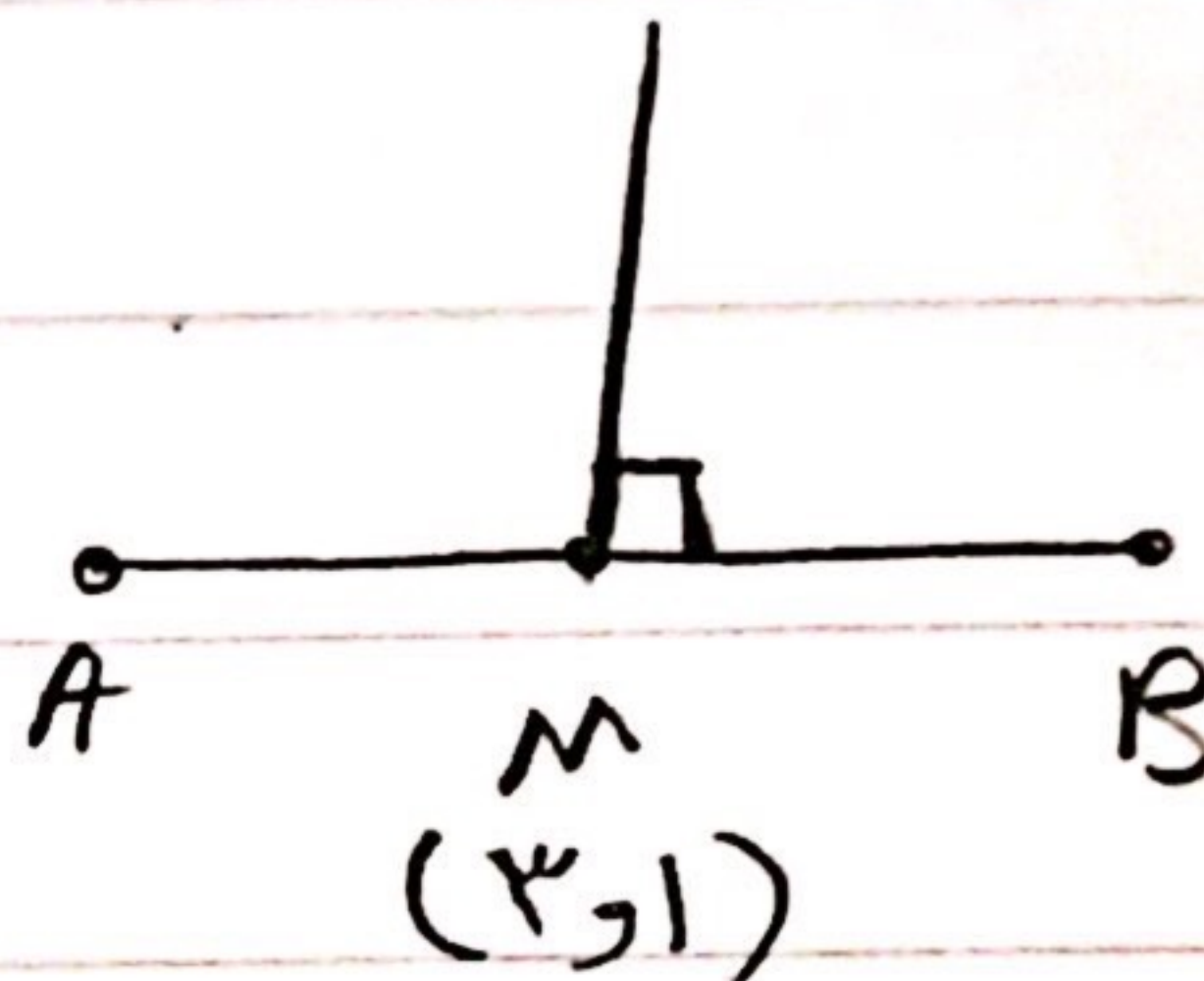


تعریف مساحت ۱۶۵

بازدهم در خط

اینها سید محمدی

$$A(-4, 1) \quad B(2, 1)$$

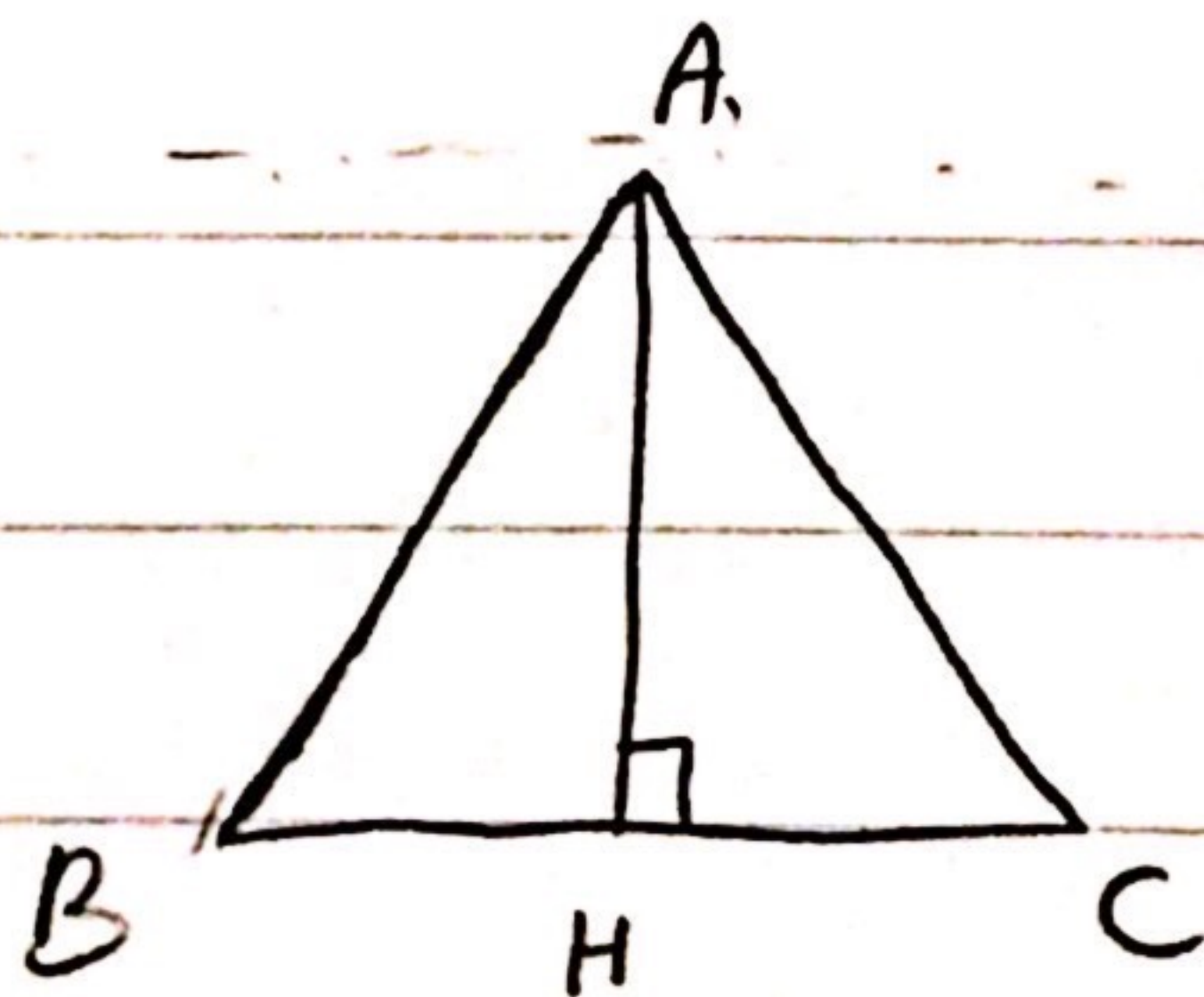


$$m = \frac{1 - (-4)}{2 - (-2)} = \frac{15}{-4} = -\frac{15}{4}$$

$$\Rightarrow m = \frac{1}{4} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{4}(x) + h = 1 \Rightarrow h = \frac{3}{4} \Rightarrow y = \frac{1}{4}x + \frac{3}{4}$$

