

دست
AB $\begin{cases} \frac{y-1}{x-3} = 3 \\ \frac{y-1}{x} = 1 \end{cases} \quad (3,1)$

$m_{AB} = \frac{1-1}{3-3} = -1 \xrightarrow{\text{مماس}} m' = \frac{1}{3} \quad y-1 = \frac{1}{3}(x-3) \rightarrow y-1 = \frac{1}{3}x - \frac{1}{3} \Rightarrow \boxed{y = \frac{1}{3}x + \frac{2}{3}}$

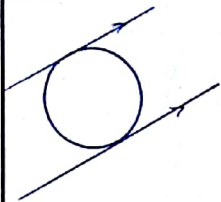
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$BC = \sqrt{(3-1)^2 + (-1+1)^2} = \sqrt{4+0} = 2$

$m_{BC} = \frac{1-3}{-1+1} = \frac{-2}{0} \rightarrow y-3 = \frac{-2}{0}(x+1) \rightarrow y-3 = -\frac{2}{0}x - \frac{2}{0} \Rightarrow y = -\frac{2}{0}x + \frac{5}{0} \Rightarrow y + 2x - 5 = 0$

فاصله از خط = $BC/|A| = \frac{|3+1(-5)|}{\sqrt{1^2+2^2}} = \frac{10}{\sqrt{5}} = 2\sqrt{5}$ $5-2=3$
مستقیم

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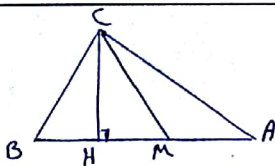


$(y-x-2=0) \times 2 \rightarrow 2y-2x-4=0$
 $2y-2x-4=0 \xrightarrow{\text{مماس}} 2y-2x-4=0 \Rightarrow \boxed{a=2}$

فاصله از خط = $\frac{|1-1(-2)+2|}{\sqrt{1^2+1^2}} = \frac{4}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{4\sqrt{2}}{2} = 2\sqrt{2}$ $\rightarrow$ شعاع دایره = $\frac{4\sqrt{2}}{2}$

مساحت دایره = $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{4\sqrt{2}}{2} \times \frac{4\sqrt{2}}{2} \times \pi = \boxed{\frac{8}{\pi} \pi}$

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$m_{AB} = \frac{3-1}{1-3} = -1 \rightarrow y-3 = -1(x-1) \rightarrow y = -x + 4$
 $m_{CH} = 1 \rightarrow y+3 = 1(x+1) \Rightarrow y = x-2$
 $\left. \begin{aligned} H: -x+4 &= x-2 \\ x &= \frac{6}{2} \\ y &= \frac{6}{2} - 2 = \frac{2}{2} \end{aligned} \right\}$

M $\begin{cases} \frac{y-2}{x} = 3 \\ \frac{1+y}{x} = 2 \end{cases}$

$MH = \sqrt{\left(\frac{6}{2}-3\right)^2 + \left(\frac{2}{2}-2\right)^2} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}} = \sqrt{\frac{2}{2}} = \boxed{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}}$

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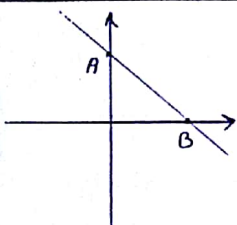
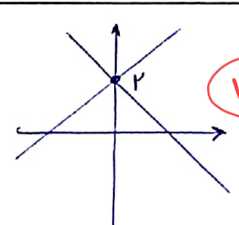
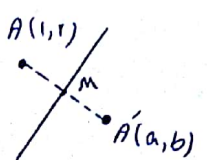
$3\delta \Rightarrow mm' = -1$

$\frac{m+1}{3m-5} = \frac{5-m}{3m-1} \rightarrow 3m^2-2m+3m-1 = 15m-2m^2-15+5m \Rightarrow 5m^2-13m+14=0$

$3m^2+m-2 = -2m^2+13m-15 \rightarrow 5m^2-13m+14=0 \Rightarrow \Delta < 0$ پس جواب ندارد

