

آنچه بر سر دارد - تنظیم ۱۸

$$x \begin{array}{|c|} \hline \varnothing \\ \hline \end{array} \rightarrow x \begin{array}{|c|} \hline y+z \\ \hline \end{array} \rightarrow \frac{y}{x} = \frac{\omega}{r} \rightarrow \frac{y+z}{x} = \frac{\omega+z}{r} = \frac{1+\sqrt{\omega}}{r} \quad -1$$

$$\frac{sr}{s_1} = \frac{\lambda(y+z)}{ny} = \frac{r(\omega+r+\sqrt{\omega}-\omega)}{r_1} = \frac{\lambda(1+\sqrt{\omega})}{r_1} = \boxed{\frac{r(1+\sqrt{\omega})}{\omega}} \rightarrow z = r(1+\sqrt{\omega}) - \omega$$

$$x \begin{array}{|c|} \hline y \\ \hline \end{array} \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}}{y} = \frac{1+\sqrt{\omega}}{r} \rightarrow r\sqrt{x^2+y^2} = y(1+\sqrt{\omega}) \rightarrow rx^2 + ry^2 = y^2(1+\sqrt{\omega})^2 \quad -2$$

$$\rightarrow rx^2 = y^2 + \omega y^2 + 2\sqrt{\omega}y^2 - ry^2 \rightarrow rx^2 = ry^2(1+\sqrt{\omega})$$

$$\frac{r}{1+\sqrt{\omega}} = \text{میشود} \leftarrow \sqrt{\frac{r}{1+\sqrt{\omega}}} = \frac{y}{x}$$

$$ra + \sqrt{ra^2 + r\omega} = r \rightarrow \sqrt{ra^2 + r\omega} = r - ra \rightarrow ra^2 + r\omega = r^2 - 2ra + r\omega \rightarrow ra^2 = r^2 - 2ra \quad -3$$

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

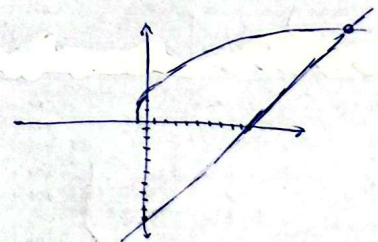
~~$$\frac{r}{v} + 1 = \frac{9}{v} = \left(\frac{9}{r}\right)$$~~

$$\frac{r}{v} + 1 = \frac{9}{v} = \left(\frac{9}{r}\right) \checkmark$$

$$\begin{cases} \frac{15}{v} = r \times \\ \frac{r}{v} = \frac{9}{r} \checkmark \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{x+1}}{\sqrt{x-1}+r} - \frac{\sqrt{x+1}}{r-\sqrt{x-1}} = \frac{x-1}{\sqrt{x-1}} \rightarrow \frac{r\sqrt{x+1} - r\sqrt{x-1} - r\sqrt{x+1}}{x-x+1} = \sqrt{x-1} \quad -4$$

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



① جدول اول

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{r-x}+r} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{r-x}-r} = \frac{\sqrt{r-x}}{\omega} \rightarrow \frac{r\sqrt{r-x}}{r-x+(-r)} = \frac{\sqrt{r-x}}{\omega} \rightarrow 10 = -x-r \rightarrow \boxed{x = -12} \times \quad -5$$

معمولاً مثبتی ندارد

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

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

$$19x^2 - 19x - r = 0 \rightarrow \Delta > 0 \rightarrow \frac{14}{14} = 1 \rightarrow \omega_{\text{معمول}}$$

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

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

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

$\Rightarrow$ استرل رازدا $\Rightarrow$ خط $\perp$

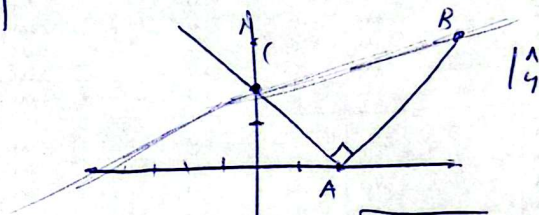
$$y = |\lambda + 2| + |\lambda - 1| \quad \mu y + \lambda = 1 \Rightarrow y = \frac{-\lambda + 1}{\mu}$$

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

$$y = |\lambda + 2| + |\lambda - 1| \quad \begin{cases} \lambda = 2 \rightarrow y = 5 \\ \lambda = -4 \rightarrow y = 5 \end{cases} \rightarrow \sqrt{(2+4)^2} = 5 = AB$$

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

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



$$AB = \sqrt{(\lambda)^2 + 4^2} = 10 \rightarrow \frac{1 \cdot \lambda^2}{\mu} = \frac{10}{\mu} \Rightarrow \boxed{12}$$

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

$$i/r = \lambda$$

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

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

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

$$\rightarrow \lambda^2 - 11 - 10 = 0 \rightarrow (\lambda - 21)(\lambda + 0) = 0 \Rightarrow \boxed{\lambda = 21}$$