$$4y - x = 3$$

$$A(3, 1) \quad B(-1, 5) \quad C(-1, 3)$$



$$BC = \sqrt{(-1 - (-1))^2 + (5 - 3)^2} = \sqrt{4} = 2$$

$$m_{BC} = \frac{5 - 3}{-1 - (-1)} = \frac{2}{0}$$

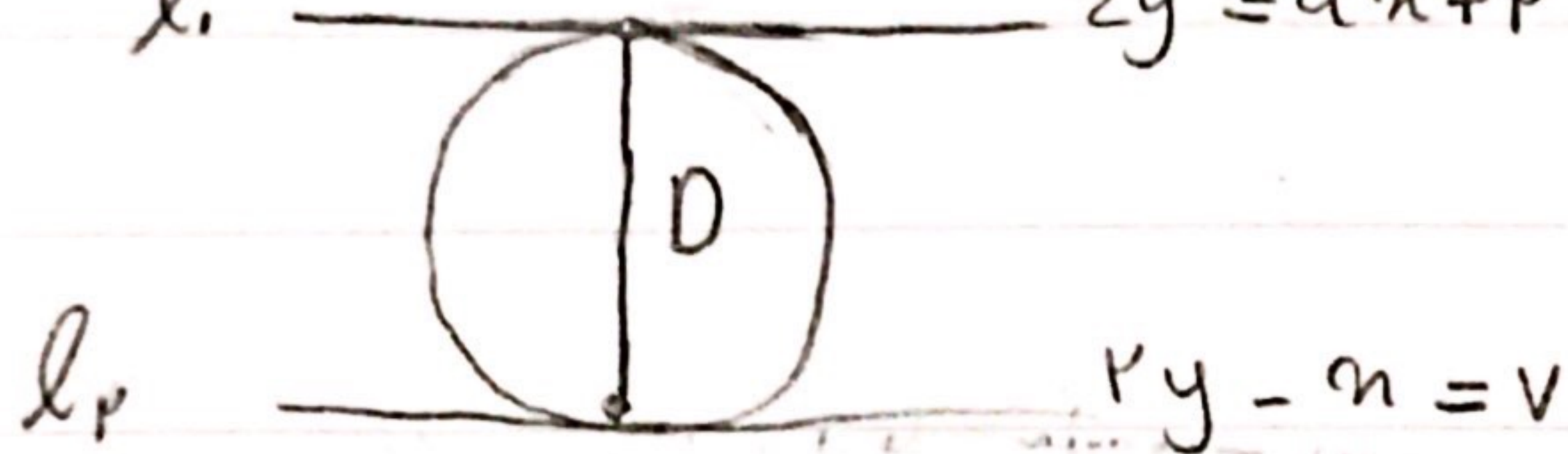
$$-\frac{2}{0}(-1) + h = 3$$

$$\Downarrow \quad h = \frac{3}{0} \Rightarrow y = -\frac{2}{0}x + \frac{3}{0}$$

نقطه A H را با استفاده از آس و B C است

$$\Rightarrow \overline{AH} = \frac{|2(3) + 3(1) - 3|}{\sqrt{4}} = \frac{10}{2} = 5 \Rightarrow 5 - 2 = 3$$

