

$$A | \begin{matrix} x \\ y \end{matrix}$$

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ا) $A | \begin{matrix} x \\ y \end{matrix} \quad B | \begin{matrix} x \\ y \end{matrix} \rightarrow m = \frac{a-x}{y-x} = -\frac{1}{x} = -\frac{1}{x} \Rightarrow y = ax + b \xrightarrow{[x]} y = -\frac{1}{x}(x) + b \Rightarrow y = -1 + b \Rightarrow b = 1 \Rightarrow y = -x + 1$

ب) $2y + 3x = -1 \rightarrow a = -\frac{3}{2} \xrightarrow{[x]} y = -\frac{3}{2}(x) + b \rightarrow 1 = b \Rightarrow y = -\frac{3}{2}x + 1$

ج) $x + 3y = 1 \rightarrow a = -\frac{1}{3} \xrightarrow{[x]} y = -\frac{1}{3}(x) + b \rightarrow -1 = b \Rightarrow y = -\frac{1}{3}x - 1$

د) $a = \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = 1 \rightarrow y = 1(x) + b \rightarrow y - x = b \Rightarrow y = x + b$

$$A | \begin{matrix} x \\ y \end{matrix}$$

ا) $A | \begin{matrix} x \\ y \end{matrix} \quad B | \begin{matrix} x \\ y \end{matrix} \quad AB = \sqrt{(4+1)^2 + (3-1)^2} = \sqrt{25+4} = \sqrt{29} = \sqrt{29} = \omega$

ب) $3x + 4y - 3 = 0 \rightarrow d = \frac{|3(1) + 4(2) - 3|}{\sqrt{3^2 + 4^2}} = \frac{10}{5} = 2$

$2x + 3y = 4, \quad 4x + 5y = 1$

ا) $\begin{cases} 2x + 3y = 4 \\ 4x + 5y = 1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} 2x + 3y = 4 \\ 4x + 5y = 1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \frac{c+c'}{r} \Rightarrow \frac{12+1}{2} = 10$

$2x + 4y = 10$

ب) $\begin{cases} 4x + 5y = 12 \\ 2x + 4y = 1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \frac{|c-c'|}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}} \Rightarrow \frac{12-1}{\sqrt{16+16}} = \frac{11}{\sqrt{32}} = \frac{11}{4\sqrt{2}}$

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

$d = \frac{|2x_0 + 3y_0 - 3|}{\sqrt{2^2 + 3^2}} = \frac{|2x_0 + 3y_0 - 3|}{\sqrt{13}} \rightarrow 2x_0 + 3y_0 - 3 = \pm(2x_0 - 3y_0 - 1)$

$\begin{cases} 2x_0 + 3y_0 - 3 = 2x_0 - 3y_0 - 1 \Rightarrow -x_0 + y_0 - 2 = 0 \Rightarrow -x_0 + y_0 = 2 \\ 2x_0 + 3y_0 - 3 = -2x_0 + 3y_0 + 1 \Rightarrow 4x_0 = 4 \Rightarrow x_0 = 1 \end{cases}$

$y - 2x = \omega \quad y + 3x = 3 \quad \tan \theta = \left| \frac{m_2 - m_1}{1 + m_1 m_2} \right|$

$m_1 = \frac{3}{2} = 1.5 \quad m_2 = -\frac{3}{1} = -3$

$\tan \theta = 1 \rightarrow \theta = 45^\circ$

$\tan \theta = \left| \frac{-3 - 1.5}{1 - 4.5} \right| = \left| \frac{-4.5}{-3.5} \right| = 1$

$$A \begin{vmatrix} \omega \\ -\nu \end{vmatrix} \quad B \begin{vmatrix} -\omega \\ \varepsilon \end{vmatrix} \quad |AB| = \sqrt{(\omega + \omega)^2 + (-\nu - \varepsilon)^2} = \sqrt{4\varepsilon + \omega^2} = \sqrt{10} = 1.9$$

