

$$\frac{k-m}{-r-y} = \frac{k-m}{-s} = -\frac{1}{r} \rightarrow k-m=r$$

$$\sqrt{(r-f)^2 + (k-m)^2} \rightarrow \sqrt{(-5)^2 + 4^2} = \sqrt{25+16} = \sqrt{41} = 6.40312$$

$$5 = 5^2 \cdot 5^{\frac{1}{2}} = 5^{\frac{5}{2}} \quad \checkmark$$

$$x_A + x_C = x_B + x_D \quad \rightarrow 1 + x = 1 - x \rightarrow 2x = 0, x = 0 \quad \checkmark$$

$$m_{BD} = \frac{1 - \frac{v}{c} - \frac{v}{c}}{1 + \frac{v}{c}} = \frac{1 - \frac{v}{c}}{1 + \frac{v}{c}} \rightarrow m' = -\frac{1}{m} = -\frac{1}{\frac{1 - \frac{v}{c}}{1 + \frac{v}{c}}} = \frac{1 + \frac{v}{c}}{1 - \frac{v}{c}} \rightarrow \mu = -\frac{1}{\mu} = \mu \rightarrow \mu = -\frac{1}{\mu}$$

$\alpha_B, \sqrt{\Delta n^2 + \Delta z^2} \rightarrow \sqrt{(-1-r)^2 + (-1)^2} = \sqrt{(-f)^2 + r^2} \quad \checkmark \quad \alpha_D \rightarrow \sqrt{(-1+r_0)^2 + (f_0+z_0)^2} = 1.11$
 $\rho \leq r(\alpha_B + \alpha_D) \rightarrow r(0.101 + f_0) = r(1.01 + f_0) = 1.11$

$$\tan \theta = \left| \frac{n_1 - n_r}{1 + n_1 n_r} \right| \rightarrow \sqrt{r} = \left| \frac{n_1 - n_r}{1 + n_1 n_r} \right| \rightarrow |n_1 - n_r| = \sqrt{r} |1 + n_1 n_r|$$

$$m_r = \tan(\theta + \frac{1}{2}) \rightarrow \tan(\theta + \frac{1}{2}) = \frac{\tan \theta + \tan \frac{1}{2}}{1 - \tan \theta \tan \frac{1}{2}} = \frac{m_1 + \frac{1}{5}}{1 - \frac{1}{5}m_1}$$

$$|m_r - m_1| \leq \left| \frac{m_1 + \frac{1}{5}}{1 - \frac{1}{5}m_1} - m_1 \right| \Rightarrow \left| \frac{m_1 + \frac{1}{5} - m_1(1 - \frac{1}{5}m_1)}{1 - \frac{1}{5}m_1} \right| = \left| \frac{\frac{1}{5}(1 + m_1^2)}{1 - \frac{1}{5}m_1} \right|$$

$$\frac{m_1, 50}{\rightarrow} |m_r - m_1| \leq \frac{1}{5}$$

$$\frac{1}{P} \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 9 & 1 \\ r & r & 1 \\ v & 1 & 1 \end{vmatrix} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{P} (r^2 + 9r + r^2 - r - r^2 - 1) \leq P_0 \Rightarrow L = \sqrt{\Delta m^2 c^2} \geq \sqrt{(v-r)^2 + (1-r)^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow L \leq \sqrt{(v-r)^2 + (1-r)^2} \leq \sqrt{1 + \lambda^2} \leq \epsilon \sqrt{10}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{L \times \alpha_H}{P} \leq P_0, \quad \frac{L \times \alpha_H}{P} = P_0$$

$$f_{50} \propto H \cdot s_{0-} \propto H = \frac{1}{50}$$

$$\frac{1}{50} \times \frac{50}{50} = \frac{1 \cdot 50}{50} = 1 \cdot 50 = 50 \text{ Hz}$$

B) $\begin{cases} P_2 - v_{K2} = 19 \\ k + P_{K2} = v \end{cases} \rightarrow P_{K2} = v$ B) $\begin{cases} 1 \\ 1 \end{cases}$

$\begin{cases} k + P_{K2} = v \\ P_2 - v_{K2} = 19 \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} k + P_{K2} = v \\ k + P_{K2} = 5v \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} 1 \\ 5 \end{cases}$

A) $\begin{cases} k + P_{K2} = v \\ P_2 - v_{K2} = 19 \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} k + P_{K2} = v \\ k + P_{K2} = 5v \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} 1 \\ 5 \end{cases}$

$$\frac{r}{r} \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = \frac{1}{r} (1 + r^2 + r^2 - 0 - 1 - 0) = 1$$

