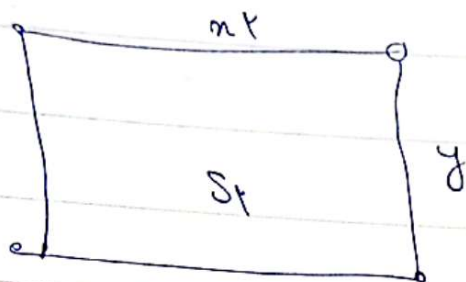


$$\frac{x_1}{y} = \frac{d}{f} \Rightarrow x_1 = \frac{d}{f} y$$

(۱)

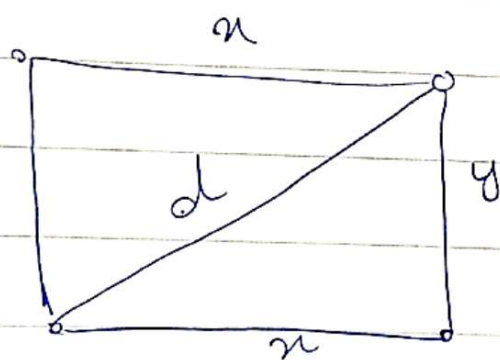


$$\frac{x_2}{y} = \frac{\sqrt{d+1}}{f} \Rightarrow x_2 = \frac{\sqrt{d+1}}{f} y$$

(۲)

$$S_1 = \frac{d}{f} y \times y = \frac{d}{f} y^2 \quad S_2 = \frac{\sqrt{d+1}}{f} y \times y = \frac{\sqrt{d+1}}{f} y^2$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{S_2}{S_1} = \frac{\frac{\sqrt{d+1}}{f} y^2}{\frac{d}{f} y^2} = \frac{\sqrt{d+1}}{d}$$



د —————
مقدار تفیت مکاتبات
مقدار تفیت
مقدار تفیت
مقدار تفیت

(۳)

$$d = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$$

$\frac{x^2}{y^2} = ?$

(۴)

$$\frac{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}{x} = \frac{\sqrt{d+1}}{f} \quad \text{و با } (۳) \text{ داریم} \quad \frac{x^2 + y^2}{x^2} = \frac{4 + 2\sqrt{d}}{f}$$

$$x^2 + y^2 = (4 + 2\sqrt{d}) x^2 \Rightarrow y^2 = (4 + 2\sqrt{d}) x^2$$

$$y^2 = (1 + \sqrt{a})x^2 \Rightarrow \left(\frac{x}{y}\right)^2 = \frac{x^2}{y^2} = \frac{1}{1 + \sqrt{a}}$$

$$\frac{y(\sqrt{a}-1)}{a-1} = \frac{y(\sqrt{a}-1)}{1} = \frac{\sqrt{a}-1}{1}$$

$$3a + \sqrt{2a^2 + 14a} = 1 \quad \frac{a+1}{a} ?$$

$$\sqrt{2a^2 + 14a} = 1 - 3a \xrightarrow{(\text{P}) \text{ و } \text{Q}} 2a^2 + 14a = 1 - 6a + 9a^2 - 14a$$

$$\rightarrow 2a^2 - 14a + 1 = 0 \xrightarrow{(\text{Q})} a^2 - 14a + 1 = 0$$

$$(a-1)(a-14) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow a = \frac{1}{2} > 1$$

$$a = 1 \Rightarrow 1 + \sqrt{1+1} \neq 1$$

$$a = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{2}} = \frac{1}{2} + \sqrt{\frac{1+2}{2}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1 \text{ صح}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\frac{1}{2} + 1}{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{\frac{3}{2}}{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{3}{1} = 3 > 1$$

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

منهج
متر

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

1.70

$$\frac{(\sqrt{x+1})(\cancel{2} - \sqrt{x-1} - \sqrt{x-1} - \cancel{2})}{10 - x} = \sqrt{x-1}$$

$$\frac{(\sqrt{x+1}) \times -2 \times \sqrt{x-1}}{10 - x} = \sqrt{x-1}$$

$$-2\sqrt{x+1} = 10 - x \xrightarrow{\text{قوانین}} x + x = 100 + x^2 - 20x$$

$$\rightarrow x^2 - 20x + 100 = 0 \rightarrow \Delta = \frac{20 \times 20}{4} - \frac{100 \times 4}{1} > 0$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} S = \frac{20}{1} > 0 \\ P > 0 \end{array} \right.$$

دایره ۲ بر روی + است.

