

(طول = x ، عرض = y) - (نسبت طول به عرض در مستطیل طلایی برابر $\frac{x}{y} = \frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2}$ می باشد.)
 نسبت مساحت به مربع برابر: $\frac{r(\sqrt{5}+1)}{5}$
 $S = xy = \frac{xy}{r} \times r = \frac{xyr}{r}$
 $\frac{x}{y} = \frac{a}{r} \rightarrow \frac{x+a}{y} = \frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2} \rightarrow \frac{xy+ra}{rxy} = \frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2} \rightarrow \frac{xy}{rxy} + \frac{ra}{rxy} = \frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2} \rightarrow \frac{1}{r} + \frac{ra}{xy} = \frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2}$
 $\rightarrow x' = x+a \rightarrow x' = \frac{xy}{r} + (r\sqrt{5}-r)y \rightarrow x' = \frac{r(\sqrt{5}+1)y}{r} \rightarrow x' = (\sqrt{5}+1)y$
 $S' = x' \times y \rightarrow S' = \frac{\sqrt{5}+1}{r} y \cdot y = \frac{(\sqrt{5}+1)y^2}{r}$
 $\frac{S'}{S} = \frac{(\sqrt{5}+1)y^2}{r} \times \frac{r}{xyr} = \frac{r(\sqrt{5}+1)}{5}$

$\sqrt{x^2+y^2} = \sqrt{x^2+y^2}$
 $\frac{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}}{x} = \frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2} \xrightarrow{(1^2)} \frac{x^2+y^2}{x^2} = \frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2} \rightarrow \frac{1+x^2+y^2}{x^2} = \frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2}$
 $\rightarrow rx^2+ry^2 = (1+\sqrt{5})x^2 \rightarrow ry^2 = (1+\sqrt{5})x^2 \rightarrow \frac{x^2}{y^2} = \frac{r}{1+\sqrt{5}} = \frac{r}{2}$
 $\frac{x^2}{y^2} = \frac{r}{2} \times \frac{(1-\sqrt{5})}{(1-\sqrt{5})} = \frac{r(1-\sqrt{5})}{1-5} = \frac{r(1-\sqrt{5})}{-4} = \frac{r(\sqrt{5}-1)}{4}$
 $\frac{x^2}{y^2} = \frac{\sqrt{5}-1}{2} = \frac{d_{\text{مربع}}}{d_{\text{مستطیل}}}$

$\sqrt{ra^2+ra} = r-ra \xrightarrow{(1^2)} ra^2+ra = r+9a^2-14a \rightarrow 7a^2-14a+r=0 \rightarrow a^2-2a+\frac{r}{7}=0$
 $(a-1)(a-1+\frac{r}{7}) \Rightarrow \begin{cases} a=1 \\ a=1-\frac{r}{7} \end{cases}$
 $a=1 \rightarrow \frac{a+1}{a} = \frac{2}{1} = 2$
 $a=1-\frac{r}{7} \rightarrow \frac{a+1}{a} = \frac{2-\frac{r}{7}}{1-\frac{r}{7}} = \frac{14-r}{7-r} \rightarrow \frac{14-r}{7-r} = 2 \rightarrow 14-r=14-2r \rightarrow r=0$
 $\frac{a+1}{a} = \frac{9}{r}$

$\frac{\sqrt{x+1}(x-\sqrt{x-1}) - \sqrt{x+1}(\sqrt{x-1}+3)}{(x \neq 1)} = \sqrt{x-1} \rightarrow \frac{-2\sqrt{x^2-1}}{10-x} = \sqrt{x-1}$
 $\frac{2\sqrt{x^2-1}}{x-10} = \sqrt{x-1} \rightarrow 2\sqrt{x+1} = x-10 \xrightarrow{(1^2)} 4x+4 = x^2+10x-20 \rightarrow x^2-4x-24=0$
 $\Delta > 0$
 $S = \frac{-b}{a} = \frac{-(-4)}{1} = 4 > 0, p = \frac{c}{a} = -24 > 0 \rightarrow S > 0, p > 0$

