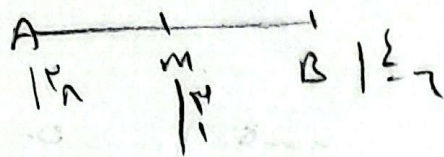


①



$$mx = \frac{x+2}{1} = 2$$

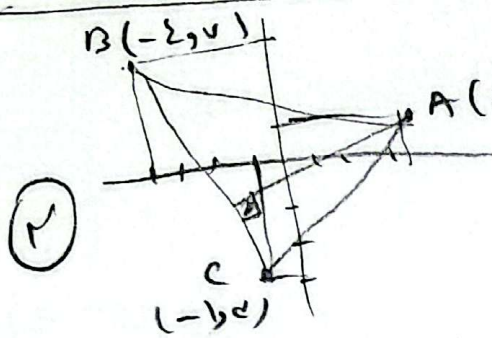
$$my = \frac{1-2}{1} = -1$$

$$a = \frac{y_A - y_B}{x_A - x_B} = \frac{2-1}{1-2} = \frac{1}{-1} = -1 \rightarrow m = -1 \rightarrow y = -x + 2$$

$$m' = \frac{1}{-1} = -1$$

Line: $y = \frac{1}{-1}x + h$

$m \mid c \rightarrow -1 = \frac{c}{-1} + h \rightarrow h = \frac{c}{-1} \rightarrow \boxed{y = \frac{1}{-1}x + \frac{2}{-1}}$



②

$$m = \frac{-1-1}{2+2} = \frac{-2}{4} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$y = -\frac{1}{2}x + h \rightarrow y + \frac{1}{2}x - \frac{1}{2} = 0$$

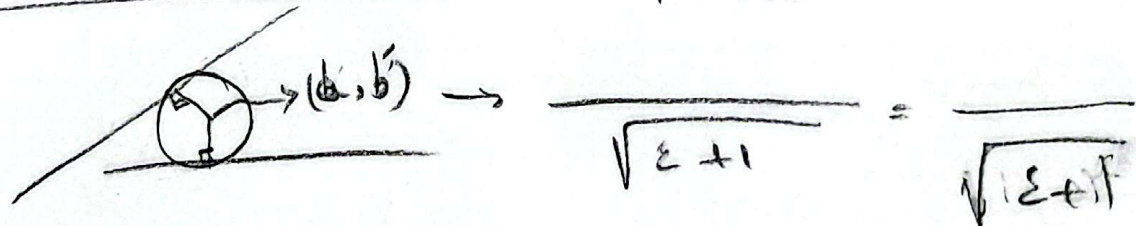
$$x = -1 \quad h = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$AH = \frac{1 + \frac{1}{2}(-1) - \frac{1}{2}}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{4}}} = \frac{1 - \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}}{\sqrt{\frac{5}{4}}} = \frac{0}{\sqrt{\frac{5}{4}}} = 0$$

$$BC = \sqrt{(2+2)^2 + (1-1)^2} = \sqrt{16+0} = 4$$

$$BC - AH = 4 - 0 = 4$$

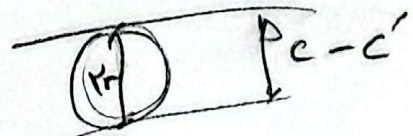
③



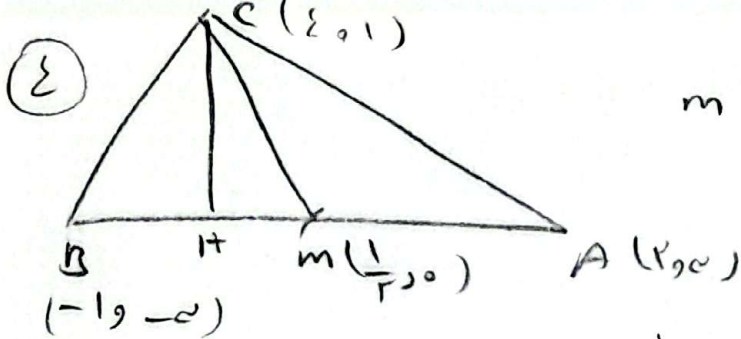
$$r = \frac{a}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow a = 1$$

