

$x = \text{طول}$ $y = \text{ارتفاع}$

$S_1 = f_k x \omega_k r_0 k^r$

(1)

$\frac{x}{y} = \frac{\omega}{\varepsilon} \rightarrow y = rk, x = \omega k$

$\frac{x'}{y} = \frac{1+\sqrt{\omega}}{r} \xrightarrow{y=rk} x' = rk(1+\sqrt{\omega})$

$\rightarrow S_r = f_k x \varepsilon k (1+\sqrt{\omega})$

$\frac{S_r}{S_1} = \frac{14kr(1+\sqrt{\omega})}{r_0kr} = \frac{r}{\omega} \left(\frac{1+\sqrt{\omega}}{r} \right) = \frac{r+\sqrt{\omega}}{\omega} = \boxed{\frac{r}{\omega} (1+\sqrt{\omega})}$

$14kr(1+\sqrt{\omega})$

(2)

$\frac{\text{قطر}}{\text{دایره}} = \frac{1+\sqrt{\omega}}{r} \rightarrow x = \text{دایره}, y = \text{قطر}$

$\frac{\text{قطر}}{\text{دایره}} = \sqrt{x^2+y^2} \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}}{x} = \frac{1+\sqrt{\omega}}{r}$

$\rightarrow \frac{x^2+y^2}{x^2} = \left(\frac{1+\sqrt{\omega}}{r} \right)^2 \rightarrow \frac{y^2}{x^2} = \frac{(1+\sqrt{\omega})^2}{r^2} - 1 = \frac{(1+\sqrt{\omega})^2 - r^2}{r^2}$

$\frac{y^2}{x^2} = \frac{1+\omega+r\sqrt{\omega}-\varepsilon}{r^2} \rightarrow \frac{y^2}{x^2} = \frac{1+\sqrt{\omega}}{r} \rightarrow \frac{x^2}{y^2} = \frac{r}{1+\sqrt{\omega}} \times \frac{1-\sqrt{\omega}}{1-\sqrt{\omega}} = \frac{r-r\sqrt{\omega}}{1-\omega} = \frac{r\sqrt{\omega}-r}{1-\omega} = \frac{\sqrt{\omega}-1}{r} \times \frac{r}{y^2}$

(3)

$\sqrt{ra^2+\varepsilon a} \cdot r - ra \xrightarrow{r \text{ ثابت}}, ra^2+\varepsilon a \cdot \varepsilon + 9a^2 - 1ra \rightarrow va^2 - 1ra + \varepsilon \varepsilon \rightarrow a^2 - 1ra + \varepsilon \varepsilon \rightarrow (a - \frac{1\varepsilon}{2})(a - \frac{1\varepsilon}{2})$

$\frac{a+1}{a} = \frac{\frac{r}{v}+1}{\frac{r}{v}} = \frac{q}{v} = \frac{q}{r} = f, \Delta$

$\begin{cases} a=r \rightarrow \text{نقطه} \\ a=\frac{r}{v} \rightarrow \sqrt{v\omega} \end{cases}$

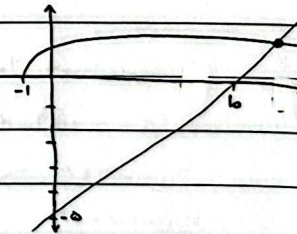
$\frac{\sqrt{x+1} (r-\sqrt{x-1}) - \sqrt{x+1} (\sqrt{x-1} + r)}{a - (x-1)} = \frac{(\sqrt{x-1})^r}{\sqrt{x-1}} \rightarrow \frac{r\sqrt{x+1} - \sqrt{x^2-1} - \sqrt{x^2-1} - r\sqrt{x+1}}{10-x} = \sqrt{x-1}$

(4)

$\frac{-r\sqrt{x^2-1}}{10-x} = \sqrt{x-1} \rightarrow -r\sqrt{x-1} \sqrt{x+1} = (10-x)(\sqrt{x-1}) \rightarrow -r\sqrt{x+1} = 10-x \rightarrow \sqrt{x+1} = \frac{x}{r} - \frac{10}{r}$

$\xrightarrow{\text{مربع}} \sqrt{x-1} \neq 0$

نقطه



$\frac{r - \sqrt{r-n} - r\sqrt{r-n} - r}{f-r+n} = \frac{(\sqrt{r-n})^r}{a\sqrt{r-n}} \rightarrow \frac{-r\sqrt{r-n}}{r+n} = \frac{r-n}{a\sqrt{r-n}}$

$\rightarrow -10(r-n) = f-n^r \rightarrow x^2 + 10n - r\varepsilon \varepsilon$

$(x+12)(n-r) =$

(جواب مثبت ندارد)

