

4th exercise:

- 1) $OS = x - 2$ & OS represents the measure of segment $[OS]$.
So, OS exists if $x - 2 > 0$
 $\therefore x > 2$ that is to say for all real values of x strictly greater than zero.

2) a- Apply Pythagorean theorem in right $\triangle SOR$:

$$\begin{aligned}OR^2 &= SO^2 + SR^2 \\ \text{then, } SR^2 &= OR^2 - OS^2 \\ &= (2x-1)^2 - (x-2)^2 \\ &= [(2x-1) - (x-2)] [(2x-1) + (x-2)] \\ &= (x+1)(3x-3) \\ &= 3(x+1)(x-1) \\ \therefore \boxed{SR^2 = 3(x^2-1)}\end{aligned}$$

b) For, $SR = 3$

$$\text{then } 3^2 = 3(x^2-1)$$

$$3 = x^2 - 1$$

$$x^2 = 4$$

$x = \pm 2$. which are rejected since $x > 2$

\therefore NO, at $SR = 3$ all values of x are rejected.

$$c- A(x) = \frac{\text{base} \times \text{height}}{2} = \frac{SR \times SO}{2} = \frac{(x-2)\sqrt{3(x^2-1)}}{2}$$

$$d- A(x) = \frac{\text{base} \times \text{height}}{2} = \frac{SH \times RO}{2} = \frac{SH \times (2x-1)}{2}$$