$\boxed{m \text{ ندارد}}$

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$\left. \begin{array}{l} AB: x+ry=r \\ AC: -\varepsilon m+ry=-r \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow A(1,1)$ $\frac{\omega x = 0 \Rightarrow m=1}{}$	$\left. \begin{array}{l} AB: x+ry=r \\ BC: x+y=\varepsilon \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow B(\omega,-1)$ $\frac{y=-1}{}$	$\left. \begin{array}{l} AC: y-rm=-1 \\ BC: y+x=\varepsilon \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow C\left(\frac{\omega}{r}, \frac{r}{r}\right)$ $\frac{-rm = -\omega \Rightarrow m = \frac{\omega}{r}}{}$ $\left. \begin{array}{l} \frac{\omega + \frac{\omega}{r}}{r} = \frac{r}{r} = \frac{1}{r} \\ \frac{-1 + \frac{r}{r}}{r} = \frac{\varepsilon}{r} = \frac{r}{r} \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow \frac{AM}{AH} = \frac{\frac{\omega\sqrt{r}}{r}}{\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}} = \boxed{\frac{\omega}{r}}$	6
	$d(A,B) = \frac{ C }{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\varepsilon} + 1}} = \sqrt{r_0} \rightarrow C = \sqrt{r_0} = \omega \rightsquigarrow y = -\frac{1}{r}x + \omega$ $A: y = -\frac{1}{r}(0) + \omega \Rightarrow y = \omega \quad A(0, \omega)$ $B: 0 = -\frac{1}{r}x + \omega \Rightarrow x = \omega \quad B(\omega, 0)$	$AB = \sqrt{(\omega - 0)^2 + (0 - \omega)^2} = \sqrt{\omega^2 + \omega^2} = \omega\sqrt{2}$	7
$\left. \begin{array}{l} my - \varepsilon x = rm \rightarrow my = \varepsilon x + rm \Rightarrow y = \frac{\varepsilon}{m}x + r \\ y + mx = x + r \rightarrow y = mx + x + r \Rightarrow y = (1+m)x + r \end{array} \right\}$ $\Rightarrow y = \frac{\varepsilon}{m}x + r \xrightarrow{y=0} 0 = \frac{\varepsilon}{m}x + r \Rightarrow x = -\frac{r}{\frac{\varepsilon}{m}}$ $\Rightarrow y = (1+m)x + r \xrightarrow{y=0} 0 = (1+m)x + r \Rightarrow x = -\frac{r}{1+m}$ $\left \frac{m}{\varepsilon} + \frac{1}{1+m} \right = \frac{\omega}{\varepsilon} \rightarrow \frac{m-m^2+\varepsilon}{-\varepsilon m + \varepsilon} = \frac{\pm \omega}{\varepsilon} \Rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} (m-r)^2 \Rightarrow m=r \\ m^2 + \varepsilon m - 1 \Rightarrow m = -\frac{\varepsilon}{2} \pm \sqrt{\frac{\varepsilon^2}{4} + 1} \end{array} \right.$	$S = \frac{1}{r} \times r \times (x_r - m_1) = \frac{\omega}{r}$ $x_r - x_1 = -r \left(\frac{m}{\varepsilon} + \frac{1}{1+m} \right) = \frac{\omega}{r}$ $\frac{\omega}{r} \times \frac{1}{r} \times r \times (r + \sqrt{\omega})(r - \sqrt{\omega}) = -\omega - r$		8
$x' = x + r \Rightarrow x = x' - r$ $y' = y - r \Rightarrow y = y' + r$ $y' + r = r(x' - r) - r \Rightarrow y' + r = rx' - \varepsilon - r \Rightarrow \boxed{y' = rx' - \varepsilon}$	9		9
	$mm' = -1 \rightarrow y = x + \omega \Rightarrow m = 1 \quad m' = -1 \Rightarrow y - r = -1(x - 1) \Rightarrow y - r = -x + 1 \Rightarrow y = -x + r + 1$ $\left. \begin{array}{l} x + \omega = -x + r + 1 \rightarrow rx = -r \Rightarrow x = -1 \\ y = -1 + \omega = \varepsilon \end{array} \right\} M(-1, \varepsilon)$	$\left. \begin{array}{l} \frac{1+\omega}{r} = -1 \Rightarrow \omega = -r \\ \frac{r+b}{r} = \varepsilon \Rightarrow b = \varepsilon \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow A'(-r, \varepsilon)$ $rb - \omega = r(\varepsilon) - (-r) = r\varepsilon + r = \boxed{1\omega}$	10