$x = -12, r$

دفعه آخری

$\left(\frac{1}{x} \right)^r + \left(\frac{1}{1-n} \right)^r = \frac{140}{9} \rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{1-n} \right)^r \cdot \frac{r}{x} \left(\frac{1}{x} \times \frac{1}{1-n} \right) \rightarrow \left(\frac{1-n+n}{x-n^r} \right)^r \cdot \frac{r}{-x^2+x} \rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{x-n^r} \right)^r \cdot \frac{r}{x-x^r} = \frac{140}{9}$

(5)

$\frac{1}{x-x^r} = t$

$\rightarrow t^r - rt + 1 = \frac{140}{9} + 1 \rightarrow (t-1)^r = \frac{149}{9} \rightarrow t-1 = \pm \frac{149}{9} \rightarrow t = \frac{149}{9} + 1 = \frac{158}{9}$

$\left\{ \begin{aligned} \frac{1}{x-x^r} = \frac{149}{9} &\rightarrow -n^r + n - \frac{r}{149} = 0 \rightarrow S_1 = 1 \\ \frac{1}{x-x^r} = \frac{10}{9} &\rightarrow -n^r + n + \frac{r}{10} = 0 \rightarrow S_2 = 1 \end{aligned} \right.$

$S_1 + S_2 = r$

$$\sqrt{-x^2 + 4x - 4} \rightarrow x^2 - 4x + 4 \leq 0 \rightarrow (x-2)(x-2) \leq 0 \rightarrow \begin{array}{c} 2 \quad 2 \\ | \quad | \\ - \quad - \\ 0 \quad 0 \end{array} \rightarrow [2, 2] \quad 1^{\circ}$$

$$\sqrt{x^2 + \varepsilon x^2 + 2\alpha n - 100} \rightarrow x^2 - \varepsilon x - 2\alpha n + 100 \leq 0 \rightarrow (x^2 - 2\alpha n) - (\varepsilon x - 100) \leq 0 \rightarrow x(x^2 - 2\alpha) - \varepsilon(x^2 - 2\alpha) \leq 0$$

$$(x^2 - 2\alpha)(x - \varepsilon) \leq 0 \rightarrow (x - \alpha)(x + \alpha)(x - \varepsilon) \leq 0 \rightarrow \begin{array}{c} -\alpha \quad \varepsilon \quad \alpha \\ | \quad | \quad | \\ - \quad - \quad - \\ 0 \quad 0 \quad 0 \end{array} \rightarrow (-\infty, -\alpha] \cup [\varepsilon, \alpha] \rightarrow \text{بما } x = \varepsilon$$

$$\sqrt{\varepsilon} + \sqrt{-\varepsilon^2 + 4\varepsilon + 100 - 100} + \sqrt{14} + \sqrt{-14 + 14\varepsilon - 4} \leq \varepsilon + 2, 4 \rightarrow x = \varepsilon \rightarrow \text{قبول} \rightarrow \text{بما } x = \varepsilon$$

$$\begin{array}{c} -r-1 \quad -1 \quad r \\ | \quad | \quad | \\ - \quad - \quad - \\ 0 \quad 0 \quad 0 \end{array} \quad \begin{cases} y + 2n = -1 \\ 2y + n = 14 \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} y - 2n = 1 \\ 2y + n = 14 \end{cases}$$

$$r = \frac{-n+14}{2}$$

$$n = \frac{14}{3}$$

$$\begin{cases} -2n = r_0 \\ n = -\varepsilon \\ y = 14 \rightarrow B \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} 2n = 14 \\ n = 7 \\ y = 14 \rightarrow A \end{cases}$$

$$AB = \sqrt{(\Delta x)^2 + (\Delta y)^2} = \sqrt{r^2 + \varepsilon} = \boxed{r\sqrt{10}}$$

$$\begin{cases} y + n = r \\ -y + \frac{n}{2} = -r \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} y - n = -r \\ -y + \frac{n}{2} = -r \end{cases} \quad \sqrt{(n-r)^2} = |n-r| \quad \begin{array}{c} r \\ | \quad | \\ -n+r \quad | \quad x-r \end{array}$$

$$\frac{r}{2}n = 0 \rightarrow n = 0 \rightarrow y = r$$

$$-\frac{1}{2}n = -2 \rightarrow n = 4 \rightarrow y = 4 \rightarrow A$$

$$(2) A \text{ و } B \quad y = -x + r = \frac{|4+n-r|}{\sqrt{r}} \quad \frac{14\sqrt{r}}{r} = 4\sqrt{r}$$

$$BC = \sqrt{4+\varepsilon} = r\sqrt{r}$$

$$S = \frac{14\sqrt{r} \times 4\sqrt{r}}{r} = 11r$$

$$\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x+9} = \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow r_0(x+9) + r_0n = n(n+9) \rightarrow r_0n + 140 + r_0n = n^2 + 9n \rightarrow n^2 - r_0n - 140 = 0$$

$$(n-r_0)(n+20) = 0$$

$$n = r_0 \quad \checkmark$$

$$n = -20 \rightarrow \text{قبول}$$