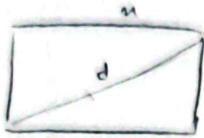


$$\frac{a}{b} = \frac{a}{b}$$

$$y = \sum \pi$$

$$\frac{1+\sqrt{a}}{r} = \frac{n}{y} \quad \text{واقع، خوانا نوشته شود} \quad \frac{5}{5} = \frac{n}{n} = \frac{y}{y} \quad \frac{r\sqrt{a}+r}{a} = \frac{r(\sqrt{a}+1)}{a}$$

$$\frac{n}{a} = \frac{r+2\sqrt{a}}{a}$$



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

$$\frac{d}{y} = \left(\frac{n}{y}\right)^2$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{n^2 + y^2}}{n} = \frac{1+\sqrt{a}}{r}$$

$$\frac{n^2 + y^2}{n^2} = \frac{4+2\sqrt{a}}{r}$$

$$1 + \frac{y^2}{n^2} = \frac{4+2\sqrt{a}}{r} \rightarrow \frac{y^2}{n^2} = \frac{3+2\sqrt{a}}{r}$$

$$\frac{y}{n} = \frac{1}{r+2\sqrt{a}}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{n^2 + y^2}}{n} = \frac{\sqrt{a+1}}{r} \rightarrow \frac{n^2 + y^2}{n^2} = \frac{r^2 + y^2}{r^2} = \frac{r^2 + a}{r^2}$$

$$\frac{y^2}{n^2} = \frac{1+\sqrt{a}}{r} \Rightarrow \frac{y}{n} = \frac{\sqrt{a}-1}{r}$$

$$r^2 a + \sqrt{r^2 a^2 + \epsilon a}$$

$$\frac{a+1}{a}$$

$$\sqrt{r^2 a^2 + \epsilon a} = r - ca \rightarrow r^2 a^2 + \epsilon a = \epsilon + 9ca - 12a \rightarrow 7a^2 - 14a + \epsilon = 0$$

$$7a^2 - 14a + \epsilon = 0 \rightarrow (a - \frac{1}{2})(a - \frac{\epsilon}{7}) = (a - \frac{1}{2})(a - \frac{1}{2}) \rightarrow a = \frac{1}{2} \text{ (فقط)}$$

$$\frac{a+1}{a} = \frac{\frac{1}{2}+1}{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{\frac{3}{2}}{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{3}{1} = 3$$

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

$$\rightarrow r\sqrt{n-1} = n-1$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{a+1}}{\sqrt{a-1} + r} = \frac{\sqrt{a+1}}{r - \sqrt{a-1}} = \frac{a-1}{\sqrt{a-1} - r} \rightarrow \frac{a-1}{\sqrt{a-1} - r} = \frac{a^2 - 2an + n^2}{\sqrt{a-1} - r}$$

$$1 - n = -2\sqrt{a-1} \rightarrow \sqrt{a-1} = \frac{n-1}{2}$$

$$\frac{r\sqrt{n+1} - \sqrt{n^2-1} - r\sqrt{n+1} - \sqrt{n^2-1}}{a-n+1} = \frac{-2\sqrt{n^2-1}}{1-n} = \sqrt{n-1}$$

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

$$\frac{r - \sqrt{r-n} + r - \sqrt{r-n}}{\epsilon - r + n} = \frac{-2\sqrt{r-n}}{r+n} = \frac{\sqrt{r-n}}{a} \rightarrow -10 = r+n - n - 10$$

$$a = -10 \text{ ریشه منفر است پس معادله هیچ ریشه مثبت ندارد}$$

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

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

$$(1-n+n)^r = 14 \rightarrow 14 = 14$$

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

$$\rightarrow r = 1, \frac{1}{r} = 1$$

$$S_1 = 1, S_2 = 1$$

Final answer

-4

14 = 14

$$\sqrt{x^2 - 4x + 4} + \sqrt{x^2 - 4x + 4} = 2x + 2$$

$$x + \sqrt{(x-2)(2-x)(2+x)} \rightarrow 0 \leq (x-2)(2-x)(2+x)$$

$$x \in (-\infty, -2] \cup [2, \infty)$$

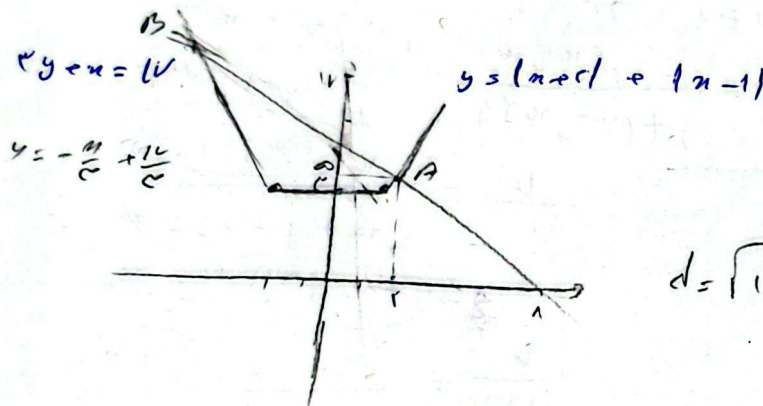


$$0 \leq -x^2 + 4x - 4 \rightarrow (x+2)(x+2) = (x-2)(x-2)$$



$$y = \sqrt{4} + \sqrt{16} = 2 + 4 = 6$$

جواب نهایی سوال درشته شود (نتیجه جواب قابل قبول است)



$$d = \sqrt{(1+2)^2 + (2-\frac{16}{2})^2} = \frac{5}{2} \sqrt{\frac{10}{9}} = \frac{5}{2} \sqrt{\frac{10}{9}}$$

دлина отрезка AB

$$A(-2, 4) \rightarrow x+2+x-2 = -\frac{x}{2} + \frac{16}{2} \rightarrow 2x = -\frac{x}{2} + \frac{16}{2} \rightarrow 4x+8 = -x+16 \rightarrow 5x=8 \rightarrow x=\frac{8}{5}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c|c} -4x-8 & x=2 & 4x+8=16-x \\ \hline -16-x & x & (x, 4) \end{array}$$

$$A \left(\frac{8}{5}, 4 \right) \quad y = -\frac{x}{2} + \frac{16}{2} = 8$$

$$AB = 2\sqrt{10}$$

$$B(2, 4) \Rightarrow -1-2x = -\frac{x}{2} + \frac{16}{2} \rightarrow -2-4x = -\frac{x}{2} + 8 \rightarrow 2x = -10 \rightarrow x = -5$$

$$B = \left(-\frac{8}{5}, 4 \right) \quad y = -\frac{x}{2} + \frac{16}{2} = 8$$

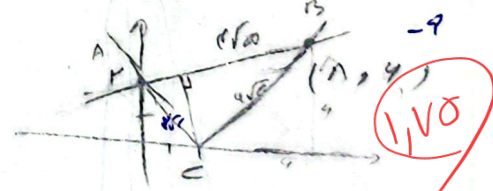
$$y = \frac{1}{2}x + 8 \quad y = \sqrt{x^2 - 4x + 4} = |x-2|$$

$$\frac{1}{2}x + 8 = 2-x \quad \frac{1}{2}x + 8 = x-2$$

$$\frac{3}{2}x = -6 \quad 2 = \frac{1}{2}x$$

$$x = -4 \quad (x=2, y=4)$$

$$y = 8$$



$$d_{AB} = \sqrt{4^2 + (2-2)^2} = 4$$

$$S = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 4 \cdot 4 = 8$$