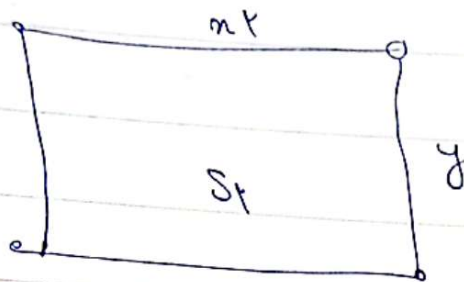


$$\frac{x_1}{y} = \frac{d}{r} \Rightarrow x_1 = \frac{d}{r} y$$

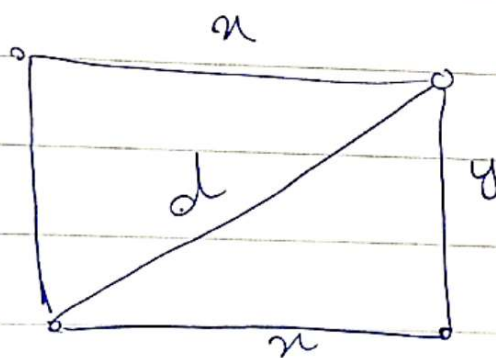
(1)



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

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

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



د → مقدار تفیت مکاتبات
مقدار تفیت
مقدار تفیت
مقدار تفیت

(2)

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

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

$$\frac{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}{x} = \frac{\sqrt{d+1}}{r} \quad \text{بواسطه (2)} \quad \frac{x^2 + y^2}{x^2} = \frac{4 + 2\sqrt{d}}{r}$$

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

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

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

$$3a + \sqrt{2a^2 + 12a} = 2 \quad \frac{a+1}{a} ?$$

$$\sqrt{2a^2 + 12a} = 2 - 3a \xrightarrow{(\text{P}) \text{ و } \text{Q}} 2a^2 + 12a = 4 - 12a + 9a^2 - 12a$$

$$\rightarrow 2a^2 - 12a + 4 = 0 \xrightarrow{(\text{Q})} a^2 - 6a + 2 = 0$$

$$(a-2)(a-1) = 0$$

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

$$a = 2 \Rightarrow 2 + \sqrt{1+1} \neq 2$$

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

$$= \frac{2}{1} + \frac{1}{1} = \frac{3}{1} \text{ غير صحيح}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\frac{2}{1} + 1}{\frac{2}{1}} = \frac{\frac{3}{1}}{\frac{2}{1}} = \frac{3}{2} = \frac{1.5}{1}$$

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

منهج
مربع

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

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

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

$$-p\sqrt{x+1} = p^2 - x \xrightarrow{\text{نقل}} px + p^2 = p^2 + x^2 - p^2 \cdot x$$

$$\rightarrow x^2 - px + p^2 > 0 \rightarrow \Delta = \frac{p^2 \times p^2}{4} - \frac{p^2 \times p^2}{p^2} > 0$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} S = \frac{p^2}{p} > 0 \\ p > 0 \end{array} \right.$$

$\Rightarrow$ دالة $x^2 - px + p^2$ موجبة

Subject:

Date:

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

(5)

ضربنا

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

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

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

نفسه

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

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

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

نفسه، نادره، فاشه، فاشه

(4)

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

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

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

↙
(n^r - n)^r

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

IRISL
GROUP

$$14_0 t^2 - 11t - 950$$

$$\Delta = 11 \times 11 + 4 \times 14 \cdot x^2 = 4x^2 + 8\sqrt{4_0}$$

$$= 4_0 \Delta \Rightarrow \frac{11 \pm \sqrt{4_0 \Delta}}{2 \times 14_0}$$

$$\frac{11 \pm \sqrt{4_0 \Delta}}{4x_0} \Rightarrow t_1 = \frac{94}{4x_0} = \frac{4}{x_0} = \frac{4}{10}$$

$$t_2 = \frac{-90}{4x_0} = \frac{-4}{14}$$

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

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

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

②

$$\sqrt{n} + \sqrt{-n^2 + 8n^2 + 4x_0 n - 100} + \sqrt{n^2} \sqrt{-n^2 + 4n - 11} = n + 4$$

$$- n^2(n-4) + 4x_0(n-4) \geq 0$$

$$(n-4)(4x_0 - n^2) \geq 0$$

$$\frac{-4x_0}{4} \leq n \leq \frac{4x_0}{4} \quad \text{①}$$

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

$$- (n-4)(n-4) > 0$$

$$\frac{4}{4} \leq n \leq \frac{4}{4} \quad \text{②}$$

$$\text{①} \cap \text{②} \Rightarrow \text{③}$$

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.

