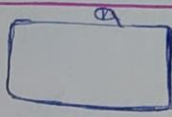


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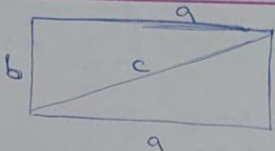
یازدهم سپهر

یاسین و لیس زلاره



$$\frac{a}{b} = \frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2} \Rightarrow \frac{(a+n)}{b} = \frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2} \Rightarrow a+n = \frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2}b \Rightarrow n = \frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2}b - a$$

$$\Rightarrow S_r = (\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2}b - a) + a = \frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2}b$$



$$\frac{c}{a} = \frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2} \Rightarrow c = \frac{a(1+\sqrt{5})}{2}$$

$$c^2 = a^2 + b^2 \Rightarrow \frac{a^2(1+\sqrt{5})^2}{4} = a^2 + b^2 \Rightarrow b^2 = \frac{a^2(1+\sqrt{5})^2}{4} - a^2 = \frac{a^2(1+2\sqrt{5}+5)}{4} - a^2 = \frac{a^2(6+2\sqrt{5})}{4} - a^2 = \frac{a^2(3+\sqrt{5})}{2} - a^2 = \frac{a^2(1+\sqrt{5})}{2}$$

$$\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} = \frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2}a \Rightarrow a^2 + b^2 = \frac{(1+\sqrt{5})^2}{4}a^2 \Rightarrow a^2 + b^2 = \frac{1+2\sqrt{5}+5}{4}a^2 = \frac{6+2\sqrt{5}}{4}a^2 = \frac{3+\sqrt{5}}{2}a^2$$

$$\frac{a^2 + b^2}{a^2} = \frac{3+\sqrt{5}}{2} \Rightarrow 1 + \frac{b^2}{a^2} = \frac{3+\sqrt{5}}{2} \Rightarrow \frac{b^2}{a^2} = \frac{3+\sqrt{5}}{2} - 1 = \frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2}$$

$$n = 12 \pm 4\sqrt{5} \rightarrow 12 + 4\sqrt{5}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{2n-1} - \sqrt{2n-3}}{\sqrt{2n-1} + \sqrt{2n-3}} = \frac{\sqrt{2n-1}}{\sqrt{2n-1} + \sqrt{2n-3}} \Rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{2n-1}}{\sqrt{2n-1} + \sqrt{2n-3}} = \frac{\sqrt{2n-1}}{2} \Rightarrow \sqrt{2n-1} = \sqrt{2n-3} \Rightarrow n = 2$$

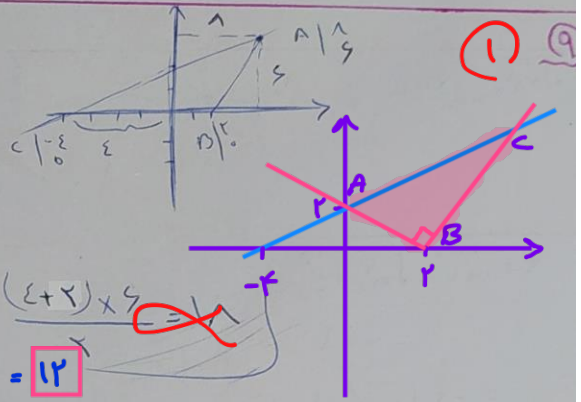
$$n \neq 0, 1 \Rightarrow \frac{(n-1)^2 + n^2}{n^2(n-1)^2} = \frac{1}{n} \Rightarrow 9(n-1)^2 + 9n^2 = 190n^2(n-1)^2$$

$$\Rightarrow 9n^2 = 190n^2(n-1)^2 - 9(n-1)^2 \Rightarrow 9n^2 = (n-1)^2(190n^2 - 9) \Rightarrow \frac{9n^2}{(n-1)^2} = 190n^2 - 9$$

