1)$$

$$0.15 \leq f_n \leq 2r \quad L_{\text{میان}} = f_n \times r_2(\sqrt{5}+1)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{f_n \times r_n(\sqrt{5}+1)}{r_n \cdot 2r} = \frac{1}{2}(\sqrt{5}+1)$$



$$\frac{\sqrt{n^2 + y^2}}{y} = \frac{\sqrt{5}+1}{2} \rightarrow \frac{n^2 + y^2}{y^2} = \frac{5+2\sqrt{5}+1}{4} \Rightarrow r_n^2 + y^2 = y^2 + y^2 \sqrt{5}$$

$$\Rightarrow r_n^2 \leq y^2 + y^2 \sqrt{5} \Rightarrow n^2 \leq y^2 \left(\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2} \right) \Rightarrow \frac{y^2}{n^2} = \frac{1}{\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2}} = \frac{2}{1+\sqrt{5}} = \frac{\sqrt{5}-1}{2}$$

$$r_a + \sqrt{r_a^2 + f_a} = 2 \Rightarrow r_a^2 + f_a = (2 - r_a)^2 \Rightarrow r_a^2 + f_a = 4r_a^2 + f - 4r_a$$

$$\Rightarrow 3r_a^2 + f - 4r_a = 0 \Rightarrow \Delta = 16f$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{16+16}{16} = \frac{16-16}{16} = \frac{16 \pm 0}{16} = 1 \Rightarrow \frac{a+1}{a} = \frac{5+\sqrt{5}}{5} = \frac{1}{r} = \frac{f}{5}$$

$$\frac{r\sqrt{n+1} - \sqrt{n^2-1} - \sqrt{2r-1} - r\sqrt{n+1}}{(r+\sqrt{n-1})(r-\sqrt{n-1})} \leq \frac{-2\sqrt{n-1}}{10-n} \cdot \frac{n-1}{\sqrt{n-1}} \rightarrow r\sqrt{n+1} \times (n-1) \leq (n-1)(1-n)$$

$$\Rightarrow f(n+1) = n^2 H_{10} - r_n$$

$$\Rightarrow n^2 - 2fa + 9r = 0 \Rightarrow \Delta = \sqrt{19r}$$

$$\Rightarrow n = \frac{rf \pm \sqrt{19rf}}{r} = 1r \pm \sqrt{19r} \rightarrow \boxed{1r + \sqrt{19r}}$$

$$\sqrt{r \cdot n} = t \quad \frac{1}{t+r} - \frac{1}{r-t} = \frac{r-n}{\sqrt{r \cdot n}} \Rightarrow \frac{r-t-t-r}{t^2-r^2} = \frac{-2r}{t^2-r^2} = \frac{-2r}{t^2-r^2} = \frac{-2r}{t^2-r^2} = -1 \Rightarrow t^2 - r^2 = 2r$$

$$t^2 \leq 1f \Rightarrow r-n \leq 1f \Rightarrow -1r \leq n$$

$$n = \frac{1}{f} + r \Rightarrow \frac{1}{(\frac{1}{f}+r)^2} - \frac{1}{(\frac{1}{f}-r)^2} = \frac{16}{9} \Rightarrow \frac{\frac{1}{f} + r^2 - t + \frac{1}{f} + r^2 + t}{(\frac{1}{f} - r^2)r} = \frac{X(\frac{1}{f} + r^2)}{(\frac{1}{f} - r^2)r} = \frac{16}{9}$$

$$\Rightarrow 3r \cdot r^2 - 19f + 11r = 0 \rightarrow \Delta = 100 \quad r = \frac{19 \pm \sqrt{100}}{6} \rightarrow \frac{1}{17} \pm \frac{11}{60} \Rightarrow r \leq \frac{1}{f} \pm \frac{\sqrt{500}}{10}$$

$$\Rightarrow n \leq \frac{1}{f} + r \Rightarrow n \leq \frac{1}{f} + \frac{1}{f} + \frac{\sqrt{500}}{10} = \frac{1}{f} + \frac{1}{f} + \frac{1}{f} \pm \frac{\sqrt{500}}{10} = \boxed{r}$$

- ✓

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نقد ایک جواب ← $n=4$

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BSCT,

$$2\sqrt{10}$$

$$n - r, \frac{1}{r} n + r \Rightarrow n \leq 1$$

$$y = y$$

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$$s \cdot \frac{1}{r} (1 + 1r + a - f - a - 0) = \frac{1}{r} \cdot 1r = 1$$

- 19

$$\frac{r_1 + r_2}{r}, \frac{r_1 - r_2}{r}$$

nsy