

$$\frac{1+\sqrt{a}}{r} \rightsquigarrow \frac{1+\sqrt{a}}{r} = \frac{a+y}{r} \rightarrow \frac{1+\sqrt{a}}{r} \times \frac{r}{a} = \frac{r}{a} \left(\frac{1+\sqrt{a}}{r} \right)$$

۵

$$ra + \sqrt{ra^2 + fa} = r \rightarrow \sqrt{ra^2 + fa} = r - ra \Rightarrow ra^2 + fa = (r - ra)^2$$

$$ra^2 + fa = 9a^2 - 12a + 4$$

پس $r - 3a > 0 \rightarrow a \leq \frac{r}{3}$

$$\frac{a+1}{a} = ? \rightarrow \frac{9}{r}$$

$$\Rightarrow 7a^2 - 12a + 4 = 0 \rightarrow a = \frac{12 \pm \sqrt{144}}{14} = \frac{12 \pm 12}{14} \Rightarrow a = \frac{r}{3} \times \sqrt{\quad}$$

پس $r - 3a > 0 \rightarrow a = \frac{r}{3}$ $\rightarrow \frac{r}{\sqrt{3}} + 1 = \frac{9}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{9}{r}$

۵

طول = l
عرض = w

$$\frac{\sqrt{l^2 + w^2}}{l} = \frac{1+\sqrt{a}}{r} \rightarrow \frac{l^2 + w^2}{l^2} = \left(\frac{1+\sqrt{a}}{r} \right)^2$$

$$\Rightarrow 1 + \left(\frac{w}{l} \right)^2 = \left(\frac{1+\sqrt{a}}{r} \right)^2 \rightarrow \left(\frac{w}{l} \right)^2 = \frac{1+\sqrt{a}}{r} \rightarrow \frac{1}{\left(\frac{w}{l} \right)^2} = \frac{1}{\frac{1+\sqrt{a}}{r}}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{1}{\frac{1+\sqrt{a}}{r}} = \frac{1+\sqrt{a}}{r} - 1 \rightarrow \frac{1+\sqrt{a}}{r} - 1 = \frac{\sqrt{a}-1}{r}$$

۵

$$\frac{\sqrt{x+1}}{\sqrt{x-1} + 3} - \frac{\sqrt{x+1}}{r - \sqrt{x-1}} = \frac{x-1}{\sqrt{x-1}} = t$$

پس $x = 1$

$$\sqrt{x+1} \left(\frac{1}{t+3} - \frac{1}{r-t} \right) = \sqrt{t^2+2} \times \frac{-2t}{9-t^2} = \frac{-2t\sqrt{t^2+2}}{9-t^2} = t \Rightarrow \frac{-2\sqrt{t^2+2}}{9-t^2} = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow 2\sqrt{t^2+2} = t^2 - 9 \quad t^2 \geq 9, y = t^2$$

$$f(y+2) = (y-9)^2 \Rightarrow y^2 - 22y + 72 = 0 \Rightarrow (11 + \sqrt{14}) + 1 = 12 + \sqrt{14}$$

۵

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

$$\frac{rt}{t^2-4} = \frac{t}{a} \quad t=0 \rightarrow x=r$$

$$\frac{rt}{t^2-4} = \frac{t}{a} \Rightarrow \frac{r}{t^2-4} = \frac{1}{a} \Rightarrow t^2 = 14 \rightarrow t = \sqrt{14}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = r - a^2 = r - 14 = -12$$

پس $x = -12$ \hookrightarrow غلط
پس $x = 2$ \hookrightarrow غلط

۵

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

$$\left(\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{1-x}\right)^2 - 2\left(\frac{1}{x(1-x)}\right) = \frac{14}{9} \rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{x(1-x)}\right)^2 - 2\left(\frac{1}{x(1-x)}\right) = \frac{14}{9} - \frac{4}{9} = \frac{10}{9}$$

$$t^2 - 2t = \frac{14}{9} \rightarrow t^2 - 2t + 1 = \frac{14}{9} + 1 \rightarrow (t-1)^2 = \frac{23}{9} \rightarrow t-1 = \pm \sqrt{\frac{23}{9}}$$

$$\rightarrow t-1 = \frac{\sqrt{23}}{3} \rightarrow t = \frac{3+\sqrt{23}}{3}$$

$$\rightarrow t-1 = -\frac{\sqrt{23}}{3} \rightarrow t = \frac{3-\sqrt{23}}{3}$$

$$\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{-x^2+4x-1} + \sqrt{x^2+4x-1} = x+2$$

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

$$x^2-4x-1 \leq 0 \rightarrow 2 \leq x \leq 4$$

على اعتبار $x=2$ $\rightarrow \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{14} = 2+2 = 4$ \rightarrow $x=2$ \rightarrow $x=4$

$y = 1x + 2 + 1x - 1 \rightarrow y = 2x + 1$

$xy + x = 14$

$(x, y), (-x, y)$

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

$\Rightarrow 1) = (x+2) + (x-1) = 2x+1 \rightarrow 2(2x+1) + x = 14 \rightarrow 4x+2+x=14 \rightarrow 5x=12 \rightarrow x=2.4$

$\Rightarrow 2) = -2 \leq x \leq 1 \rightarrow y = (x+2) + (1-x) = 3 \rightarrow 2(3) + x = 14 \rightarrow 6+x=14 \rightarrow x=8$

$\Rightarrow 3) = x \leq -2 \rightarrow y = -(x+2) + (1-x) = -2x-1 \rightarrow 2(-2x-1) + x = 14 \rightarrow -4x-2+x=14 \rightarrow -3x=16 \rightarrow x=-5.33$

$y = \sqrt{x^2 - 4x + 4} = |x-2|$

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

IF $x \geq 2 \rightarrow x-2 \rightarrow \frac{1}{x}x + 2 = x-2 \rightarrow x=4$

IF $x < 2 \rightarrow \frac{1}{x}x + 2 = 2-x \rightarrow x=0$

مناطق $= \frac{4+4}{4} \times 1 = 4 \times 1 = 4$

$\rightarrow 2 \leq 0 \rightarrow \frac{2 \times 2}{2 \times 2} = \frac{1}{1}(2)(2) = 4$

$\rightarrow 1 \leq 2 \rightarrow \frac{4}{4} = \frac{1}{1}(4)(4) = 16$

\Rightarrow $16 - 4 = 12$

$\frac{1}{B} + \frac{1}{F} = \frac{1}{F} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{B} + \frac{1}{B+9} = \frac{1}{F} \rightarrow \frac{2B+9}{B(B+9)} = \frac{1}{F} \rightarrow F \cdot (2B+9) = B^2+9B$

$\Rightarrow F \cdot B + 11 = B^2 + 9B \rightarrow B^2 - 2B - 11 = 0 \rightarrow B = \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{4+44}}{2} = \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{48}}{2} = 1 \pm 2\sqrt{3}$

$\Rightarrow \frac{2+2\sqrt{3}}{2} = 1 + \sqrt{3}$