

$$1 - \alpha \approx \frac{1}{\sqrt{12}} \sigma$$

$$D_f \Rightarrow -x^3 + 3x^2 + 2\omega x - 1^2 = -x^3(x-1) + 2\omega(x-1) \Rightarrow (x-1)(2\omega - x^2) \\ = (x-1)(\omega-x)(\omega+x)$$

$$D_{f_Y} \Rightarrow -x + y_{n-1} = -(n-x)(n-x) \Rightarrow D_{f_Y}: \begin{array}{c|cc} x & y & n \\ \hline f_Y & -q+p & - \end{array}$$

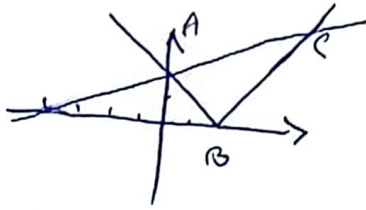
$n = 6$
سجواب دارم

سوال (۱)

(9 سوال)

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

$$y = \sqrt{x^2 - 8x + 16} = \sqrt{(x-4)^2} = |x-4|$$



$$AB = \sqrt{r^2 + r^2} = r\sqrt{2}$$

$$BC = \sqrt{(1-r)^2 + (4-0)^2} = \sqrt{r^2 + 16} = r\sqrt{2}$$

$$S = \frac{AB \times BC}{r} = \frac{r\sqrt{2} \times r\sqrt{2}}{r} = \boxed{12}$$

$$\frac{1}{r}x + r = |x-4|$$

$$\begin{aligned} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} x > 4 \\ x < 4 \end{array} \right. & \rightarrow \frac{1}{r}x + r = x - 4 \rightarrow \frac{1}{r}x = x - 4 \rightarrow x = 4 \\ & \rightarrow \frac{1}{r}x + r = -x + 4 \rightarrow \frac{1}{r}x = -x + 4 \rightarrow x = 0 \\ & \rightarrow y = 4 \end{aligned}$$

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

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} x-9 > 0 \rightarrow x > 9 \\ x > 0 \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow \begin{array}{l} x = 6 \\ x = 10 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned} x^2 - 9x + 18 &= 0 \\ (x-6)(x-3) &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

(10 سوال)