

$$A \begin{vmatrix} r \\ -\varepsilon \end{vmatrix} \quad B \begin{vmatrix} r \\ 1 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\alpha = \frac{1+\varepsilon}{r-\varepsilon} = \frac{1\varepsilon}{-\varepsilon} = -\varepsilon \xrightarrow{\text{مشتق}} \alpha' = \frac{1}{\varepsilon}$$

$$\mathcal{M} = \left| \frac{\frac{r+\varepsilon}{\varepsilon}}{1+\varepsilon} \right| \Rightarrow \left| \frac{r}{1} \right|$$

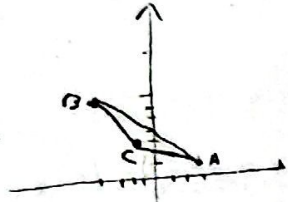
$$y-1 = \frac{1}{\varepsilon} (x-r)$$

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

$$A \begin{vmatrix} r \\ 1 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$B \begin{vmatrix} -\varepsilon \\ r \end{vmatrix}$$

$$C \begin{vmatrix} -1 \\ r \end{vmatrix} \quad \alpha = \frac{r-r}{-\varepsilon+1} = \frac{0}{-\varepsilon+1}$$



$$BC = \sqrt{(-\varepsilon+1)^2 + (r-r)^2} = \alpha$$

$$BC - AH = \alpha - r = r$$

$$BC = y - r = -\frac{r}{\varepsilon} (x+1) \rightarrow y = -\frac{r}{\varepsilon} x - \frac{r}{\varepsilon} + \frac{r}{\varepsilon} \rightarrow y = -\varepsilon x + \alpha$$

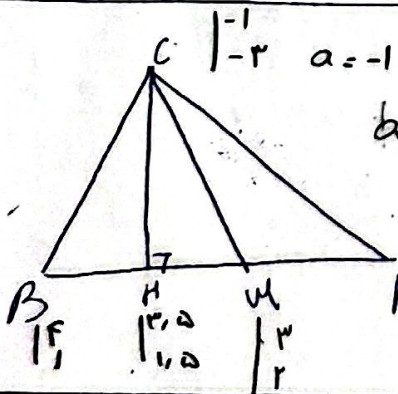
$$AH = \frac{|r+1r-\alpha|}{\sqrt{1+\varepsilon^2}} = \frac{10}{10} = r$$

$$\begin{cases} \varepsilon y - x = r \\ -\varepsilon y - \alpha x = r \end{cases}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} y - \frac{1}{\varepsilon} x = \frac{r}{\varepsilon} \\ y - \frac{\alpha}{\varepsilon} x = \frac{1}{\varepsilon} \end{array} \right\} \xrightarrow{\text{مضروب}} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \varepsilon y - x = r \\ y - \alpha x = 1 \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow \varepsilon y - r x = 1\varepsilon - r y - x = r$$

$$\text{مشتق} = \left| \frac{x_0}{y_0} \right|$$

$$d = \frac{|r-1|}{\sqrt{1+\varepsilon}} = \frac{r}{\sqrt{1+\varepsilon}} = r \rightarrow r = \frac{r}{\sqrt{1+\varepsilon}} \rightarrow S = r r' = r \times \frac{r}{\varepsilon} = \frac{r}{\varepsilon} r$$



$$C \begin{vmatrix} -1 \\ r \end{vmatrix} \quad \alpha = -1, AB = y - r = -1(x-r) \rightarrow y = -x + r + r \rightarrow y = -x + \alpha$$

$$\alpha = -1 \rightarrow \alpha' = 1 \quad y + r = 1(x+1) \rightarrow y = x + 1 - r \rightarrow y = x - r$$

$$\begin{cases} y + x = \alpha \\ y - x = -r \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} y = \frac{\alpha-r}{2} \\ x = \frac{\alpha+r}{2} \end{cases}$$

$$MH = \sqrt{\left(\frac{r-1\alpha}{\varepsilon}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{r-1\alpha}{\varepsilon}\right)^2} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$(m+1)x - (rm-\varepsilon)y + 1 = 0 \rightarrow \frac{m+1}{rm-\varepsilon} = 1$$

$$\frac{m+1}{rm-\varepsilon} = \frac{\alpha-m}{rm-r}$$

$$(rm-r)x + (\alpha-m)y - r = 0 \rightarrow \frac{rm-r}{-\alpha+m} = r$$

$$rm^2 + m - r = -rm^2 + 1\varepsilon m - r \rightarrow \alpha m^2 - 13m + 11 = 0 \rightarrow \Delta < 0$$