$$l: \Sigma y = ax + r$$



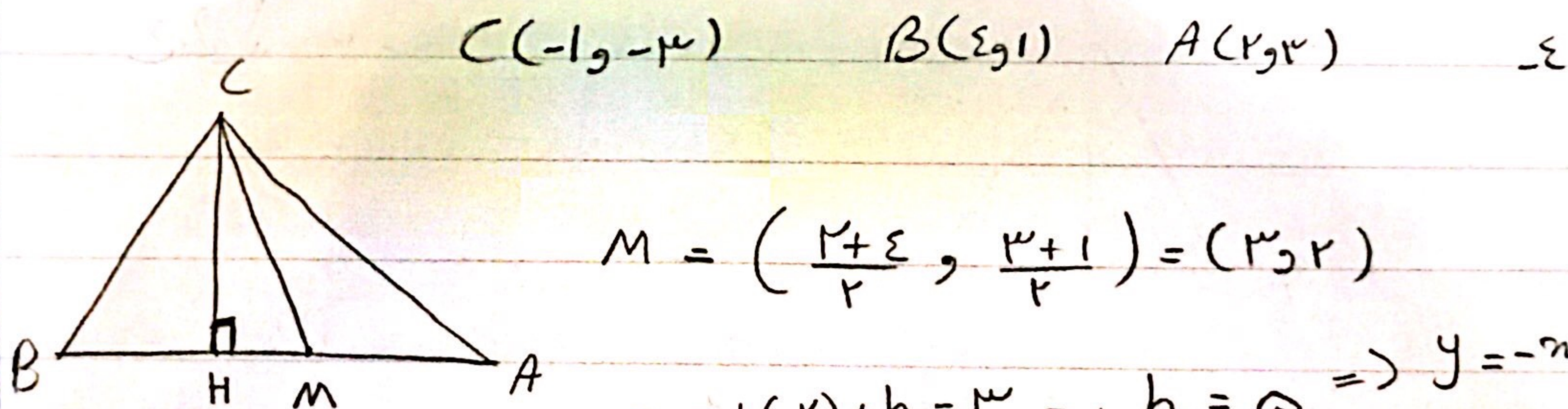
$$\Rightarrow \text{side} \Rightarrow m_l = m_{l_r}$$

$$l: y = \frac{a}{\Sigma} x + \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow$$

$$l_r: y = \frac{x}{r} + \frac{v}{r} \Rightarrow \frac{a}{\Sigma} = \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow a = r$$

$$D = \frac{|\frac{v}{r} - \frac{1}{r}|}{\frac{\sqrt{\omega}}{\Sigma}} = \frac{r}{\sqrt{\omega}} = \frac{4}{\sqrt{\omega}} \xrightarrow{\text{only value}} \Rightarrow r = \frac{4}{\sqrt{\omega}}$$

$$S = \pi r^2 = \pi \times \left(\frac{4}{\sqrt{\omega}}\right)^2 = \frac{16}{\omega} \pi$$



$$M = \left(\frac{r+\epsilon}{r}, \frac{r+1}{r}\right) = (r, r)$$

$$\Rightarrow -1(r) + h = r \Rightarrow h = \omega \Rightarrow y = -x + \omega$$

$$m_{AB} = \frac{r-1}{r-\epsilon} = \frac{r}{-r} \Rightarrow m_{CH} = 1 \Rightarrow 1(-1) + h = -r \Rightarrow h = -r$$

$$y = x - r \Rightarrow x - r = -x + \omega \Rightarrow 2x = \omega + r \Rightarrow x = \frac{\omega + r}{2}$$

$$H = \left(\frac{\omega}{r}, \frac{r}{r}\right) \Rightarrow \overline{MH} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{\omega}{r} - r\right)^2 + \left(\frac{r}{r} - r\right)^2} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{r}}$$

