

Subject _____

Date : / /

1A: سوالی

n با 2 هم در نظر

19, 5

در مسائل هندسی

$$n = \omega a$$



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

-1

(5)

$$10a + rb = ra + \epsilon a \sqrt{\omega} \rightarrow rb = -9a + ra \sqrt{\omega}$$

$$b = -9a + ra \sqrt{\omega} \rightarrow \text{معادله اول را در نظر بگیر}$$

$$\text{در دو طرف } \Rightarrow \omega a - 9a + ra \sqrt{\omega} \rightarrow ra + ra \sqrt{\omega}$$

$$\frac{(ra + ra \sqrt{\omega})(\epsilon a)}{(\omega a)(ra)}$$

ساده سازی

-2

$$\frac{\text{قطر}}{\text{طول}} = \frac{1 + \sqrt{\omega}}{r} \rightarrow (\text{قطر})^2 = (\text{طول})^2 + (\text{عرض})^2$$

$$r + r \sqrt{\omega} = \epsilon + (\text{عرض})^2 \rightarrow \text{عرض} = \sqrt{r + r \sqrt{\omega}}$$

$$\left(\frac{\text{طول}}{\text{عرض}}\right)^2 \rightarrow \frac{r}{\sqrt{r + r \sqrt{\omega}}} = \sqrt{\frac{r}{r + r \sqrt{\omega}}} = \sqrt{\frac{r}{1 + \sqrt{\omega}}}$$

(5)

$$\frac{r}{1 + \sqrt{\omega}}$$

$$\sqrt{ra^2 + ra} = r - 9a \rightarrow ra^2 + \epsilon a = r + 9a^2 - 12a$$

-3 (5)

$$\sqrt{a^2 - 14a + \epsilon} = 0 \rightarrow \frac{14 \pm 12}{1\epsilon} = \frac{r}{\sqrt{r}} \vee \frac{r}{\sqrt{r}} + \frac{r}{\sqrt{r}} = \frac{4}{r}$$

$$\frac{r}{\sqrt{r}} + \frac{r}{\sqrt{r}} = \frac{4}{r}$$

$$\sqrt{1+1} \neq r-9$$

جانبیاری ← 2 درست است و غیر قابل قبول

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

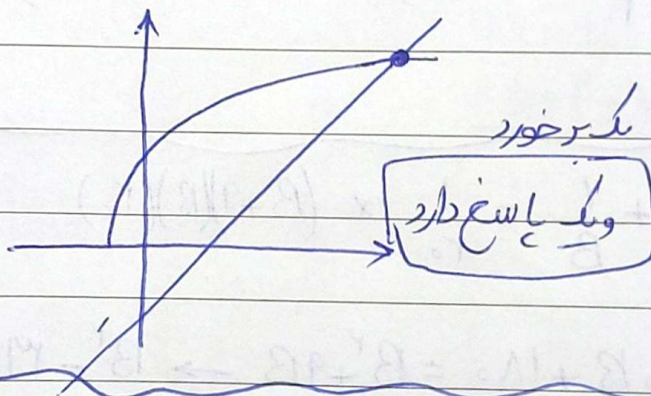
-K

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

5

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

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



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

$$-10 = x+1 \rightarrow x = -11$$

5

نقطه اشتراک است پس این جواب ندارد

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

-6

$$\left(\frac{1}{n} - \frac{1}{n-1}\right)^r + r\left(\frac{1}{n^r - n}\right) = -\frac{140}{9} = 0 \rightarrow$$

1,8

$$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{n-1-n}{n^r-n} + \frac{14}{r}\right) \left(\frac{-1}{n^r-n} - \frac{10}{r}\right) = 0$$

$$\frac{r(n^r-n)+1}{(n-n^r)^r} = \frac{140}{9} \quad \frac{r+1}{r^r} = \frac{14}{9}$$

$$\left(\frac{-r+14n^r-14n}{r^2n^r-rn}\right) \left(\frac{-r-10n^r+10n}{r^2n^r-rn}\right)$$

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

$$S_r = 1 \quad S_{-r} = 1 \quad 1+1=r$$

$$14n^r - 14n - r = 0 \rightarrow \Delta > 0 \quad \frac{14}{14} \text{ (1)} \leftarrow \text{مع } \sum$$

$$10n^r + 10n - r = 0 \rightarrow \Delta < 0$$

$$\sqrt{n + \sqrt{-n^r + 2n^r + 2\Delta n - 100}} + \sqrt{n^r + \sqrt{-n^r + 4n - 14}} = n + r$$