$R_2 - V_m = -19 \Rightarrow mso$

$C | R_2 - m x s v$

$C | \otimes$

$\begin{matrix} E_2 + 10 \\ E_2 + 10 \\ E_2 + 10 \\ E_2 + 10 \end{matrix}$

(P)

$$\alpha C = \sqrt{\Delta \alpha^N + \Delta \xi^N} = \sqrt{(0-1)^N + (1-0)^N} = \sqrt{1^N + 1^N} = \sqrt{2}$$

$$\frac{0 \times 1314}{11} = 11 \rightarrow 0 \text{ B14} = 11$$

$$BH \leq \frac{\pi}{6}$$

$$m_2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} = -1 \quad \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} = -1(m - 0)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} &= -\lambda n \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} = -\lambda n - \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} &= -\lambda n - \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} &= -\lambda n - \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} &= -\lambda n - \frac{1}{2} \end{aligned} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \frac{1}{2} = -\lambda n - \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} = -\lambda n - \frac{1}{2} \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow n = -\frac{1}{\lambda}$$

$$\sqrt{\Delta n^2 + \Delta z^2} \rightarrow \sqrt{\left(-\frac{\mu}{n} - c\right)^2 + \left(-\frac{\mu}{n} - c\right)^2} = \frac{\mu}{n} \sqrt{2} \quad \checkmark$$

$$a_k = n + a - 1 \quad \rightarrow \quad s = \frac{1}{a} n + \frac{a-1}{a}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} s - n + 1$$

$$a = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow a^2 = 1 \rightarrow a \pm 1$$

$$\sigma_{s-1} = \frac{1}{2} + m = 1 \quad (1, r)$$

$$- \frac{1}{2} - m - p - s - r - t = -r \times$$

مقامہ -
دو قلم

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{r}} = \frac{\cos \theta}{\sin \theta} \rightarrow 0^\circ - \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{r}}\right)^\pi \sin \theta \rightarrow \pi - \frac{1}{r} = \pi \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{r} = \pi \rightarrow r = \frac{\pi}{\pi} = 1$$

$$\frac{|a_0 + b_0 + c|}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \rightarrow \frac{|x - x_0|}{\sqrt{1 + (-c)^2}} = \frac{|x - x_0|}{\sqrt{1 + c^2}} = \frac{|c' - c|}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} = \frac{|k - 1|}{\sqrt{1 + c^2}} \rightarrow |k - 1| = c \sqrt{1 + c^2}$$

$$K_{SP} \rightarrow m-r_2 = -1 \rightarrow 2 \times 10^{-10} = 2 \times 10^{-10} \quad K_{SP} \rightarrow m-r_2 = -1 \rightarrow 2 \times 10^{-10} = 2 \times 10^{-10}$$

$$x - \frac{1}{2} = 1 - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \quad B \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \checkmark$$

$1 = \frac{1}{p} \cdot \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{p}} = \frac{1}{p} \cdot \frac{p}{p-1} = \frac{1}{p-1}$

$$\frac{a-b}{\frac{1}{r} - \frac{1}{s}} = \sqrt{s} \rightarrow \frac{a-b}{\frac{-s+r}{s}} = \frac{a-b}{-\frac{1}{s}} \cdot \sqrt{s} \quad a-b = \frac{\sqrt{s}}{\frac{1}{s}} = \sqrt{s} \cdot \frac{s}{1} = s\sqrt{s}$$

$$\sqrt{(a-b)^2 + \left(-\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}\right)^2} = \sqrt{(a-b)^2 + \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^2} = \sqrt{\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)^2 + \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^2} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4}} = \sqrt{\frac{3}{4}} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$\frac{r}{s} \times \frac{r}{s} = \frac{r}{s^2} = 5 \quad s = \frac{\text{قطر} \times \text{قطر}}{r} \rightarrow \frac{r}{r} = \frac{r}{s} \rightarrow r = \frac{r}{s} \rightarrow r = \sqrt{\frac{r}{s}} = \sqrt{\frac{r}{5}}$$

$$\sqrt{3n+2} \cdot \sqrt{(n-1)^2 + (n-1)^2} = \checkmark \quad -r(n) + \sum (-r) = r_0 \quad n(n) + \frac{4}{3}(n-1)$$

$$-f(x) - r_2 = r_0 \rightarrow r_0 + r_2 + f(x) = 0 \rightarrow x = -\frac{f}{r_2} \quad x' = -\frac{1}{r_2} = -\frac{1}{2} = x$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{c}{g}} \left(1 + \sqrt{\frac{c}{g}} + 1 \right) = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{c}{g}} \left(1 + \frac{r_0}{\tau} \right)$$

