

$$\frac{x \times r \times (1 + \sqrt{5})}{x \times 5} = \frac{r + r\sqrt{5}}{5}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{y^2 + x^2}}{x} = \frac{1 + \sqrt{5}}{r} \quad \frac{y^2 + x^2}{x^2} = \frac{r + r\sqrt{5}}{r} \quad \frac{y^2}{x^2} = \frac{r + r\sqrt{5}}{r} \quad \left(\frac{y}{x}\right)^2 = \frac{r}{r + r\sqrt{5}}$$

$$9a^2 + r - 12a = r a^2 + r a$$

$$9a^2 - 12a + r = 0$$

$$a^2 - 12a + 12 = 0$$

$$(a - 12)(a - 1) = 0$$

$$a = \frac{12}{556} \quad a = \frac{r}{5}$$

$$\frac{a+1}{a} = \frac{\frac{9}{5}}{\frac{r}{5}} = \frac{9}{r}$$

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

$$\frac{\cancel{r}\sqrt{x+1} - \cancel{r}\sqrt{x-1}\sqrt{x+1} - \sqrt{x+1}\sqrt{x-1} - \cancel{r}\sqrt{x+1}}{r - x + 1} = \sqrt{x-1} \quad x \neq 1$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \times r r \\ r r \\ + 9 r \\ \hline - 12 r \\ \hline 19 r \end{array}$$

$$12 + 4\sqrt{2} > 1$$

$$-2\sqrt{12 + 4\sqrt{2} + 1} = -2\sqrt{(1 + \sqrt{2})^2} = -2 - 4\sqrt{2} = -12 - 4\sqrt{2} + 10$$

$$4\sqrt{2} - 12 + 10 > 0 \quad \text{وقد}$$

$$\frac{x - \sqrt{2}x - \sqrt{2}x - x}{r - r + x} = \frac{\sqrt{2}x}{0} \quad x \neq r$$

$$-10 = r + x \quad x = -12 \quad \text{جواب مثبت}$$

$$-(x - r)(x - r) \geq 0 \quad r \geq x \geq r$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -x^2 + rx + r^2 - 100 \\ + x^2 - rx + r^2 \\ \hline 2rx - 100 \\ - 2rx + 100 \\ \hline 0 \end{array} \quad \left| \frac{x - r}{-x^2 + r^2} \right|$$

$$(x - r)(5 - x)(5 + x) \geq 0$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -5 r 5 \\ + r - r + r - \end{array} \quad \boxed{x = r} \Rightarrow r + r = r + r \quad \text{وقد}$$

$$y = 2x + 1 \quad \text{و } y = 7x + 2$$

$$2y + x = 14 \quad \text{و } x = 14 \quad x = 2 \quad y = 0$$

$$y = 2$$

$$2y + x = 14$$

$$x = 14.55 \quad -2 \leq x \leq 1$$

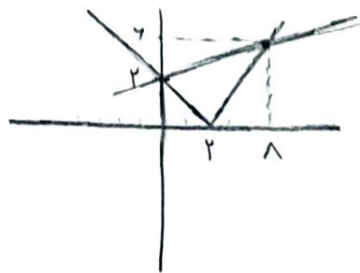
$$AB = \sqrt{(1+1)^2 + (1-0)^2} = \sqrt{2} = 1\sqrt{2}$$

$$y = -2x - 1$$

$$2y + x = 14 \quad -7x - 2 + x = 14$$

$$2y + x = 14 \quad -8x = 16 \quad x = -2 \quad y = 7$$

$$\sqrt{x^2 - 4x + 4} = \sqrt{(x-2)^2} = |x-2|$$



$$x - 2 = \frac{1}{2}x + 2$$

$$\frac{1}{2}x = 4 \quad x = 8$$

$$y = 7$$

$$S = \frac{4 \times 8}{2 \times 14} - \frac{14 \times 8}{14} - \frac{2 \times 8}{2} - \frac{4 \times 8}{14} = 12$$

$$\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x+9} = \frac{1}{10} \quad 10(x+9+x) = x^2 + 9x$$

$$x^2 - 9x - 180 = 0$$

$$(x-18)(x+10) = 0$$

$$x = 18 \quad x = -10.55$$

$$\frac{(x-1)^2 + x^2}{(x^2 - x)^2} = \frac{170}{9}$$

$$\frac{2x^2 - 2x + 1}{(x^2 - x)^2} = \frac{170}{9}$$

$$\frac{2(x^2 - x) + 1}{(x^2 - x)^2} = \frac{170}{9}$$

$$\frac{2t + 1}{t^2} = \frac{170}{9}$$

$$170t^2 - 18t - 9 = 0$$

$$t^2 - 18t - 140 \times 9 = 0$$

$$(t-18)(t+30) = 0$$

$$t = \frac{18 \pm \sqrt{18^2 + 4 \times 140 \times 9}}{2} \quad t = \frac{18 \pm \sqrt{170}}{2}$$

$$x^2 - x = \frac{9}{10}$$

$$x^2 - x - \frac{9}{10} = 0$$

$$\Delta > 0 \quad P = \frac{-(-1)}{1} = 1$$

$$x^2 - x = -\frac{9}{17}$$

$$x^2 - x + \frac{9}{17} = 0$$

$$\Delta = 1 - \frac{36}{17} > 0$$

$$P = \frac{-(-1)}{1} = 1$$

$$1 + 1 = 2$$

- 8

- 9

- 10

- 4