$$-) \quad g_m = \frac{-\nu + \varepsilon}{\nu} = +\frac{\nu}{\varepsilon} = 1$$

$$x_m = \frac{\nu - \omega}{\nu} = -\frac{\nu}{\nu} = -1 \rightarrow m \begin{vmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$A \begin{vmatrix} \omega \\ 1 \end{vmatrix} \quad B \begin{vmatrix} -\nu \\ \omega \end{vmatrix} \quad C \begin{vmatrix} -1 \\ -1 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$-) \quad AB = \sqrt{\omega^2 + \nu^2} = \sqrt{2\omega + \varepsilon} = \sqrt{2} \cdot 9$$

$$AC = \sqrt{(\omega)^2 + (-1)^2} = \sqrt{14 + 1\varepsilon\varepsilon} = \sqrt{4} \cdot 1\omega$$

$$BC = \sqrt{1^2 + (1)^2} = \sqrt{2\varepsilon + 2\omega^2} = \sqrt{2} \cdot \nu_0$$

$$a) \quad x_G = \frac{\omega - \nu - 1\omega}{\nu} = -\frac{q}{\omega} = -\nu$$

$$g_G = \frac{1 + \omega - 1\nu}{\nu} = \frac{q}{-\omega} = -\nu$$

$$\frac{1}{\nu} \begin{vmatrix} \omega & 1 & 1 \\ -\nu & \omega & 1 \\ -1 & -1 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = \wedge$$

$$g = \frac{\nu x + 1}{\varepsilon x - \omega}$$

$$a) \quad -g = \frac{\nu x + 1}{\varepsilon x - \omega}$$

$$-) \quad g = \frac{-\nu x + 1}{-\varepsilon x - \omega}$$

$$c) \quad x = \frac{\nu y + 1}{\varepsilon y - \omega} \rightarrow y = \frac{\nu x + 1}{\varepsilon x - \omega}$$

$$-) \quad -x = \frac{-\nu y + 1}{-\varepsilon x - \omega} \Rightarrow g = \frac{-\nu x + 1}{\varepsilon x + \omega}$$

$$a) \quad \begin{cases} x' = x + \nu \\ g' = g + \omega \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} x = x' - \nu \\ g = g' + \omega \end{cases}$$

$$y' - \nu = \frac{\nu x' + \omega}{x' - 1}$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$y' = \frac{\omega x' + \nu}{x' - 1}$$

$$\rightarrow y' = \frac{\nu x' - \omega}{x' - \omega} \Rightarrow y' = \frac{-x' + 1\nu}{x' - \omega}$$

$$-) \quad \begin{cases} x' = x + \nu \\ g' = g + \omega \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} x = x' - \nu \\ g = g' + \omega \end{cases} \rightarrow g' - \nu = \frac{\nu x' - \omega}{x' - \omega} + 1 \Rightarrow g' - \nu = \frac{\nu x' - \omega}{x' - \omega}$$

$$\Rightarrow g' = \frac{\varepsilon x' - \omega}{x' - \omega} \quad y' + \nu = \frac{\nu x' + \omega}{x' - 1} \rightarrow g' = \frac{\nu x' - \omega}{x' - \omega} + \nu$$

$$a) \quad \begin{cases} \omega x + \varepsilon y = \nu \\ x - \omega y = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$19y = -1$$

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

$$-) \quad \begin{cases} \omega x + \varepsilon y = \nu \\ x - \omega y = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$x = -\frac{\begin{vmatrix} \varepsilon & \nu \\ -\omega & 1 \end{vmatrix}}{\begin{vmatrix} \omega & \varepsilon \\ 1 & -\omega \end{vmatrix}} = +\frac{1\varepsilon}{19}$$

$$y = \frac{\begin{vmatrix} \omega & \nu \\ 1 & 1 \end{vmatrix}}{\begin{vmatrix} \omega & \varepsilon \\ 1 & -\omega \end{vmatrix}} = \frac{1}{-19}$$