$$(m+1)x - (rm - \epsilon)y + 1 = 0 \quad (rm - r)x + (\omega - m)y - v = 0$$

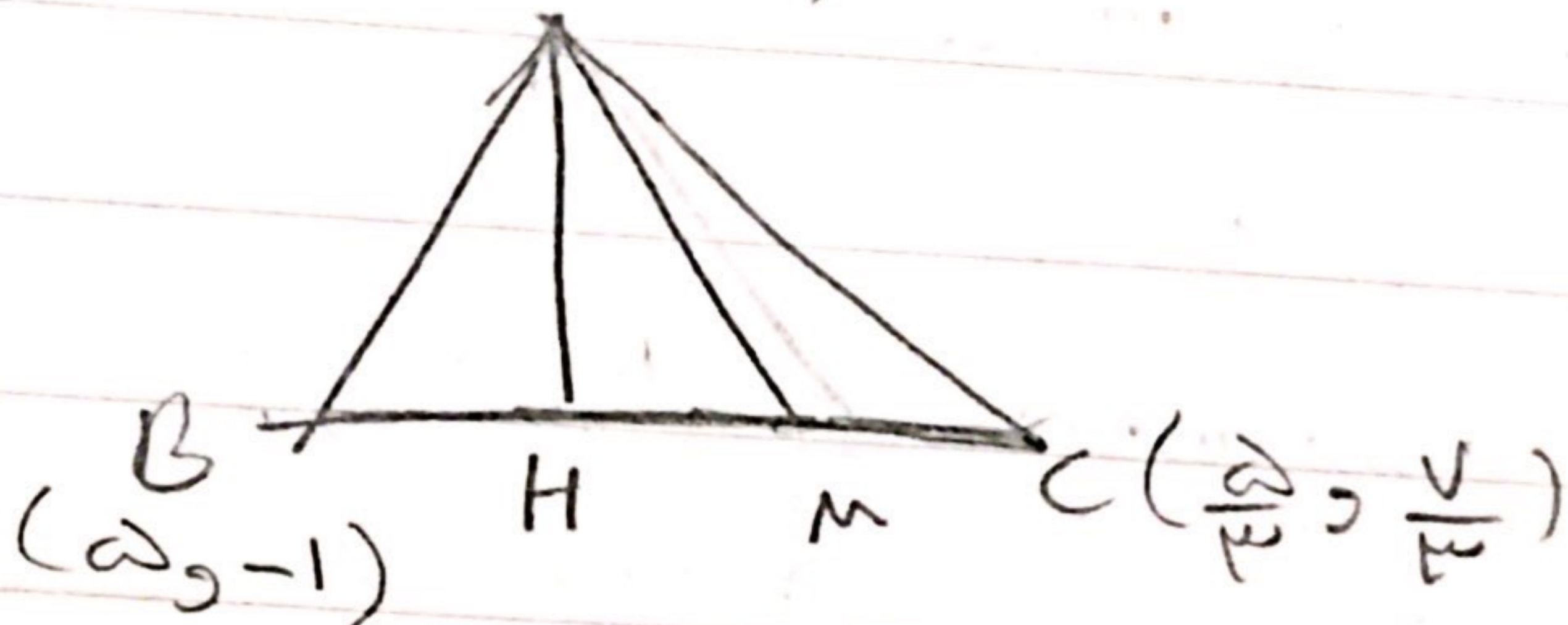
$$\frac{m+1}{rm - \epsilon} = \frac{m - \omega}{r - rm} \Rightarrow (m+1)(r - rm) = (rm - \epsilon)(m - \omega) \Rightarrow \Delta(c)$$

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

$$\Rightarrow \omega m^2 - rm + 1 = 0$$

$$\begin{cases} AB: x+2y=1 \\ AC: y=2x-1 \\ BC: x+y=2 \end{cases}$$

A(1,1)



→

نقطه A

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

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

$$\omega = \omega x \Rightarrow x = 1 \Rightarrow y = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow |AH| = \frac{|1+1-2|}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{0}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\text{نقطه M} = \left(\frac{\omega + \frac{\omega}{2}}{2}, \frac{\frac{1}{2} - 1}{2} \right) = \left(\frac{3\omega}{4}, -\frac{1}{4} \right)$$

نقطه C → $2x - 1 = -x + 2 \Rightarrow 3x = 3 \Rightarrow x = 1 \Rightarrow y = \frac{1}{2}$

نقطه B → $-\frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = -x + 2 \Rightarrow -x + 1 = -2x + 2 \Rightarrow x = 1 \Rightarrow y = -1$

$$x = \omega, y = -1$$

$$AM = \sqrt{\left(1 - \frac{10}{9}\right)^2 + \left(1 - \frac{1}{9}\right)^2} = \frac{\sqrt{20}}{3} \Rightarrow \frac{AM}{AH} = \frac{\frac{\sqrt{20}}{3}}{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}} = \frac{10}{9}$$

