

$$B \begin{vmatrix} -a \\ \varepsilon \end{vmatrix} \quad A \begin{vmatrix} r \\ -r \end{vmatrix}$$

(C)

$$\begin{vmatrix} \frac{r-a}{r} \\ -\frac{r+\varepsilon}{r} \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\Delta = \sqrt{(r+a)^2 + (-r-\varepsilon)^2} = \sqrt{9\varepsilon^2 + 16} = 10 \quad (5)$$

$$1 \begin{vmatrix} r \\ -r \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} r \\ -r \end{vmatrix} \cdot \begin{vmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{vmatrix}$$

(C)

$$S = \frac{1}{r} \begin{vmatrix} r & 1 & 1 \\ -r & r & 1 \\ -1 & -1 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = 9 - 10 + 2\varepsilon + 10 + 19 + 12 = 39 \quad (14) \div r$$

$S = 39$

$$\begin{vmatrix} \frac{r-r-1}{r} \\ \frac{1+r-1}{r} \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{vmatrix} \quad (5)$$

$$y = \frac{rx+1}{\varepsilon x-r}$$

$$x = \frac{ry+1}{\varepsilon y-r} \rightarrow y = \frac{rx+1}{\varepsilon x-r} \quad (2)$$

$$\begin{cases} -y = \frac{rx+1}{\varepsilon x-r} \\ y = -\frac{rx+1}{\varepsilon x-r} \end{cases} \quad (5)$$

$$-x = \frac{-ry+1}{-\varepsilon y-r} \rightarrow y = \frac{1-rx}{\varepsilon x+r} \quad (3)$$

$$\begin{cases} y = \frac{-rx+1}{-\varepsilon x+r} \end{cases} \quad (4)$$

$$\begin{aligned} x' &= x-a \rightarrow x = x'+a \rightarrow x = x'+r \\ y &= y-b \rightarrow y = y'+b \rightarrow y = y'+r \\ \rightarrow y'-r &= \frac{r(x'+r)+1}{(\varepsilon x'+r)-r} \rightarrow y' = \frac{\varepsilon x'+r}{\varepsilon x'-1} \quad (1) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (A) \quad x' &= x-r \rightarrow x = x'+r \\ y' &= y+r \rightarrow y = y'+r \\ \rightarrow (y'-r) &= \frac{r(x'-r)+1}{(\varepsilon x'-r)-r} \\ \Rightarrow y' &= \frac{\varepsilon x'-1}{\varepsilon x'-9} \end{aligned} \quad (5)$$

$y' = \frac{rx'+1}{\varepsilon x'-1}$
 $y' = \frac{r}{\varepsilon x'-1}$

$$\begin{cases} rx+ky=r \\ x-\omega y=1 \end{cases}$$

$$x = -\frac{\begin{vmatrix} \varepsilon & r \\ 1 & -\omega \end{vmatrix}}{\begin{vmatrix} r & k \\ 1 & -\omega \end{vmatrix}} = -\frac{\varepsilon - (-10)}{-10 - (\varepsilon)} = -\frac{1\varepsilon}{-19} = \frac{1\varepsilon}{19}$$

$$y = \frac{\begin{vmatrix} r & r \\ 1 & 1 \end{vmatrix}}{\begin{vmatrix} r & k \\ 1 & -\omega \end{vmatrix}} = \frac{r-r}{19} = \frac{1}{-19} = -\frac{1}{19}$$

$$\begin{cases} rx+\varepsilon y=r \\ x-\omega y=1 \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} rx-10y=r \\ rx+\varepsilon y=r \end{cases}$$

$-19y = 1 \rightarrow y = -\frac{1}{19}$
 $x = \frac{1\varepsilon}{19}$

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مكتبة

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المادة: هندسة

$$\left| \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 2 \end{array} \right| \quad \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \quad \text{المسافة من نقطة } (1, 2) \text{ إلى الخط } x - y = 1$$

$$y - 2 = \sqrt{2}(x - 1)$$

$$y = \sqrt{2}x - \sqrt{2} + 2$$

$$x + 3y = 1 \quad (ج)$$

$$y = -\frac{1}{3}x + \frac{1}{3}$$

$$y - 2 = -\frac{1}{3}(x - 1)$$

$$y = -\frac{1}{3}x + \frac{1}{3} + 2$$

$$y = -\frac{1}{3}x + \frac{7}{3}$$

$$2y + 3x = 1 \quad (د)$$

$$y = -\frac{2}{3}x + \frac{1}{3}$$

$$y - 2 = -\frac{2}{3}(x - 1)$$

$$y = -\frac{2}{3}x + \frac{1}{3} + 2$$

$$y = -\frac{2}{3}x + \frac{7}{3}$$

$$\left| \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 2 \end{array} \right| \quad (الف)$$

$$a = \frac{1-2}{1-2} = -1$$

$$y + 2 = -1(x - 1)$$

$$y = -x + 1 - 2$$

$$y = -x - 1$$

$$\left| \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 2 \end{array} \right| \quad 3x + 4y = 3 \quad \leftarrow 3x + 4y = 3 \quad (ب)$$

$$المسافة = \frac{|3 + 12 - 3|}{\sqrt{9 + 16}} = \frac{12}{5} = 2.4$$

$$\left| \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 2 \end{array} \right| \quad (الف)$$

$$المسافة = \sqrt{(-1-2)^2 + (2-3)^2} = \sqrt{9 + 1} = \sqrt{10}$$

$$2x + 3y = 4, \quad 3x + 4y = 11$$

$$3x + 4y = 11$$

$$\frac{|c - c'|}{\sqrt{a'^2 + b'^2}} = \frac{|11 - 4|}{\sqrt{9 + 16}} = \frac{7}{5} = 1.4$$

$$2x + 3y = 4 \quad (الف)$$

$$3x + 4y = 11$$

$$3x + 4y = 11$$

$$\Rightarrow 3x + 4y = \frac{11}{1}$$

$$\Rightarrow |3x + 4y| = 11$$

$$\frac{|2x - 3y - 1|}{\sqrt{4 + 9}} = \frac{|2x + 3y - 1|}{\sqrt{9 + 4}} \Rightarrow |2x - 3y - 1| = |2x + 3y - 1|$$

$$2x - 3y = 1, \quad 2x + 3y = 1$$

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$$2x - 3y - 1 = 2x + 3y - 1 \rightarrow x - 3y = 0$$

$$2x - 3y - 1 = -2x - 3y + 1 \rightarrow 4x = 2 \rightarrow x = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$y - 2x = 0$$

$$a = 2$$

$$y = 2x$$

$$a = -2$$

$$\tan \alpha = \left| \frac{2 - (-2)}{1 + (-2)(2)} \right| = \left| \frac{4}{-3} \right| = \frac{4}{3}$$

$$a = \frac{4}{3}$$