$(n-r) + (n-r) \leq 0 \Rightarrow n-r \leq 0 \Rightarrow n \leq r$
 $\frac{r}{1-r} \leq \frac{r}{1+r} \Rightarrow r \leq n \leq r$
 $\Rightarrow n=r$
 $\frac{r}{1-r} \leq \frac{r}{1+r} \Rightarrow r \leq n \leq r$
 $\Rightarrow n=r$

$y = \frac{1-r-n}{r} \Rightarrow \frac{1-r-n}{r} = \frac{1-r-n}{r} \Rightarrow 1-r-n = r \Rightarrow n = 1-2r$
 $\Rightarrow AB = \sqrt{(1-r)^2 + (1-r)^2} = r\sqrt{10}$
 $\Rightarrow n = 1-2r$
 $y = \frac{1-r-n}{r} = \frac{1-r-(1-2r)}{r} = \frac{r}{r} = 1$
 $\Rightarrow n = 1-2r$
 $y = 1$

$y = \sqrt{n^2 - \epsilon n + \epsilon} = \sqrt{(n-r)^2} = n-r$
 $y = \frac{1}{r} + r$
 $n-r = \frac{n+\epsilon}{r} \Rightarrow r(n-r) = n+\epsilon \Rightarrow n = \frac{1}{r}$
 $n-r = 0 \Rightarrow n=r$
 $\frac{n+\epsilon}{r} = 0 \Rightarrow n = -\epsilon$
 $\Rightarrow S = (\epsilon+r) \times \frac{1}{r} = 1$
 $AB = 2\sqrt{r} \quad BC = 4\sqrt{r} \quad S = \frac{2\sqrt{r} \times 4\sqrt{r}}{2} = 4r$



$\Rightarrow b = a - a$
 $\Rightarrow \frac{a+a-a}{a^2-a} = \frac{1}{r_0} \Rightarrow \frac{a}{a^2-a} = \frac{1}{r_0} \Rightarrow a = \epsilon a$
 $\Rightarrow a = \epsilon a$
 $b = \epsilon a$
 $\Rightarrow a = \epsilon a$
 $b = \epsilon a$

$$\frac{\Delta n + y}{f_n} = \frac{\sqrt{5} + 1}{2} \rightarrow f_n(\sqrt{5} + 1) = \Delta n + y$$

افزایش طول

$$\Delta n$$
$$f_n$$

$$\frac{S_r}{S_1} = \frac{f_n(\sqrt{5} + 1)}{(f_n)(\Delta n)} = \frac{2}{5}(\sqrt{5} + 1)$$

$$\frac{1 - 2n + n^2 + n^2}{(n(1-n))^2} = \frac{2(n^2 - n) + 1}{(n - n^2)^2} = \frac{140}{9} \xrightarrow{n^2 - n = t} \frac{2t + 1}{t^2} = \frac{140}{9}$$

$$140t^2 - 18t - 9 = 0 \xrightarrow{\text{ریشه}} \begin{cases} t = 0,3 \rightarrow n^2 - n - 0,3 = 0 \xrightarrow{\Delta > 0} S = 1 \\ t = -\frac{3}{14} \rightarrow n^2 - n + \frac{3}{14} = 0 \xrightarrow{\Delta > 0} S = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$S = 2$$

بررسی دانه ها:

$$1) -n^3 + 4n^2 + 25n - 100 \geq 0 \rightarrow -(n-4)(n-5)(n+5) \geq 0$$

$$\frac{-5 \quad 4 \quad 5}{+ \quad | - \quad + \quad | -} \quad n \in (-\infty, 5] \cup [4, \infty)$$

$$2) -n^2 + 4n - 8 \geq 0 \rightarrow n \in [2, 4]$$

$$3) \text{ زیر رادیکال اول } \geq 0 \rightarrow n \geq 0$$

$$4) \text{ زیر رادیکال دوم معادله مثبت } 4$$

$$5) \quad n + 2 \geq 0 \rightarrow n \geq -2$$

جواب رادیکال

$n = 4$
در معادله صدق می کند
و مقدارش 4 است ✓