

$$x \begin{array}{|c|} \hline \varnothing \\ \hline \end{array} \rightarrow x \begin{array}{|c|} \hline y+z \\ \hline \end{array} \rightarrow \frac{y}{x} = \frac{a}{f} \rightarrow \frac{y+z}{x} = \frac{a+z}{f} = \frac{1+\sqrt{a}}{f}$$

$$\frac{sr}{s_1} = \frac{\lambda(y+z)}{ny} = \frac{f(a+z+\sqrt{a}-a)}{f_1} = \frac{\lambda(1+\sqrt{a})}{f_1} = \boxed{\frac{f(1+\sqrt{a})}{a}}$$

$$1 + rz = f + f\sqrt{a} \rightarrow rz = f(1+\sqrt{a}) - 1$$

$$\rightarrow z = f(1+\sqrt{a}) - a$$

$$x \begin{array}{|c|} \hline y \\ \hline \end{array} \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{h^2+y^2}}{y} = \frac{1+\sqrt{a}}{f} \rightarrow f\sqrt{h^2+y^2} = y(1+\sqrt{a}) \rightarrow fh^2 + fy^2 = y^2(1+\sqrt{a})^2$$

$$\rightarrow fh^2 = y^2 + 2y^2\sqrt{a} + y^2a - fy^2 \rightarrow fh^2 = y^2(1+\sqrt{a})$$

$$\frac{f}{1+\sqrt{a}} = \text{میرد} \leftarrow \sqrt{\frac{f}{1+\sqrt{a}}} = \frac{y}{x}$$

$$ra + \sqrt{ra^2 + fa} = f \rightarrow \sqrt{ra^2 + fa} = f - ra \rightarrow ra^2 + fa = f^2 - 2fra + r^2a$$

$$ra(a+f) \geq 0 \rightarrow \frac{-f}{+f-1+} \cdot r \geq ra \rightarrow \frac{f}{f-1+} \geq a \quad \hookrightarrow va^2 - 19a + f \rightarrow a^2 - 19a + f$$

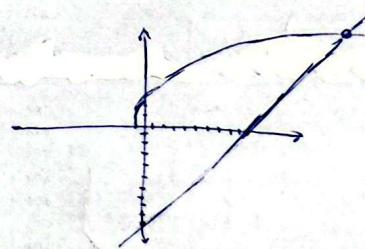
$$\frac{f}{f-1+} = \frac{9}{f-1+} = \boxed{\frac{9}{f}}$$

$$\frac{f+1}{\frac{f}{f-1+}} = \frac{9}{\frac{f}{f-1+}} = \boxed{\frac{9}{f}}$$

$$(a-1f)(a-f) \begin{cases} \frac{1f}{v} = r \times \\ \frac{f}{v} = \text{میرد} \end{cases}$$

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

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



$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{r-x}+r} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{r-x}-r} = \frac{\sqrt{r-x}}{a} \rightarrow \frac{r\sqrt{r-x}}{r-x+(-r)} = \frac{\sqrt{r-x}}{a} \rightarrow 10 = -x-r \rightarrow \boxed{x = -12} \propto$$

میرد مثبتی ندارد

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

$$\hookrightarrow \left(\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{x-1}\right)^r + r\left(\frac{1}{x^2-x}\right) - \frac{14}{9} = 0 \rightarrow \left(\frac{x-1-x}{x^2-x} + \frac{14}{9}\right)\left(\frac{-1}{x^2-x} - \frac{14}{9}\right) = 0 \rightarrow \left(\frac{-r+(14x^2-14x)}{x^2-x}\right)\left(\frac{-r-10x^2+10x}{x^2-x}\right)$$

$$14x^2 - 14x - r = 0 \rightarrow \Delta > 0 \rightarrow \frac{14}{14} = 1 \rightarrow \text{میرد}$$

$$\rightarrow -10x^2 + 10x - r \rightarrow \Delta < 0$$

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

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

$$\rightarrow t = \dots, r, \frac{-r}{s_1=1} \quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow \quad 14 \quad s_r=1$$

$$1+1=2$$

$$\sqrt{\lambda + \sqrt{-\lambda^2 + 4\lambda^2 + 20\lambda - 100}} + \sqrt{\lambda^2 + \sqrt{-\lambda^2 + 4\lambda^2 - \lambda}} = \lambda + 2$$

$$\underbrace{(2-\lambda)(\lambda-0)(\lambda+2)}_{\substack{+ \quad - \quad + \quad -}} \quad \underbrace{-(\lambda-2)(\lambda-4)}_{\substack{+ \quad + \quad -}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{استرال دانه} = F$$

→ خط ۱ (۵)

$$y = |\lambda + 2| + |\lambda - 1|$$

$$y + \lambda = 1V \rightarrow y = \frac{-\lambda + 1V}{\mu}$$

(۱,۵) - ۱

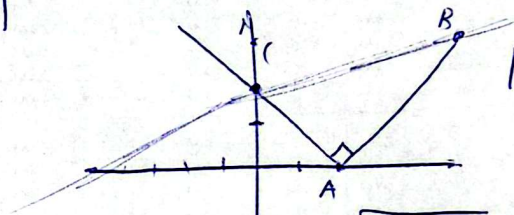
$$\begin{cases} \lambda > 1 \rightarrow \lambda + 1 = \frac{-\lambda + 1V}{\mu} \rightarrow \lambda + 1 = -\lambda + 1V \rightarrow \lambda = 2 \\ -2 < \lambda < 1 \rightarrow -\lambda + 1V = \frac{-\lambda + 1V}{\mu} \rightarrow \lambda = \lambda \alpha \\ \lambda < -2 \rightarrow -\lambda - 1 = \frac{-\lambda + 1V}{\mu} \rightarrow -\lambda - 1 = -\lambda + 1V \rightarrow \lambda = -4 \end{cases}$$

$$y = |\lambda + 2| + |\lambda - 1| \begin{cases} \lambda = 2 \rightarrow y = 5 \\ \lambda = -4 \rightarrow y = 7 \end{cases}$$

$$\sqrt{(2+2)^2} = 4 = AB \quad \text{نکته}$$

$$y = \sqrt{1^2 - 4\lambda + 4} = \sqrt{(\lambda - 2)^2} = |\lambda - 2|$$

$$y = \frac{1}{\mu} \lambda + 2$$



$$AB = \sqrt{(\lambda)^2 + 4^2} = 10$$

$$AC = \sqrt{1^2} = 1$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{1 \times 2}{1} = 2 \quad \boxed{12}$$

$$i/r = \lambda$$

$$1/r = y = \lambda + 9$$

$$1/r + i/r = 1$$

$$\frac{1}{\lambda} + \frac{1}{\lambda + 9} = \frac{1}{10} \rightarrow \frac{10\lambda + 10 + \lambda^2 + 9\lambda}{10(\lambda^2 + 9\lambda)} = 0$$

$$\rightarrow \lambda^2 - 11 - 10 = 0 \rightarrow (\lambda - 11)(\lambda + 10) = 0 \rightarrow \lambda = 11$$