

$$\frac{L_1}{\omega_1} = \frac{a}{f} \rightarrow \frac{L_1 + x}{\omega_1} = \frac{\sqrt{a+1}}{f} \rightarrow \frac{L_1 + x}{\frac{f}{a} L_1} = \frac{\sqrt{a+1}}{f} \rightarrow \frac{L_1 + x}{L_1} = \frac{\sqrt{a+1}}{a}$$

$$\frac{L_1}{\omega_1} = \frac{a}{f} \rightarrow \omega_1 = \frac{f}{a} L_1 \rightarrow \frac{f}{a} L_1 + x = L_1 + x \rightarrow x = \frac{f(\sqrt{a+1} - 1)}{a} L_1$$

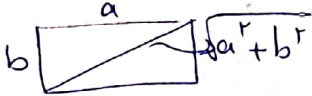
$$\frac{L_1 + x}{L_1} = \frac{L_1 + \frac{f(\sqrt{a+1} - 1)}{a} L_1}{L_1} = \frac{L_1 (1 + \frac{f(\sqrt{a+1} - 1)}{a})}{L_1} = \frac{1 + \frac{f(\sqrt{a+1} - 1)}{a}}{1} = \frac{a + f(\sqrt{a+1} - 1)}{a}$$

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$$\frac{a^2}{b^2} = \frac{\sqrt{a+1}}{f} \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}{a} = \frac{\sqrt{a+1}}{f} \rightarrow \frac{a^2 + b^2}{a^2} = \frac{a+1}{f^2} \rightarrow \frac{a^2 + b^2}{a^2} = \frac{a+1}{f^2}$$

$$\rightarrow a^2 + \sqrt{a} a^2 = a^2 + b^2 \rightarrow b^2 = a^2 + \sqrt{a} a^2 - a^2 = a^2 (\sqrt{a} + 1)$$

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



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$$3a + \sqrt{2a^2 + b^2} = f \rightarrow \sqrt{2a^2 + b^2} = f - 3a \rightarrow 2a^2 + b^2 = f^2 - 6af + 9a^2$$

$$4a^2 - 12af + f^2 = 0 \rightarrow a^2 - 3fa + \frac{f^2}{4} = 0 \rightarrow a = \frac{3f \pm \sqrt{9f^2 - f^2}}{2} = \frac{3f \pm 2f}{2}$$

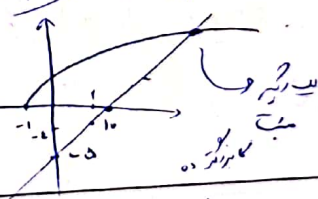
$$a = \frac{5f}{2} \text{ or } a = \frac{f}{2}$$

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

$$\frac{-2\sqrt{a+1}}{1 - a} = \frac{a-1}{\sqrt{a-1}} \rightarrow -2\sqrt{a+1} = \frac{(a-1)\sqrt{a-1}}{1-a} = -\sqrt{a-1}$$

$$\sqrt{a+1} = \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{a-1} \rightarrow a+1 = \frac{1}{4}(a-1) \rightarrow 4a+4 = a-1 \rightarrow 3a = -5 \rightarrow a = -\frac{5}{3}$$



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$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2-n} + 1} - \frac{1}{1 - \sqrt{2-n}} = \frac{2-n}{\sqrt{2-n}} \rightarrow \frac{1 - \sqrt{2-n} - 1 - \sqrt{2-n}}{(1 + \sqrt{2-n})(1 - \sqrt{2-n})} = \frac{2-n}{\sqrt{2-n}}$$

$$\frac{-2\sqrt{2-n}}{1 - (2-n)} = \frac{2-n}{\sqrt{2-n}} \rightarrow -2\sqrt{2-n} = \frac{(2-n)\sqrt{2-n}}{1-2+n} = \frac{(2-n)\sqrt{2-n}}{n-1}$$

$$-2(n-1) = 2-n \rightarrow -2n+2 = 2-n \rightarrow -n = 0 \rightarrow n = 0$$

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

$$\frac{r(2^r-1)+1}{(2^r-1)^r} = \frac{14}{9} \rightarrow 14 \cdot 2^r - 14n + 9 = 0 \rightarrow \Delta = 14^2 - 4 \cdot 9 = 100 \rightarrow 10 \rightarrow t = \frac{14 \pm 10}{14 \cdot 2^r}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} 2^r - n &= \frac{1}{1} \rightarrow 2^r - n = \frac{1}{1} \rightarrow S=1 \\ 2^r - n &= \frac{1}{14} \rightarrow 2^r - n = \frac{1}{14} \rightarrow S=1 \end{aligned} \right\} \begin{aligned} S &= 1 + 15r \\ S &= 1 + 15r \end{aligned}$$

$$\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + 2xy + 1} + \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 - 2xy + 1} = x + y$$

$$-x^2 + y^2 + 2xy + 1 = -(x^2 - y^2 + 2xy + 1) \rightarrow (x^2 - y^2 + 2xy + 1) = 0 \rightarrow x = y$$

$$-x^2 + y^2 + 1 = -(x^2 - y^2 + 1) \rightarrow (x^2 - y^2 + 1) = 0 \rightarrow x = y$$

$$\{x, y\} \rightarrow \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + 2xy + 1} + \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 - 2xy + 1} = x + y$$

$$\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + 2xy + 1} = x + y \rightarrow x + y = 4 \rightarrow x = y$$

$$y = |x+2| + |x-1| \rightarrow y = \frac{1}{p}x + \frac{14}{p}$$

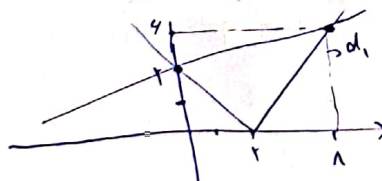
$$y = \frac{1}{p}x + \frac{14}{p} \rightarrow \frac{1}{p}x = \frac{14}{p} \rightarrow x = 14 \rightarrow A = (14, 0)$$

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$$AB \text{ دایره } \sqrt{\Delta x^2 + \Delta y^2} = \sqrt{4^2 + (-2)^2} = \sqrt{20} = 2\sqrt{5}$$

$$y = \sqrt{x^2 - 4x + 4} = \sqrt{(x-2)^2} = |x-2| \rightarrow d_1$$

$$y = \frac{1}{p}x + 2 \rightarrow d_2$$


$$\begin{pmatrix} 4 & 0 \\ 1 & 4 \\ 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{vmatrix} 4 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 4 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = 4 \cdot 4 \cdot 1 - 0 \cdot 1 \cdot 1 - 1 \cdot 1 \cdot 2 = 16 - 2 = 14$$

$$\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{a+9} = \frac{1}{10} \rightarrow \frac{a+9+a}{a^2+9a} = \frac{1}{10} \rightarrow 10a + 90 = a^2 + 9a \rightarrow a^2 - a - 90 = 0$$

$$(a-10)(a+9) = 0 \rightarrow a = 10$$