

$$\frac{x}{y} = \frac{\omega}{k}$$

$$x = \frac{\omega}{k} y$$

$$S_{\text{اولیه}} = \frac{\omega}{k} y^p$$

$$\frac{x+\alpha}{y} = \frac{1+\sqrt{\omega}}{k} \rightarrow x+\alpha = \frac{1+\sqrt{\omega}}{k} y$$

$$\frac{S'}{S} = \frac{\frac{1+\sqrt{\omega}}{k} y^p}{\frac{\omega}{k} y^p} = \frac{1+\sqrt{\omega}}{\omega} \rightarrow S' = \frac{1+\sqrt{\omega}}{\omega} y^p$$

$$\sqrt{x^p + y^p} = \frac{1+\sqrt{\omega}}{k} \rightarrow \frac{1+\sqrt{\omega}}{k} x = \sqrt{x^p + y^p} \rightarrow x^p + y^p = \frac{1+\sqrt{\omega}}{k} x^p$$

$$y^p = \left(\frac{1+\sqrt{\omega}}{k} - 1 \right) x^p \rightarrow \frac{x^p}{y^p} = \frac{k}{1+\sqrt{\omega}} = \frac{k(1-\sqrt{\omega})}{1-\omega} = \frac{\sqrt{\omega}-1}{k}$$

$$kx + \sqrt{kx^p + ka} = k$$

$$\frac{a+1}{a} = \frac{\frac{k}{k} + 1}{\frac{k}{k}} = \frac{1}{k} = k/\omega$$

$$\sqrt{kx^p + ka} = k - ka \rightarrow kx^p + ka = k + ka^p - 1ka \rightarrow kx^p - 1ka + k = 0 \rightarrow$$

$$x^p - 1a + k = 0 \rightarrow (x-1)(x-p) = 0 \rightarrow x = 1 \text{ یا } x = p$$

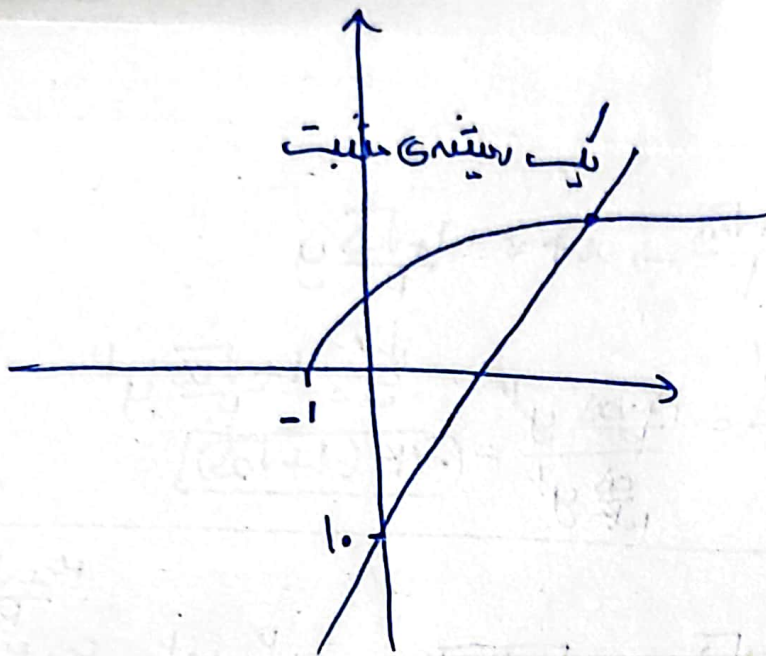
$$k - ka > 0 \rightarrow k > ka \rightarrow \frac{k}{k} > a$$

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

$$x-1 > 0 \rightarrow x > 1$$

$$x+1 > 0 \rightarrow x > -1$$

$$\frac{-x+1+k\sqrt{x+1} - x+1-k\sqrt{x+1}}{x-1-k} = \frac{x-1}{\sqrt{x-1}} \rightarrow \frac{-2k\sqrt{x+1}}{x-1-k} = \frac{x-1}{\sqrt{x-1}} \rightarrow k\sqrt{x+1} = x-1$$