$$y = |x + \underbrace{r}_{(P)}| + |x - \underbrace{1}_{(1)}|$$

(1)

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

⊖ μ	1	⊕ μ
$-x - 1$	$x + r - x + 1 = \mu$	$\mu x + 1 = \frac{1V - x}{\mu}$
↓	μ (1) μ (2) μ	$\Rightarrow 4x + \mu = 1V - x$ $\Rightarrow 5x = 1V - \mu \rightarrow x \leq r, y = \omega$
$-x - 1, \frac{1V - x}{\mu}$		

$$-4x - \mu = 1V - x$$

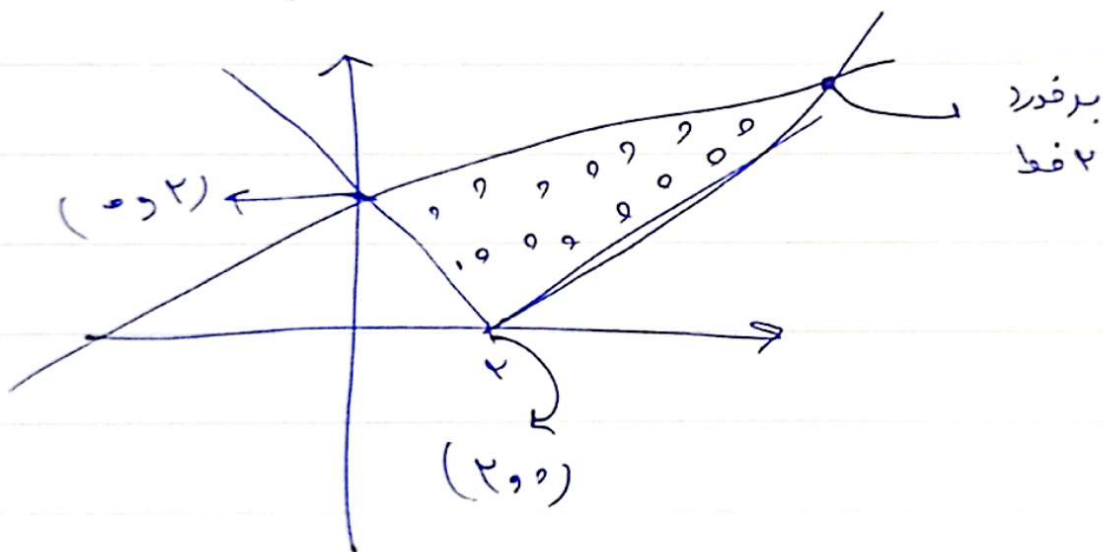
$$\Rightarrow -r = \delta x \rightarrow x \leq -\varepsilon, y \leq V$$

$$AB \text{ Ube} = \sqrt{(x_1 - x_2)^2 + (y_1 - y_2)^2} = \sqrt{(r + \varepsilon)^2 + (V - \delta)^2} = \sqrt{\mu^2 + \varepsilon}$$

$$= \sqrt{\varepsilon} = \underline{\underline{\mu \sqrt{1_0}}}$$

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

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



$$\frac{1}{4}x + 2 = x - 2 \Rightarrow x + 8 = 4x - 8 \Rightarrow x = 4 \text{ و } y = 3$$

$$S = \frac{1}{4} \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 4 & 0 & 1 & 7 \\ 0 & 4 & 1 & 1 \\ 8 & 4 & 1 & 1 \end{array} \right] = |4 + 0 + 0 - 14 - 0 - 14|$$

$$= 24 \times \frac{1}{4} = \boxed{12}$$

$t \rightarrow$ فردا

$t-9 \rightarrow$ ۹ روز پیش

۱.

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

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

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

قابل قبول

↓
غیر قابل قبول
صورت
تغییر
میان
آورد

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

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