

$$A(\epsilon, -4)$$

(1)

$$B(r, 1)$$

$$m\left(\frac{\epsilon+r}{r}, -\frac{4+1}{r}\right) = m(r, 1)$$

$$m_{AB} = \frac{1 - (-4)}{r - \epsilon} = \frac{5}{r - \epsilon} = -v$$

$$m_{\perp} = \frac{1}{v} \rightarrow y - 1 = \frac{1}{v}(m - r)$$

$$y = \frac{1}{v}m + \frac{\epsilon}{v}$$

$$A(r, 1) \quad B(-\epsilon, v) \quad C(-1, r)$$

(2)

$$BC = \sqrt{(-\epsilon - (-1))^2 + (v - r)^2} = \sqrt{9 + 16} = 5$$

$$AH = r$$

$$BC - AH = 5 - r = r$$

$$ry - m = v$$

$$eg. \quad an + r$$

$$\begin{aligned} -m + ry - 1 &= 0 \\ -m + ry - v &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

(3)

$$m_{\text{نقطة}} = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\frac{|c - c'|}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}$$

$$\frac{|-v - (-1)|}{\sqrt{(-1)^2 + r^2}} = \frac{4}{\sqrt{5}} \rightarrow rr = \frac{4}{\sqrt{5}} \rightarrow r = \frac{4}{\sqrt{5}}$$

$$A = \pi r^2 = \pi \left(\frac{4}{\sqrt{5}}\right)^2 \rightarrow \pi \times \frac{16}{5} = \frac{16\pi}{5}$$

$$A(2, 3) \quad B(4, 1) \quad C(-1, -3)$$

②

$$M\left(\frac{2+\varepsilon}{2}, \frac{3+1}{2}\right) = (3, 2)$$

$$H\left(\frac{2}{2}, \frac{3}{2}\right)$$

$$MH = \sqrt{\left(2 - \frac{2}{2}\right)^2 + \left(3 - \frac{3}{2}\right)^2} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4}} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$(m+1)m - (2m-4)y + 1 = 0, (2m-2)m + (4-m)y - 1 = 0$$

$$m_1 = -\frac{2m-2}{4-m}, \quad m_2 = \frac{m+1}{2m-4}$$

$$m_1 \times m_2 = -1$$

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

چون m و y هر دو متغیرهای حقیقی اند - $\frac{2m-2}{4-m}$ و $\frac{m+1}{2m-4}$ هر دو متغیرهای حقیقی اند
پس هر مقدار m این دو مقدار حقیقی خواهند بود (هر مقدار حقیقی m را در جای خود قرار دهیم)

جواب

$$AM: m+2y = 3$$

$$A = AB \cap AC, m+2y = 3, y = 2m-1$$

④

$$AC: y = 2m-1$$

$$m=1, y=1 \rightarrow A(1, 1)$$

$$BC: 2m+y = 4$$

$$B = AB \cap BC; m+2y = 3, m+y = 4$$

$$B(4, -1)$$

$$C = A \cap BC \rightarrow y = 2m-1, m+y = 4 \rightarrow C\left(\frac{5}{3}, \frac{7}{3}\right)$$

$$M_{BC}\left(\frac{4+\frac{5}{3}}{2}, \frac{-1+\frac{7}{3}}{2}\right) = \left(\frac{11}{6}, \frac{2}{3}\right)$$

$$AM = \sqrt{\left(\frac{11}{6} - 1\right)^2 + \left(\frac{2}{3} - 1\right)^2} = \frac{1}{6} \sqrt{10} = \frac{\sqrt{10}}{6}$$

$$AH = \frac{|1+1-4|}{\sqrt{1+4}} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}} = \frac{2\sqrt{5}}{5} \rightarrow \frac{AM}{AH} = \frac{\sqrt{10}}{2\sqrt{5}} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