از x پس از ۴-۱۲ غیر قابل قبول می باشد و تنها ارزش مثبت دارد.

Subject:

Date:

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{r-n} + r} - \frac{1}{r - \sqrt{r-n}} = \frac{r-n}{\omega \sqrt{r-n}}$$

(5)

ضرب

$$\frac{r - \sqrt{r-n} - r - \sqrt{r-n}}{r - r + n} = \frac{r-n}{\omega \sqrt{r-n}}$$

9

$$\frac{-2\sqrt{r-n}}{r+n} = \frac{\sqrt{r-n}}{\omega}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{-2}{r+n} = \frac{1}{\omega} \Rightarrow -10 = r+n \Rightarrow \underline{25-14}$$

وحد

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{r+14} + r} - \frac{1}{r - \sqrt{14}} = \frac{14}{\omega \sqrt{14}}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{14} + r} - \frac{1}{r - \sqrt{14}} = \frac{\sqrt{14}}{\omega}$$

$$\frac{r - \sqrt{14} - \sqrt{14} - r}{10} = \frac{\sqrt{14}}{\omega} \Rightarrow \frac{-2\sqrt{14}}{10} \neq \frac{\sqrt{14}}{\omega}$$

مشكلة في

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

(4)

5

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

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

$\underbrace{(n - n^r)^r}_{\text{مقام } (n^r - n)^r}$

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

IRISL
GROUP

$$14t^2 - 11t - 9 = 0$$

$$\Delta = 11 \times 11 + 4 \times 14 \times 9 = 121 + 504 = 625$$

$$= \sqrt{625} \Rightarrow \frac{11 \pm \sqrt{625}}{2 \times 14}$$

$$\frac{11 \pm \sqrt{625}}{28} \Rightarrow t_1 = \frac{94}{28} = \frac{47}{14} = \frac{4}{10}$$

$$t_2 = \frac{-9}{28} = \frac{-4}{14}$$

$$\Rightarrow n^2 - n = \frac{4}{10} \Rightarrow n^2 - n - \frac{4}{10} = 0 \rightarrow \delta = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow n^2 - n + \frac{4}{14} = 0 \rightarrow \delta = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow 1+1 = 2 \Rightarrow \text{جواب}$$

②

$$\sqrt{n} + \sqrt{-n^2 + 2n^2 + 28n - 100} + \sqrt{n^2} \sqrt{-n^2 + 4n - 11} = n + 2$$

$$-n^2(n-2) + 28(n-2) \geq 0$$

$$(n-2)(28-n^2) \geq 0$$

$$\frac{-28 \quad 2}{+ \quad - \quad + \quad -} \text{ ①}$$

$$-(n^2 - 4n + 11)$$

$$-(n-2)(n-2) > 0$$

$$\frac{2 \quad 2}{- \quad + \quad -} \text{ ②}$$

$$\text{① ②} \Rightarrow \text{③}$$

Subject:

Date:

Sa Su Mo Tu We Th Fr

آیا $\sqrt{2}$ - مقدار حقیقی است؟

$$\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{0}} + \sqrt{14 + \sqrt{0}} = 2 + 2$$
$$2 + 2 = 2 + 2 \quad \checkmark \checkmark$$

← بنابراین $\sqrt{2}$ مقدار حقیقی است.

