

$$\frac{y}{x} = \frac{z}{y} \rightarrow \frac{y+z}{x} = \frac{z+y}{y} = \frac{11\sqrt{5}}{1}$$

$$\rightarrow 10 + z = 11\sqrt{5} \Rightarrow z = 11\sqrt{5} - 10$$

$$\frac{S_2}{S_1} = \frac{11(y+z)}{xy} = \frac{11(10+z+y)}{10 \cdot y} = \frac{11(11\sqrt{5})}{10 \cdot y} = \frac{11\sqrt{5}}{y}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}}{y} = \frac{11\sqrt{5}}{y} \rightarrow \sqrt{x^2+y^2} = 11\sqrt{5} \rightarrow x^2+y^2 = 121 \cdot 5$$

$$\rightarrow x^2 = 121 \cdot 5 - y^2 \rightarrow x = \sqrt{121 \cdot 5 - y^2}$$

$$\frac{y}{11\sqrt{5}} = \frac{y}{\sqrt{121 \cdot 5 - y^2}} \rightarrow \sqrt{121 \cdot 5 - y^2} = 11\sqrt{5}$$

$$9a + \sqrt{9a^2 + 8a} \geq 9 \rightarrow \sqrt{9a^2 + 8a} \geq 9 - 9a$$

$$\rightarrow 9a^2 + 8a \geq 81 - 18a \rightarrow 9a^2 + 26a - 81 \geq 0$$

$$\frac{9a+1}{9} \geq \frac{9}{9} \rightarrow 9a+1 \geq 9 \rightarrow 9a \geq 8 \rightarrow a \geq \frac{8}{9}$$

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

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

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{r-m}+2} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{r-m}-2} = \frac{\sqrt{r-m}}{2} \rightarrow \frac{2\sqrt{r-m}}{r-m-4} = \frac{\sqrt{r-m}}{2}$$

$$10 = -m-2 \rightarrow m = -12 \propto \text{مقدار صحیح}$$

$$\frac{1}{m^c} + \frac{1}{(1-m^c)} = \frac{14}{9}$$

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

$$\rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{m} - \frac{1}{m-1} \right)^r + r \left(\frac{1}{m^c - m} \right) - \frac{14}{9} = \dots \rightarrow \left(\frac{m-1-m}{m^c - m} + \frac{14}{9} \right) \left(\frac{-1}{m^c - m} - \frac{1}{9} \right) = 9$$

$$\rightarrow \left(\frac{-r+14m^c-14m}{9m^c-m} \right) \left(\frac{-r-1-m^c+1-m}{9m^c-m} \right) \rightarrow 14m^c - 14m - r = \dots \Delta > \cdot \frac{14}{9} = 1$$

$$-1 \cdot m^c + 1 \cdot m - r \Delta < \cdot$$

$$\sqrt{m + \sqrt{-m^r + \epsilon m^c + r(m-1)}} + \sqrt{m^c + \sqrt{-m^c + 4m - 1}} = m + r$$

$$(r-m)(m-\epsilon)(m+r)$$

$$\begin{array}{c} -\epsilon \quad \epsilon \quad \epsilon \\ + \quad - \quad + \quad - \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} r \quad \epsilon \\ - \quad + \quad - \end{array}$$

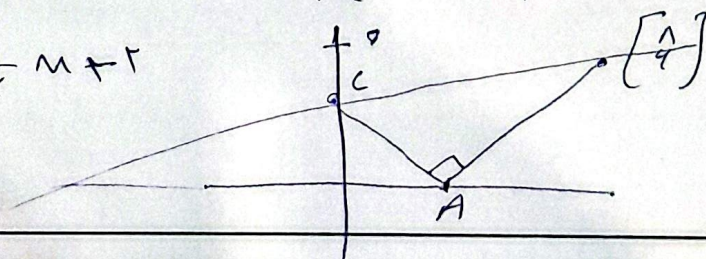
$$y = |m+c| + |m-1| \rightarrow 2y + m = 1 \rightarrow y = \frac{-m+1}{2}$$

$$\begin{cases} m > 1 \rightarrow 2y + 1 = \frac{-m+1}{2} \rightarrow 4m + 2 = -m+1 \rightarrow m = -\frac{1}{5} \\ -1 < m < 1 \rightarrow -2y + 1 = \frac{-m+1}{2} \rightarrow m = n \alpha \\ m < -1 \rightarrow -2y - 1 = \frac{-m+1}{2} \rightarrow -4m - 2 = -m+1 \rightarrow m = -\frac{3}{3} \end{cases}$$

$$y = |m+c| + |m-1| \quad \begin{cases} m \geq c \rightarrow y = \dots \\ m < -c \rightarrow y = \dots \end{cases} \rightarrow \sqrt{1+r^2} = 4 - AB$$

$$y = \sqrt{m^c - \epsilon m + \epsilon} = \sqrt{(m-r)^2} = |m-r|$$

$$y = \frac{1}{r} m + r$$



$$AB = \sqrt{1^2 + 4^2} = 5$$

$$AC = \sqrt{r^2} = r$$

$$1 + r = 11$$

$$\frac{1}{m} + \frac{1}{m+1} = \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow \frac{r+m+1}{r(m+1)} = \dots$$

$$\rightarrow m^c - r(m-1) = \dots (m-r)(m+r) = \dots$$

$$m = 4$$