

$$\frac{L}{\omega} = \frac{a}{f} \Rightarrow \omega = \frac{fL}{a} \quad S_1 = L \cdot \omega = L \cdot \left(\frac{fL}{a} \right) = \frac{f}{a} L^2$$

$$\phi = \frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2} \quad \text{نصف = } L' \quad \frac{L'}{\omega} = \phi \rightarrow L' = \phi \cdot \omega = \phi \cdot \left(\frac{fL}{a} \right)$$

$$A_2 = L' \cdot \omega = \left(\frac{fL}{a} \cdot \phi \right) \left(\frac{fL}{a} \right) = \frac{f^2}{a^2} \phi L^2 \quad \frac{A_2}{A_1} = \frac{\frac{f^2}{a^2} \phi L^2}{\frac{f^2}{a^2} L^2} = \phi$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{f}{a} \phi = \frac{f}{a} \times \frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2} = \frac{f(1+\sqrt{5})}{2a}$$

طول موج = a ، عرض = b ، b > a

$$\frac{a}{b} = \phi = \frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2} \rightarrow \sqrt{a^2+b^2} \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}{a} = \phi \rightarrow \sqrt{a^2+b^2} = \phi a \rightarrow a^2+b^2 = \phi^2 a^2$$

$$b^2 = \phi^2 a^2 - a^2 = (\phi^2 - 1) a^2 \quad (1+\phi = \phi^2) \rightarrow \phi^2 - 1 = (\phi+1) - 1 = \phi \rightarrow b^2 = \phi a^2$$

$$\frac{a}{b} = \frac{1}{\phi} \rightarrow \frac{a}{b} = \frac{1}{\phi} \rightarrow b = \phi a \quad (a > 0, b > 0) \rightarrow \frac{a}{b} = \frac{1}{\phi} \rightarrow \phi = \frac{1}{\frac{a}{b}} = \frac{b}{a}$$

$$\frac{1}{\phi} = \frac{\sqrt{5}-1}{2} = 1 - \phi = \frac{1}{\phi} \rightarrow \phi^2 = \frac{\sqrt{5}-1}{2}$$

$$(\sqrt{10a^2+2a})^2 = (2-3a)^2 \Rightarrow 10a^2+2a = 4-12a+9a^2 \quad 10a^2-12a+2=0 \Rightarrow a^2-1.2a+0.2=0$$

$$(a-1.2)(a-0.2)=0 \rightarrow a = \frac{1.2}{1} \times \quad \frac{a+1}{a} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{1.2}} + 1 = \{1.2\}$$

$$\rightarrow a = 0.2 \quad \checkmark$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{n+1}}{\sqrt{n-1}+2} - \frac{\sqrt{n+1}}{2-\sqrt{n-1}} = \frac{n-1}{\sqrt{n-1}} \Rightarrow \frac{(\sqrt{n+1})(2-\sqrt{n-1}) - (\sqrt{n+1})(\sqrt{n-1}+2)}{4-(n-1)} = \frac{(n-1)}{\sqrt{n-1}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{2\sqrt{n+1} - \sqrt{n+1}\sqrt{n-1} - \sqrt{n+1}\sqrt{n-1} - 2\sqrt{n+1}}{4-n+1} = \frac{(n-1)}{\sqrt{n-1}}$$

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

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

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

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

$$\frac{-\sqrt{n+2}}{2-n-2} = \frac{2-n}{2\sqrt{n}} \Rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{n+2}}{n} = \frac{2-n}{2\sqrt{n}}$$

$$\sqrt{n+2} = \frac{2-n}{2} \Rightarrow 2\sqrt{n+2} = 2-n \Rightarrow 4(n+2) = (2-n)^2 \Rightarrow 4n+8 = 4-4n+n^2 \Rightarrow n^2-8n-4=0$$

$$n = \frac{8 \pm \sqrt{64+16}}{2} = \frac{8 \pm \sqrt{80}}{2} = \frac{8 \pm 4\sqrt{5}}{2} = 4 \pm 2\sqrt{5}$$

$$n = 4 + 2\sqrt{5} \quad \text{or} \quad n = 4 - 2\sqrt{5}$$

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

$$n^r = a^r \quad (1-n)^r = b^r$$

1/8

$$\frac{a^r \circ b^r}{a^r b^r} = \frac{(a \circ b)^r - r a b}{a^r b^r} = \frac{n + 1 - n - r(n)(1-n)}{a^r b^r} = \frac{1 - rn + rn^r}{a^r b^r} = \frac{rn^r - rn + 1}{a^r b^r}$$

$$= \frac{n^r - rn + 1}{a^r b^r} = \frac{n^r - rn + 1}{n^r (1-n + n^r)} = \frac{rn^r - rn + 1}{n^r (n^r - rn + 1)}$$

