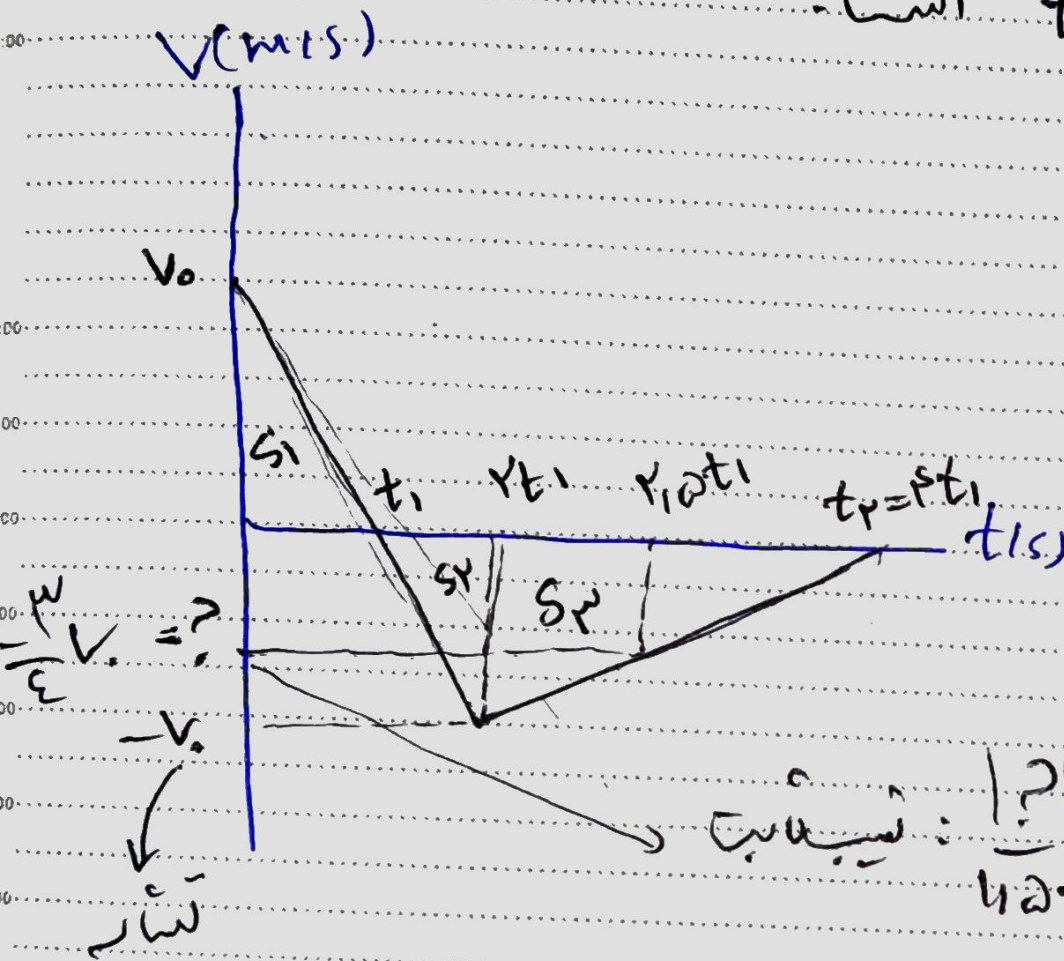


$$(0, \rho t_1) \rightarrow \text{نسب} = \text{نسب} = -a_1$$

$$(\rho t_1, t_r) \rightarrow \text{نسب} = \text{نسب} = a_2$$

$$\rightarrow a_1 = \rho a_2 \rightarrow \frac{v_0}{t_1} = \frac{\rho v_0}{t_r - \rho t_1} \rightarrow \boxed{t_r = \rho t_1}$$

نسب  $\rho t_1$  من  $t_r$  است



نسب :  $\frac{|\rho|}{\rho t_1} = \frac{|v_0|}{v_0} \rightarrow |\rho| = \frac{\rho}{2} |v_0|$

$$|S_1| = \frac{1}{2} v_0 t_1 \quad |S_2| = \frac{1}{2} v_0 t_1 \quad |S_3| = \frac{1}{2} v_0 t_1 = \frac{1}{19} v_0 t_1$$

$$\frac{S_{\text{avg}}(\omega)}{S_{\text{avg}}(\omega, \omega_0)} \Rightarrow \frac{\frac{|S_1|}{\omega}}{|S_1| + |S_2|} = \frac{\omega |S_1|}{|S_1| + |S_2|}$$

$$= \frac{\frac{\mu}{\rho} \times \frac{1}{\rho} v_0 t_1}{\frac{1}{4} v_0 t_1} = \frac{\frac{\mu}{\rho}}{\frac{1}{4}} = \frac{\epsilon \lambda}{4} = \frac{r}{\omega}$$