مسئله ۲

Date _____

Subject _____

$$m = -\frac{1}{r} \quad \text{و پس } z = \sqrt{r_0}$$

(✓)

$$y = -\frac{1}{r}x + b \rightarrow +\frac{1}{r}x + y - b = 0$$

$$\frac{|y - b|}{\sqrt{(\frac{1}{r})^2 + 1}} = \frac{|b|}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{r^2} + 1}} = \sqrt{r_0} \rightarrow |b| = \sqrt{\frac{r_0}{\frac{1}{r^2} + 1}}$$

$$|b| \times \sqrt{\frac{r}{\Delta}} = \sqrt{r_0} \rightarrow |b| \times \frac{r}{\sqrt{\Delta}} = \sqrt{r_0}$$

$$|b| = \sqrt{r_0} \times \frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{r} \rightarrow |b| = \frac{\sqrt{r_0 \Delta}}{r} = \Delta \rightarrow b = \pm \Delta$$

$$y = -\frac{1}{r}x + b \quad A(0, \Delta) \quad 0 = -\frac{1}{r}x + b \rightarrow x = rb$$

$$B(rb, 0) = (0, 0) \quad (-10, 0)$$

$$AB = \sqrt{(rb)^2 + b^2} = \sqrt{r^2 b^2 + b^2} = \sqrt{\Delta b^2} = |b| \sqrt{\Delta} \rightarrow b = \Delta$$

$$AB = \Delta \sqrt{\Delta}$$

$$my - \epsilon n = \frac{rm}{m} \rightarrow y = \frac{\epsilon n + rm}{m}$$

(A)

$$y + mn = m + r \rightarrow y = \frac{m^2 + m + \epsilon}{m} \rightarrow \frac{\epsilon}{m}(n) = (-m+1)m$$

$$\epsilon = \frac{\Delta}{r} \quad \epsilon = r \times \frac{\Delta}{r}$$

$$\epsilon = r \times \frac{\Delta}{r}$$

$$A + B = \epsilon + rm - m$$

$$\frac{\epsilon + rm - m}{rm - r}$$

$$S = r \times \frac{1}{r} \times \frac{rm - m + \epsilon}{rm - r} = \frac{\Delta}{r}$$

$$rm^2 - rm + \Delta = 0 \quad m = r$$

$$m = r$$

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$$y_2 r_m - r_0 \rightarrow r_m - y - r_0 = 0$$

$$m(r, r)$$

$$r_m - y + C = 0$$

معادله فریب

$$m = 0 \rightarrow y_2 = r_0$$

$$P(0, -r_0)$$

$$P'_2(r_m - m_p, r_y - y_p)$$

$$m'_2 r(r) = 0 = \varepsilon$$

$$y'_2 r(-r) (r) = -\varepsilon + r_2 = 1$$

$$P'(\varepsilon, -1)$$

$$r(\varepsilon) - (-1) + C = 0 \rightarrow 1 + 1 + C = 0 \rightarrow C = -2$$

$$r_m - y - 2 = 0 \rightarrow y_2 = r_m - 2$$

$$y_2 = m + d \rightarrow m - y + d = 0$$

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$$m'_2 = m_0 - rA(Am_0 + By_0 + C)$$

$$A^r + B^r$$

$$y'_2 = y_0 - rB(Am_0 + By_0 + C)$$

$$A^r + B^r$$

$$A = 1 \quad B = -1 \quad C = d \quad m_0 = 1 \quad y_0 = r$$

$$Am_0 + By_0 + C = 1 \times 1 + (-1) \times r + d = 1 - r + d = \varepsilon$$

$$A^r + B^r = 1 + (-1)^r = r$$

$$m'_2 = 1 - r \times 1 \times \varepsilon = 1 - \varepsilon = r$$

$$y'_2 = r - (-1) \times \varepsilon = r - (-\varepsilon) = r$$

$$A'(-r, y) \rightarrow a = -r \quad b = y \rightarrow r b - a \rightarrow 1r + r = 2r$$