$$2y - 2x - 1 = 0 \rightarrow y - x - \frac{1}{2} = 0$$

$$2y - 2x - 1 = 0 \rightarrow y - x - \frac{1}{2} = 0$$



$$C - C' = -1 + 1 = 0 \rightarrow 2r = 0 \rightarrow r = 0$$



$$m \mid \frac{1}{r}$$

$$m' = \frac{c+c}{r+1} = r$$

$$y = rx + h' \rightarrow y = rx - 1$$

$$AB: y - rx + 1 = 0 \rightarrow CH = \frac{|1 - r + 1|}{\sqrt{r^2 + 1}} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{r^2 + 1}}$$

$$Cm: \sqrt{\left(\epsilon - \frac{1}{r}\right)^2 + 1} = \frac{\delta \sqrt{r^2 + 1}}{r}$$

$$\frac{r\delta}{r} - \frac{c\delta}{r} = \sqrt{\frac{\epsilon r}{r^2 + 1}} = \sqrt{\frac{r\epsilon}{r^2 + 1}}$$

③

$$m' = \frac{cm - r}{m - 0}$$

$$m = \frac{m+1}{rm - \epsilon}$$

$$\rightarrow m m' = -1$$

$$(rm - r)(m+1) = (0 - m)(rm - \epsilon)$$

$$rm^2 + m - r = -rm^2 + \epsilon m - r$$

$$\delta m^2 - \epsilon m + 1 = 0$$

$$\Delta < 0 \rightarrow m = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\epsilon}{\delta} \pm \sqrt{\frac{\epsilon^2}{\delta^2} - 4} \right)$$

④

$$AB \perp AC \rightarrow \angle A = 90^\circ \quad A \mid \frac{1}{r} \quad B \mid \frac{r}{-1} \quad C \mid \frac{\delta}{\frac{r}{2} \sqrt{r^2 + 1}}$$

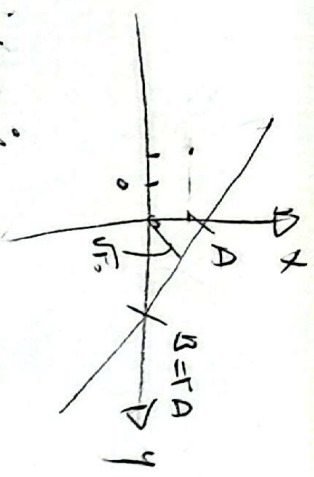
$$Am = \sqrt{\left(\frac{r}{2}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2} = \frac{\sqrt{r^2 + 1}}{2} \quad m \mid \frac{1}{r}$$

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

$$Am = \frac{\delta \sqrt{r^2 + 1}}{2}, \quad AH = \sqrt{r}$$

$$\frac{Am}{AH} = \frac{\delta}{2}$$

⑤



So $AB = \sqrt{A^2 + r}$

$y = -\frac{1}{r}x + h$
 $h = \frac{B}{r}$
 $h = A$

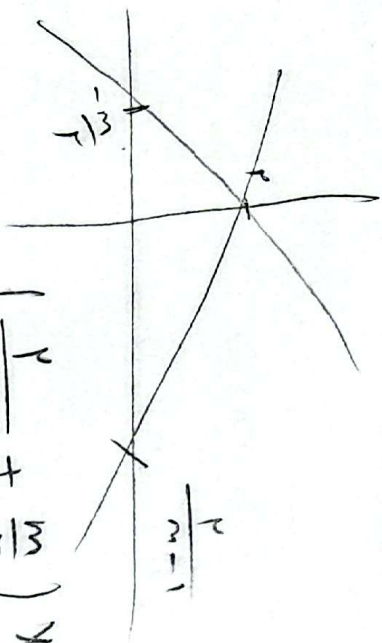
$\boxed{rA = B}$

$\frac{y + \frac{1}{r}x + A}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{r^2}}} = \sqrt{r}$