-v

$$-n^r(n-\varepsilon) + 2\Delta(n-\varepsilon) \quad -(n-r)(n-\varepsilon)$$

$$r, \varepsilon$$

$$(n-\varepsilon)(-n^r+2\Delta) \Rightarrow (n-\varepsilon)(n-\Delta)(n+\Delta)$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c|c|c|c|c} -\Delta & \Delta & \Delta & & & \\ \hline + & - & + & - & + & - \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\Delta, -\Delta, \varepsilon$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c|c} n & r & \varepsilon \\ \hline - & + & - \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$[r, \varepsilon]$$

$$[-\infty, -\Delta] \cup [r, \Delta]$$

استرال (افندهای این)

"و قسمت ک می باشد پس ک را امتحان می کنیم"

$$\boxed{K}$$

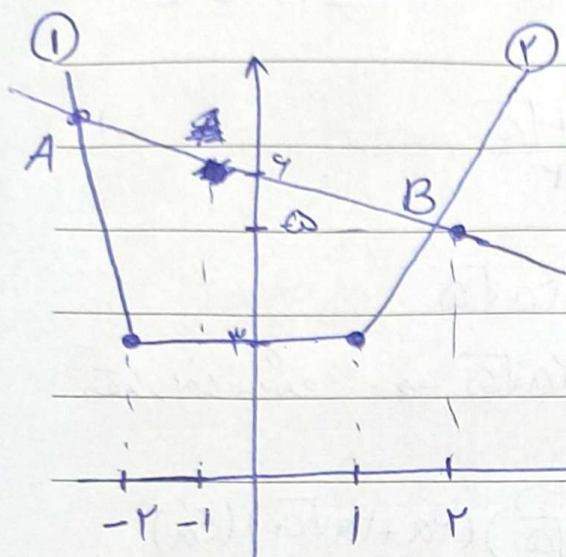
$$\sqrt{r + \sqrt{-4\varepsilon + 4\varepsilon + 100 - 100}} + \sqrt{14 + \sqrt{-14 + 2\varepsilon - 14}} = r + r \quad \checkmark$$

$$\underbrace{\quad}_{(r)} + \underbrace{\quad}_{(\varepsilon)} = \underbrace{\quad}_{(r)}$$

مسئله ۱۸

باز هم در خط B

برسایط جابجایی



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

$$3y + x = 17 \rightarrow y = \frac{17}{3} - \frac{x}{3}$$

x	-2	1	2
y	5	6	3

* نکته از این بر خوردها در شایه ای
اولی در شایه ای ۲ است بنابراین:

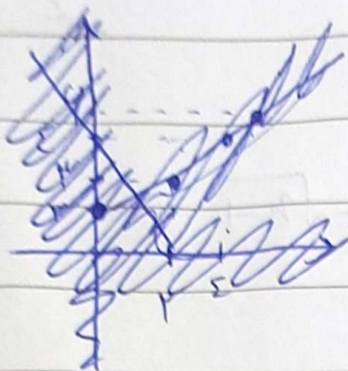
$$1) \quad x+2+x-1 = \frac{17}{3} - \frac{x}{3} \rightarrow 2x+1 = \frac{17}{3} - \frac{x}{3} \rightarrow 6x+3 = 17-x \rightarrow 7x = 14$$

$$2) \quad -x-2-x+1 = \frac{17}{3} - \frac{x}{3} \rightarrow -2x-1 = \frac{17}{3} - \frac{x}{3} \quad (x=2, y=5)$$

$$-6x-3 = 17-x \rightarrow -5x = +20 \rightarrow (x=-4, y=7)$$

$$AB \rightarrow \sqrt{3y+6} = \sqrt{50} = 5\sqrt{2}$$

$$\sqrt{x^2 - 5x + 2} = \sqrt{(x-2)^2} = |x-2| \quad -9$$



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

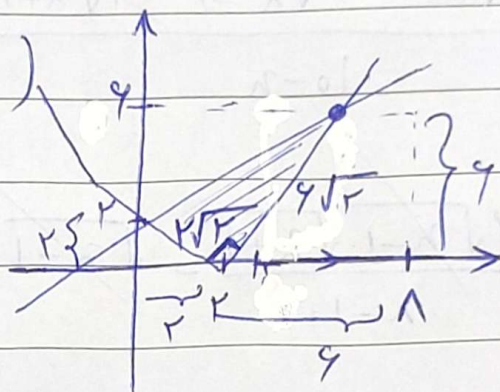
$$x-2 = \frac{1}{r}x + r \rightarrow rn - 2 = n + r \quad (5)$$

$$(n=1, y=2)$$

$$-x + r = \frac{1}{r}x + r \rightarrow -rn = n$$

$$(n=0, y=r)$$

$$\frac{r\sqrt{r} \times r\sqrt{r}}{r} = (1r)$$



$$\frac{1}{B+9} + \frac{1}{B} = \frac{1}{r_0} \times (B+9)(B)(r_0)$$

-10

$$r_0 B + r_0 B + 110 = B^2 + 9B \rightarrow B^2 - 31B - 110$$

$$(B-34)(B+1) \rightarrow B = -1 \quad (34)$$

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