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

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

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

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

$$-n^r + \xi n^r + r a n - 1 \geq 0 \quad (n^r - r a) (1-n) \geq 0 \quad n^r = r a \Rightarrow n = \pm a$$

$n = \xi$

$$\begin{array}{c} -a \quad \xi \quad a \\ + \quad - \quad + \quad - \end{array}$$

$$[-\infty, -a] \cup [\xi, a]$$

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$$-n^r - \xi n - 1 \geq 0 \rightarrow -(n^r - \xi n + 1) \geq 0 \quad n^r - \xi n + 1 \geq 0 \rightarrow (n - \xi)(n - r) = 0$$

$n = r, \xi$

$$\begin{array}{c} r \quad \xi \\ - \quad - \quad + \end{array}$$

$$[r, \xi]$$



$$\cup \{ \infty \} = \xi$$

$$y = |x+2| + |x-1|, \quad y + x = 1 \quad y = -\frac{1}{2}x + \frac{1}{2}$$

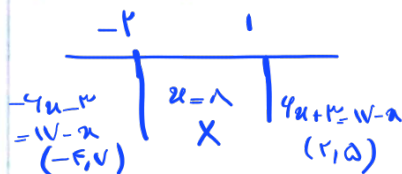
$$-\frac{1}{2}x + \frac{1}{2} = |x+2| + |x-1|$$

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

$$① \quad x \leq -2 \rightarrow -x-2-x+1 + \frac{1}{2}x = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow -\frac{3}{2}x = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow x = -\frac{1}{3}$$

$$② \quad -2 < x < 1 \rightarrow x+2-x+1 + \frac{1}{2}x = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow x = \frac{1}{2} \in (-2, 1)$$

$$③ \quad x \geq 1 \rightarrow x+2+x-1 + \frac{1}{2}x = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow x = \frac{1}{2} \notin [1, \infty)$$



$$AB = \sqrt{(-2-1)^2 + (1-0)^2} = \sqrt{10}$$

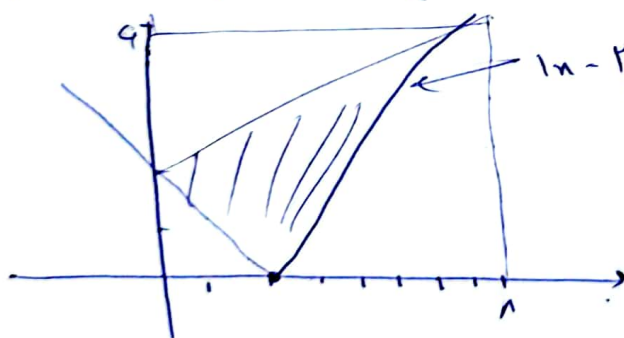
$$y = \sqrt{x^2 - 6x + 9} = \sqrt{(x-3)^2} = |x-3| \quad x \geq 3$$

$$y = \frac{1}{2}x + 2 \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}x + 2 = |x-3|$$

$$x-3 = \pm (\frac{1}{2}x + 2)$$

$$\begin{cases} x-3 = \frac{1}{2}x + 2 \rightarrow x = 10 \\ x-3 = -\frac{1}{2}x - 2 \rightarrow \frac{3}{2}x = 1 \rightarrow x = \frac{2}{3} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x-3 = \frac{1}{2}x + 2 \rightarrow x = 10 \\ x-3 = -\frac{1}{2}x - 2 \rightarrow \frac{3}{2}x = 1 \rightarrow x = \frac{2}{3} \end{cases}$$



$$|x-3| = \frac{1}{2}x + 2$$

$$A(10, 7) \quad B(3, 0) \quad C(1, 4)$$

$$AB = \sqrt{10}$$

$$BC = \sqrt{10}$$

$$S = \frac{\sqrt{10} \cdot \sqrt{10}}{2} = 5$$

$$\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x-9} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$x \neq 0, x \neq 9$$

$$\frac{x-9+x}{x^2-9x} = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow 2x-9 = \frac{x^2-9x}{2} \rightarrow 4x-18 = x^2-9x \rightarrow x^2-13x+18=0$$

$$(x-4)(x-9)=0 \rightarrow (x-4)(x-9)=0$$

$$\begin{cases} x=4 \\ x=9 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x=4 \\ x=9 \end{cases}$$

$$\text{Check}$$