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

✓

فاصله = $\frac{|2h|}{\sqrt{2}} = \sqrt{20} \Rightarrow |2h| = 10 \Rightarrow h = \pm 5$

محلهای خود را = ± 5 عرض از مبدأ و طول از مبدأ

طول از مبدأ = $2h = \pm 10$

$$\sqrt{(10-0)^2 + (0-5)^2} = \sqrt{125} = 5\sqrt{5}$$

محلهای خود را

با صفت

$$3x(-1) = (-13) \Rightarrow \text{مقادیر} = -13$$

$$1 - 2m + 2m^2 = 10 - 10m$$

$$2m^2 + 8m - 9 = 0 \Rightarrow \text{حالت} = -1$$

$$my - \varepsilon n = 2m$$

هر دو طرف را از مبدأ برابر دارند

$$y + mn = n + 2$$

ارتفاع $2 =$ و قلعه = اختلاف طول از مبدأ ها

$$y = \frac{\varepsilon}{m} n + 2 = \text{طول از مبدأ} = -\frac{m}{2} \Rightarrow \frac{-\varepsilon + m - m^2}{2 - 2m} \times 2 = -1$$

$$y = (1 - m)n + 2 \Rightarrow \text{طول از مبدأ} = -\frac{2}{1 - m}$$

$$\frac{-\varepsilon + m - m^2}{2 - 2m} \times 2 = -\frac{2}{1 - m} \Rightarrow -\varepsilon + m - m^2 = -\frac{2}{1 - m} \times (2 - 2m) = -4 + 4m$$

$$y = 2n - 3$$

$$n(20 - 2)$$

$$\frac{1 + n}{2} = 2 \Rightarrow n = 3$$

$$(1, 0)$$

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

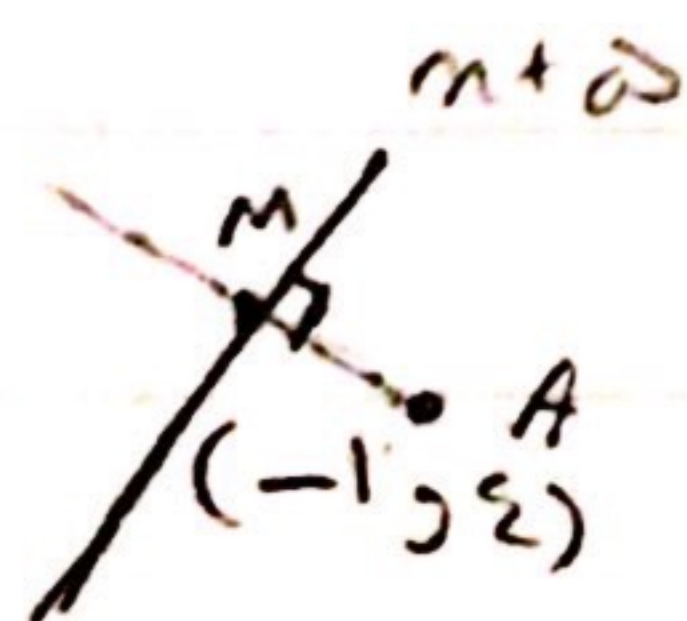
$$2(3) + h = -3 \Rightarrow h = -9 \Rightarrow y = 2n - 9$$

$$y = n + 5$$

$$A(1, 2)$$

$$2b - a = ?$$

$$-(1) + h = 2 \Rightarrow h = 3$$



$$n + 3 = n + 5 \Rightarrow 2n = -2 \Rightarrow n = -1$$

$$y = 4$$

$$\frac{1 + n}{2} = -1 \Rightarrow 1 + n = -2 \Rightarrow n = -3$$

$$\frac{y + 2}{2} = 4 \Rightarrow y = 6$$

$$1 - (-3) = 4 \Rightarrow a = -3, b = 4$$