$\begin{matrix} \text{1} & \text{2} & \text{3} & \text{4} & \text{5} & \text{6} & \text{7} & \text{8} & \text{9} & \text{10} & \text{11} & \text{12} \\ \text{1} & \text{2} & \text{3} & \text{4} & \text{5} & \text{6} & \text{7} & \text{8} & \text{9} & \text{10} & \text{11} & \text{12} \end{matrix}$

$$\checkmark \begin{cases} n + r_2 + r_3 = 0 \\ n + r_2 + r_3 = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow n = -r \quad \checkmark$$

$$m_{CD} = m_{AB} = \frac{-3}{4} \rightarrow \frac{3}{-1-2n} = \frac{-3}{4} \rightarrow n = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$m_{AB} \times m_{BC} = -1 \rightarrow \frac{-3}{4} \times \frac{y-1}{-\frac{3}{2}} = -1 \rightarrow y = -1$$

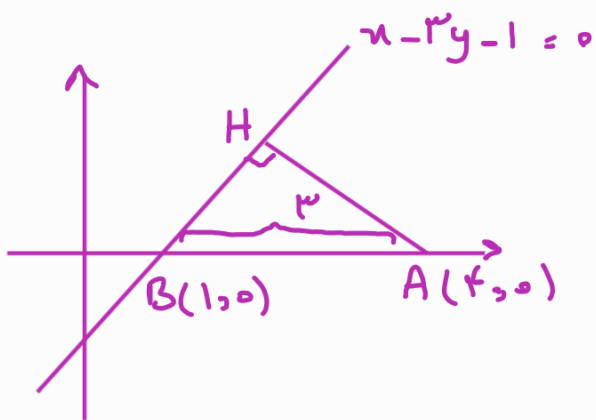
$$|AB| = \sqrt{14+9} = 5$$

$$\rightarrow p = 15$$

$$|BC| = \sqrt{\frac{9}{4} + 4} = \frac{5}{2}$$

$$\text{شیب} = \frac{2m}{1-m^2} = \tan 40^\circ = \sqrt{3} \rightarrow \sqrt{3}m^2 + 2m - \sqrt{3} = 0$$

$$\text{افتداف مقادیر } m \text{ (ریشه ها)} = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{|a|} = \frac{4}{\sqrt{3}}$$



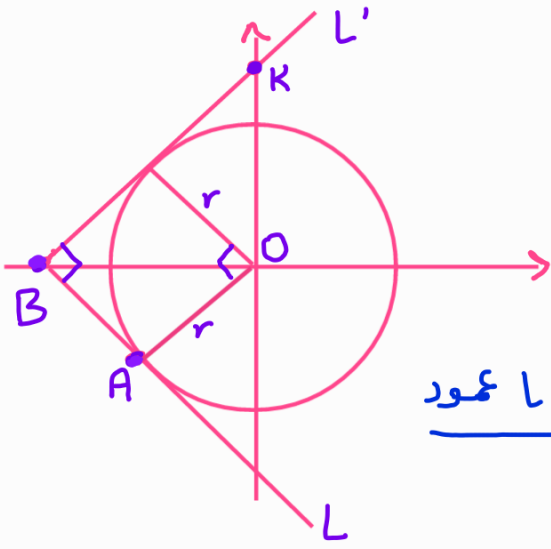
۱۸ ابتدا شکل سوال را رسم کرده و طول ضلع

AH را می یابیم

$$|AH| = \frac{|4 - 0 - 1|}{\sqrt{9+1}} = \frac{3}{\sqrt{10}}$$

$$\frac{9}{10} (AH)^2 + (BH)^2 = (AB)^2 \rightarrow BH = \frac{9}{\sqrt{10}}$$

$$S_{\Delta} = \frac{9}{\sqrt{10}} \times \frac{3}{\sqrt{10}} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{27}{20} = 1,35$$



$$m_{OA} = \frac{4}{3} \xrightarrow{\text{عمودبر } L} m_L = -\frac{3}{4}$$

$$L: y + 4 = -\frac{3}{4}(x + 3) \rightarrow y = -\frac{3}{4}x - \frac{25}{4}$$

$$\xrightarrow{\text{ل و ل' عمود}} m_{L'} = \frac{4}{3} \rightarrow L': y - \frac{4}{3}x - K = 0$$

$$OL' = OA = \sqrt{9 + 16} = 5 \quad \text{شعاع}$$

$$OL' = \frac{|1 - K|}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{16}{9}}} = 5 \rightarrow K = \frac{25}{3} \rightarrow L': y = \frac{4}{3}x + \frac{25}{3}$$

$$\text{مختصات B محل تقاطع ل و ل'} \Rightarrow (-7, -1) \xrightarrow{\text{حاصل ضرب}} \boxed{7}$$