$A = \sqrt{2} \times \sqrt{\frac{r}{2}} = 0 \rightarrow A = 0$
 $B = 1$

$L = \sqrt{r^2 + \delta^2} = \sqrt{r^2 + 0} = r\sqrt{2}$

~~⑥~~



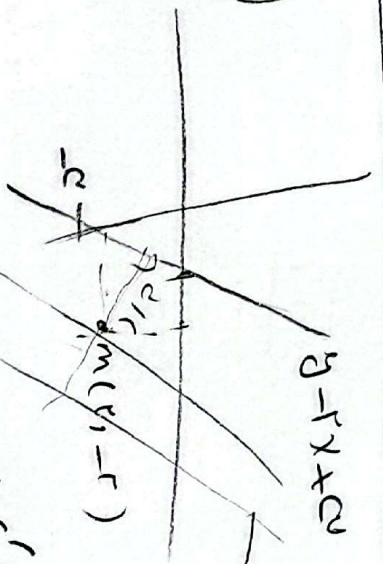
$\left(\frac{r}{m-1} + \frac{m}{r}\right) \times \frac{r}{r} = \frac{r}{r}$

$x(r + m - m) = \frac{r}{r} (m-1)$

$m^2 - 5m + 9 = 0$

$\boxed{\frac{c}{r} = 9}$

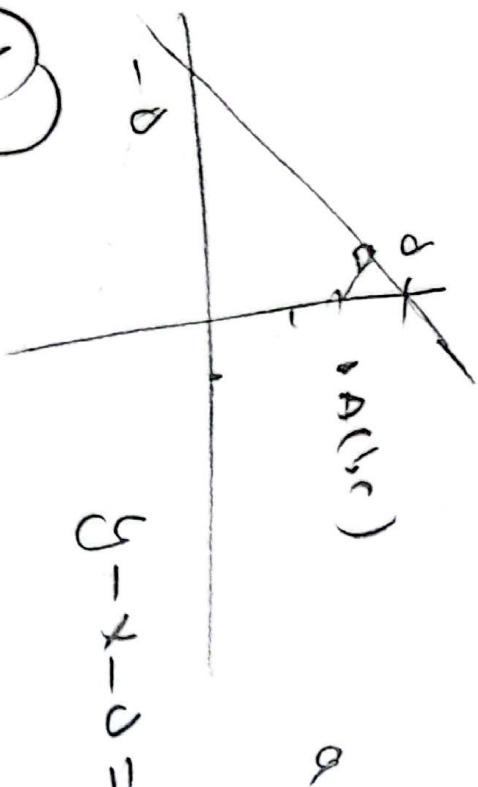
⑦



$y = rx + \frac{c+c'}{r} = m \left| \frac{r}{-r} \right| \rightarrow r + \frac{c+c'}{r} = -\frac{c+c'}{r}$

$11r = -c - c'$
 $c' = -18$

$y = rx - 18 = 0$



$$y - x - b = 0$$

$$\frac{|y - x - b|}{\sqrt{1^2 + 1^2}} = \frac{|b - a - b|}{\sqrt{2}}$$

①

$$+2 = b - a - b \rightarrow \boxed{b - a = 2}$$

$$-2 = b - a - b$$

$$y = -x + b \rightarrow y = -x + c$$

$$\boxed{b = -a + c}$$

$$\begin{aligned} b - a &= 2 \\ b + a &= 2 \end{aligned} \rightarrow$$

$$\boxed{b = 2}$$

$$\boxed{a = -2}$$

$$\boxed{1b - a = 18}$$

$$\begin{aligned} b - a &= 1 \rightarrow a = 1 \\ b + a &= 1 \rightarrow b = -1 \end{aligned} \quad \text{②}$$