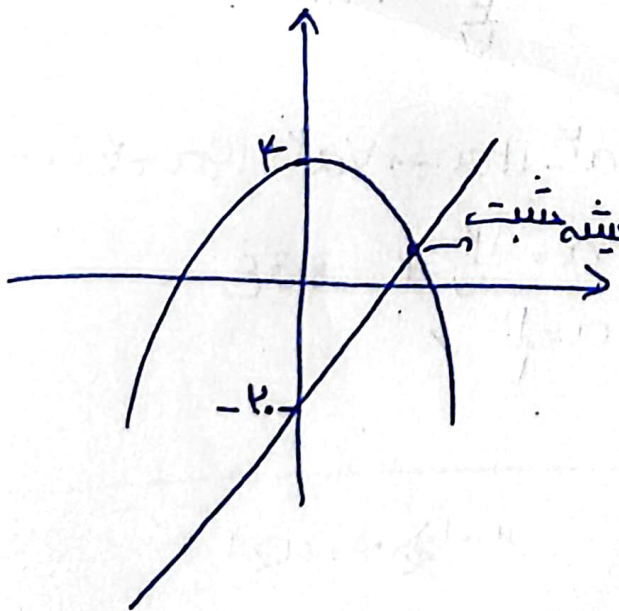


5.

$$\alpha = -1 \quad \alpha = P \quad \leftarrow x^2 + 1.0x - 2P = 0$$

$$\leftarrow P - \alpha^2 = -2.0 + 1.0\alpha$$

$$\frac{P - \sqrt{P - \alpha} - \sqrt{P - \alpha} - P}{P - P + \alpha} = \frac{-2\sqrt{P - \alpha}}{P + \alpha} = \frac{P - \alpha}{\alpha \sqrt{P - \alpha}} \rightarrow P - \alpha^2 = -1.0(P - \alpha)$$



صفر جواب مثبت

غ ق ق $\alpha = P$ = یک ریشه مثبت
خروج صفر

.6

$$\frac{\overbrace{x^p+1-px+x^p}^{px^p-px+1}}{\underbrace{x^p(1-x)^p}_{x^p+x-px^p}} = \frac{19}{9} \rightarrow 18x^p - 18x + 9 = 19x^p + 19x^p - 19px^p$$

$$19x^p - 19px^p + 18x - 9 = 0$$

$$\downarrow$$

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

.7

زیر مقطوع، جواب $2 < x < 4$ ، باید + باشد، حقیقی و صحیح

میله علامت - جواب ندارد به غیر از x (ازای x حل می شود)

$$-x^p + 9x - 1 > 0 \rightarrow x^p - 9x + 1 < 0 \rightarrow (x-4)(x-2) < 0 \rightarrow \frac{2}{+} \ominus \frac{4}{+}$$

$$py + x = 14$$

↓

$$y = \frac{14-x}{p}$$

$$-px - 1 = \frac{14-x}{p} \rightarrow x = -4, y = \frac{18}{p}$$

$$A \rightarrow (-4, \frac{18}{p})$$

$$y = |x+p| + |x-1| \rightarrow \frac{-p+1}{-px-1} \quad \begin{array}{c|c|c} x+p+1-x & px+1 & \\ \hline \mu & \mu & \end{array}$$

$$AB = \sqrt{(p+4)^p + (14-\frac{18}{p})^p} = 12\sqrt{10}$$

$$\mu = \frac{14-x}{p} \rightarrow x = 1, -p < x < 1$$

$$px+1 = \frac{14-x}{p} \rightarrow x = p, y = 1 \checkmark B \rightarrow (p, 1)$$

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

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

$$\frac{9\sqrt{p} \times 12\sqrt{p}}{p} = 12$$

✓

$$y = -x + p \rightarrow AH = \frac{|-1 - (-p+p)|}{\sqrt{p}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{p}}$$

$$BC = \sqrt{(0-p)^p + (p-1)^p} = p\sqrt{p}$$

$$T_{\text{برق}} = T_{\text{جدا}} - 9$$

$$R_{\text{جدا}} = \frac{1}{T_{\text{جدا}}} \quad B_{\text{برق}} = \frac{1}{T_{\text{جدا}} - 9}$$

$$\frac{1}{T_F} + \frac{1}{T_F - 9} = \frac{1}{K} \rightarrow K \cdot T_F - 11 = T_F^2 - 9T_F \rightarrow$$

$$T_F^2 - K9T_F + 11 = 0 \rightarrow T_F = K, T_F = K\omega$$

$$T_B = K - 9 = -\omega\omega\omega$$

$$T_B = T_F - 9 = K\omega \rightarrow \mu\eta h$$