این دو معادله را

با هم جمع می‌کنیم

$$\begin{cases} AB = x + ry = r \\ AC = y + rx = 1 \\ BC = x + y = \varepsilon \end{cases} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} A \mid \begin{smallmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ \frac{\varepsilon}{2} \end{smallmatrix} \\ B \mid \begin{smallmatrix} \omega \\ -1 \end{smallmatrix} \\ C \mid \begin{smallmatrix} \frac{\varepsilon}{2} \\ \frac{\varepsilon}{2} \end{smallmatrix} \end{array} \right. \quad \textcircled{1} \quad \mu = \left| \frac{10}{r} \right|$$

$$AM = \sqrt{\left(1 - \frac{1}{r}\right)^2 + \left(1 - \frac{1}{r}\right)^2} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{r}$$

$$AH = \frac{|1 + 1 - \varepsilon|}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{r}{\sqrt{2}} = \sqrt{r}$$

$$\frac{AM}{AH} = \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{r}}{\frac{r}{\sqrt{2}}} = \frac{2\sqrt{r}}{r\sqrt{r}} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{r}}$$

$$\left| \begin{array}{c|c} A & \begin{smallmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{smallmatrix} \\ \hline B & \begin{smallmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{smallmatrix} \end{array} \right| \quad y - 0 = -\frac{1}{r}(x - A) \rightarrow y = -\frac{1}{r}x + \frac{A}{r} + B \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} AB = \sqrt{A^2 + B^2} = \omega\sqrt{2} \\ 10 = +r\omega \\ -1B = - \end{array} \right.$$

$$\frac{x}{A} + \frac{y}{B} = 1 \rightarrow \frac{x}{rB} + \frac{y}{B} = 1 \rightarrow x + ry = rB \rightarrow \frac{rB}{r} = \frac{|a + 0 - rB|}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$a = \frac{rB - 0}{0 - A} = \frac{B}{A} = -\frac{1}{r} \rightarrow A = rB \rightarrow |1 - rB| = 100 \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} rB = 100 \rightarrow B = \omega \rightarrow a = 10 \\ -rB = 100 \rightarrow B = -\omega, a = -10 \end{array} \right.$$

$$my - (x + y) = 0 \rightarrow x = -\frac{m}{r} \rightarrow -\frac{\omega}{r} \Rightarrow m = -\omega$$

$$y + mx = x + r = 0 \rightarrow x = -\frac{r}{1-m} \rightarrow -\frac{\omega}{r} \Rightarrow m = \frac{\omega}{r}$$

$$m = -\omega, m = \frac{\omega}{r} \Rightarrow -\omega = \frac{\omega}{r} = -r$$

$$y = rx - r \quad m = r \quad y = rx - r \xrightarrow{x=0} \left\{ \begin{smallmatrix} 0 \\ -r \end{smallmatrix} \right\}$$

$$\mu \mid \begin{array}{c} r \\ -r \end{array} \quad y + 1 = r(x - \varepsilon) \Rightarrow y = rx - r$$

$$\begin{cases} r = \frac{0 + x'}{r} \rightarrow x' = r \\ -r = \frac{-r + y'}{r} \rightarrow y' = -1 \end{cases} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} r \\ -1 \end{array} \right.$$

$$A \mid \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ r \end{array} \quad y = x + \omega \quad A(a, b)$$

$$rb - a = ?$$

$$x_B = \frac{1 + a}{r} = -1 - a = -r \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} A \mid \begin{smallmatrix} -r \\ r \end{smallmatrix} \end{array} \right.$$

$$rb - a = 1r + r = 1\omega$$

$$y_B = \frac{1 + b}{r} = +r \rightarrow b = r$$