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

①

$$\mu y + x = 1V \Rightarrow y = \frac{1V - x}{\mu}$$

⊖		⊕
$x + 1$	$x - 1$	$x + 1$
$x + 1$	$x + 1 - x + 1 = 2$	$x + 1 = \frac{1V - x}{\mu}$
$\downarrow$	① منفي ② موجب	$\Rightarrow 4x + 2 = 1V - x$
$-x - 1$		$\Rightarrow 5x = 1V - 2 \rightarrow x \leq 1, y = 2$
$-x - 1, \frac{1V - x}{\mu}$		

$$-4x - 2 = 1V - x$$

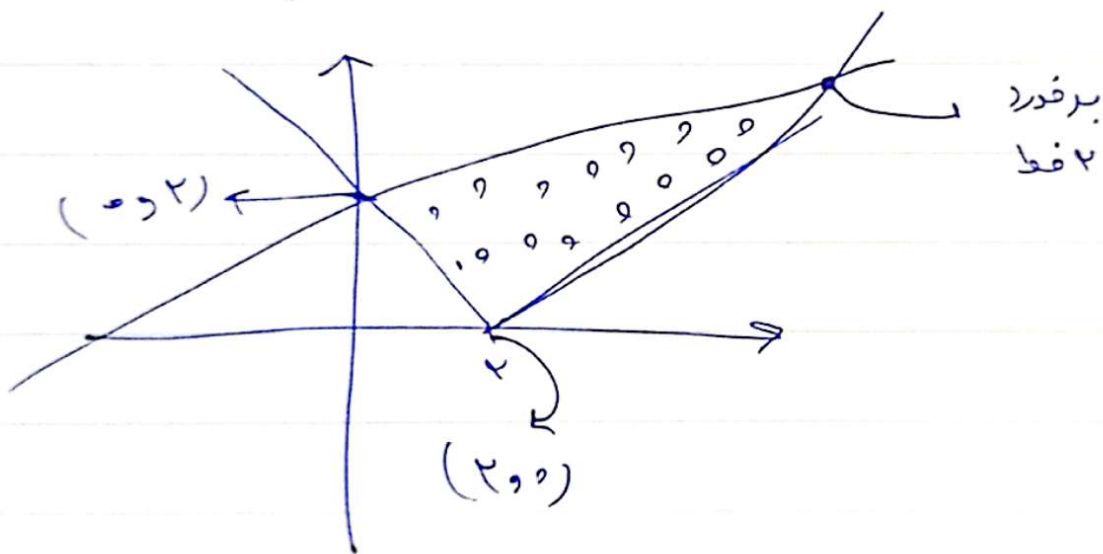
$$\Rightarrow -x = 3 \rightarrow x = -3, y = 2$$

$$AB \text{ Ube} = \sqrt{(x_1 - x_2)^2 + (y_1 - y_2)^2} = \sqrt{(1 + \epsilon)^2 + (2 - \delta)^2} = \sqrt{5 + \epsilon}$$

$$= \sqrt{\epsilon} = \sqrt{1} = 1$$

$$y_1 = \sqrt{x^2 - 4x + 8} = \sqrt{(x-2)^2 + 4} \quad (9)$$

$$y_2 = \frac{1}{4}x + 2$$



$$\frac{1}{4}x + 2 = x - 2 \Rightarrow x + 8 = 4x - 8 \Rightarrow x = 4 \text{ و } y = 4$$

$$S = \frac{1}{4} \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 4 & 1 \\ 1 & 4 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = |4 + 0 + 0 - 14 - 0 - 14| = 14 \times \frac{1}{4} = 14$$

$t \rightarrow$ فردا

$t-9 \rightarrow$ ۹ روز پیش

۱.

$$\frac{1}{t} + \frac{1}{t-9} = \frac{1}{4} \Rightarrow \frac{t-9+t}{t^2-9t} = \frac{1}{4}$$

۵

$$\Rightarrow \frac{2t-9}{t^2-9t} = \frac{1}{4} \Rightarrow 4t-18 = t^2-9t$$

$$t^2-13t+18=0 \rightarrow (t-9)(t-2)$$

قابل قبول

↓
غیر قابل قبول
صورت
تغییر
میان
آورد

$$\Rightarrow 48 \rightarrow \text{فردا}$$

$$\Rightarrow 34 \rightarrow \text{پنجشنبه}$$