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کتابخانه

پایه دهم

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تاریخ

$$\frac{L}{r_m} = \frac{a}{r}$$

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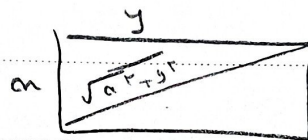
$$S_m = f_m \times a \times r$$

$$\frac{L}{r_m} = \frac{\sqrt{a+1}}{r}$$

$$S_m = f_m \times r_m (\sqrt{a+1})$$

$$\frac{f_m \times r_m (\sqrt{a+1})}{f_m a r} = \frac{1}{r} (\sqrt{a+1})$$

$$\frac{L}{r} = \frac{\sqrt{a+1}}{r}$$



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

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

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

$$r a^2 + r y^2 = y^2 + y^2 \sqrt{a} \rightarrow a^2 = y^2 \left(\frac{1 + \sqrt{a}}{r} \right) \rightarrow \frac{y^2}{a^2} = \frac{\sqrt{a}-1}{r}$$

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

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

$$r a^2 + r a = a a^2 + r - 1 r a \rightarrow r a^2 + r - 1 r a = 0 \rightarrow a = 1 r$$

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

$$\rightarrow a = \frac{r}{r} \cdot \frac{r}{r}$$

$$\frac{\frac{r}{r} + \frac{r}{r}}{\frac{r}{r}} = \frac{a}{r} = \frac{a}{r}$$

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

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

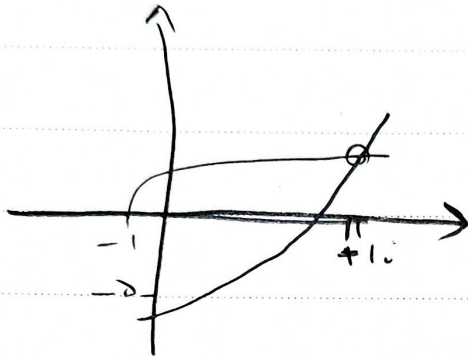
$$a - (a-1)$$

$$1 = a$$

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

$\sqrt{a-1} \neq 0$

$$-r\sqrt{a+1} = 1-m \rightarrow \sqrt{a+1} = \frac{1-m}{r} \rightarrow \dots$$



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

(*)
(5)

$$\frac{1}{\epsilon + r} - \frac{1}{r - \epsilon} = \frac{-r\epsilon}{r - \epsilon^2} \quad \frac{r-m}{\omega\sqrt{r-m}} = \frac{\epsilon r}{\omega\epsilon} = \frac{r}{\omega}$$

$$\frac{-r\epsilon}{r - \epsilon^2} = \frac{r}{\omega} \rightarrow -1 = \frac{\epsilon - \epsilon^2}{r - \epsilon^2} \rightarrow -1 = m + r \rightarrow m = -1r \rightarrow \dots$$

$$\frac{1}{mr} + \frac{1}{(1-m)r} = \frac{14}{9} \quad m = \frac{1}{r + \epsilon}$$

(*)

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

(5)

$$r(\frac{1}{r} + \epsilon^2)$$

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

$$\epsilon^2 + \frac{1}{14} - \frac{\epsilon^2}{r}$$

$$\epsilon^2 = \frac{14 \pm 124}{40}$$

$$\rightarrow \epsilon = \pm \frac{1}{r}, \quad \frac{\pm \sqrt{500}}{1.}$$

$$\boxed{r} = \epsilon^2$$

$$\sqrt{a + \sqrt{-a^2 + 4a^2 + 4a - 1}} + \sqrt{a^2 + \sqrt{-a^2 + 4a - 1}} = a + 1$$

$$-(a-1)(a^2-4a) \geq -(a-1)(a-1)(a+1) \geq 0$$

$$(a-1)(a-1)(a+1) \leq 0$$

$$(II) a \in (-1, -1] \cup [1, 1)$$

$$-a^2 + 4a - 1 = -(a-1)(a-1) \geq 0 \rightarrow (a-1)(a-1) \leq 0$$

$$I \cap II = \{1\} \xrightarrow{a=1} \sqrt{1+5} + \sqrt{1+5} = 2+2=4$$

$$y = |a+1| + |a-1|$$

$$y + a \leq 1$$

$$a \geq 1$$

$$y = \frac{1-a}{1}$$

$$-1 \leq a \leq 1$$

$$y + a = \frac{1-a}{1} \rightarrow a = 1, y = 0 \rightarrow B = (1, 0)$$

$$a \leq -1$$

$$-y + a = \frac{1-a}{1} \rightarrow a = -1, y = 2$$

$$AB = \sqrt{(1+1)^2 + (0-2)^2} = 2\sqrt{2}$$

$$A = (-1, 2)$$

$$y = \sqrt{a^2 - 4a + 4}$$

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

$$y = |a-1|$$

$$a \geq 1$$

$$a-1 = \frac{1}{2}a + 1 \rightarrow a = 2, y = 1$$

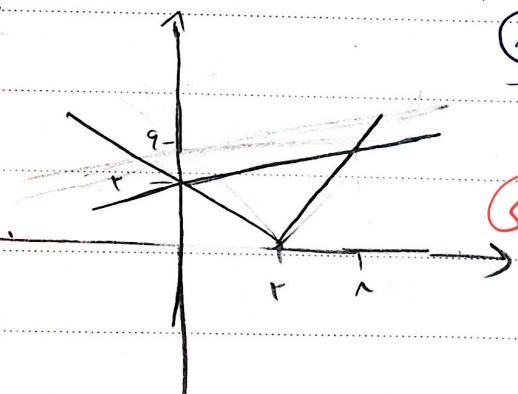
$$1-a = \frac{1}{2}a + 1 \rightarrow a = 0, y = 1$$

$$y = 0$$

$$0 = \frac{1}{2}a + 1 \rightarrow a = -2, y = 0$$

$$a = 4$$

$$PC$$



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$$\left. \begin{aligned} \frac{1}{B} + \frac{1}{E} &= \frac{1}{F} \\ B + 9 &= F \end{aligned} \right\}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{1}{B} + \frac{1}{B+9} = \frac{1}{F}$$

(1)

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$$\frac{\overset{rB}{B} \times \overset{rB}{B} + 9}{B(B+9)} \rightarrow \frac{1}{F} \rightarrow B^2 - 9B = E \cdot B + 11$$

$$B^2 - 11B - 11 = 0 \rightarrow \Delta = 121 \rightarrow B = \frac{11 \pm 11}{2} = \frac{22}{2} = 11$$