عبارت به ریشه (+) دارد.
 $\frac{x-\sqrt{x-1}-\sqrt{x-1}}{x-\sqrt{x-1}} = \frac{\sqrt{x-1}}{x-\sqrt{x-1}} \rightarrow \frac{-2\sqrt{x-1}}{x-\sqrt{x-1}} = \frac{\sqrt{x-1}}{x-\sqrt{x-1}} \rightarrow -10 = x+\sqrt{x-1} \rightarrow x = -11$
 $\frac{1}{\sqrt{x-11}+2} - \frac{1}{x-\sqrt{x-11}} = \frac{2-(-11)}{5\sqrt{x-11}} \Rightarrow \frac{13}{5\sqrt{x-11}} = \frac{13}{5\sqrt{x-11}}$

$$\frac{n+1+n}{n^2-1} = \left(\frac{1}{n} + \frac{1}{n-1}\right)^r = \left(\frac{1}{n} - \frac{1}{1-n}\right)^r \leftarrow \frac{r}{n^2-n}$$

$$\frac{1}{(n-1)^r} \rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{n} + \frac{1}{n-1}\right)^r = \frac{1}{n^r} + \frac{1}{(n-1)^r} + \frac{r}{n(n-1)} \times$$

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

$$\rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{n^2-n}\right)^r + \frac{r}{n^2-n} = \frac{14}{9} \quad \frac{1}{n^2-n} = t \quad t^r + r t = \frac{14}{9} \rightarrow 9t^r + 9rt - 14 = 0 \rightarrow (t+r)(t-1) = 0$$

$$\begin{cases} t = \frac{r}{9} = \frac{1}{9} \rightarrow \frac{1}{n^2-n} = \frac{1}{9} \rightarrow n^2-n = \frac{r}{1} \rightarrow 10n^2-10n-r=0 \rightarrow S = \frac{-b}{a} = \frac{10}{1} = 10 \rightarrow 1+10=11 \\ t = \frac{14}{9} \rightarrow \frac{1}{n^2-n} = \frac{14}{9} \rightarrow 14n^2-14n-r=0 \rightarrow S = \frac{-b}{a} = \frac{14}{14} = 1 \rightarrow 1+1=2 \end{cases}$$

$$\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{-x^3 + 5x^2 + 4x - 100} + \sqrt{x^2 + \sqrt{-x^2 + 4x - 1}} \geq x + r$$

$$D_f: [0, +\infty) : I \quad D_g: [r, 5] : II \quad I \cap II: [r, 5]$$

$$-x^2 + 4x - 1 \geq 0 \rightarrow x^2 + 4x + 1 \geq 0 \rightarrow (x+2)(x+1) \geq 0 \rightarrow \begin{cases} x \leq -2 \\ x \geq -1 \end{cases}$$

$$x=r \rightarrow \sqrt{r} + \sqrt{-r^3 + 5r^2 + 4r - 100} + \sqrt{r^2 + \sqrt{-r^2 + 4r - 1}} = -100 + \dots$$

$$x=5 \rightarrow \sqrt{5} + \sqrt{-125 + 125 + 20 - 100} + \sqrt{25 + \sqrt{-25 + 20 - 1}} = -100 + \dots$$

$$x=r \rightarrow \sqrt{r} + \sqrt{-r^3 + 5r^2 + 4r - 100} + \sqrt{r^2 + \sqrt{-r^2 + 4r - 1}} = -100 + \dots$$

$$x=5 \rightarrow \sqrt{5} + \sqrt{-125 + 125 + 20 - 100} + \sqrt{25 + \sqrt{-25 + 20 - 1}} = -100 + \dots$$

$$y = |n+r| + |n-1|$$

$$y = -\frac{1}{r}n + \frac{14}{r}$$

$$AB = \sqrt{(dx)^2 + (dy)^2} \rightarrow AB = \sqrt{(-4)^2 + (r)^2} = \sqrt{16 + r^2}$$

$$A \rightarrow \frac{-n+14}{r} = -nm-1 \rightarrow -n+14 = -nm-r \rightarrow nm = -n-r+14 \rightarrow nm = 12 \rightarrow n = \frac{12}{m} = 3$$

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

$$y = \frac{1}{r}n + r \rightarrow g \rightarrow \frac{1}{r}n = r - n = -2 \rightarrow n = -2r$$

$$S = AC \times BC \rightarrow S = \frac{4\sqrt{r} \times 4\sqrt{r}}{2} = 8r$$

$$AC = \sqrt{(n-r)^2 + (4-r)^2} = 4\sqrt{r} \rightarrow \sqrt{(n-r)^2 + (4-r)^2} = 4\sqrt{r}$$

$$AB = \sqrt{(n-2)^2 + (4-r)^2} = \sqrt{16}$$

م	t
لوج	t+9
لوج	

$$\frac{1}{t} + \frac{1}{t+9} = \frac{1}{r_0}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{t+t+9}{t(t+9)} = \frac{1}{r_0} \rightarrow 110 + 9t = t^2 + 9t$$

$$\rightarrow t^2 - 9t - 110 = 0 \rightarrow (t-14)(t+7) = 0 \rightarrow \begin{cases} t=14 \\ t=-7 \end{cases}$$