

$$m = \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{k-m}{-r-\varepsilon} = -\frac{1}{r} \rightarrow k-m = \frac{r}{r} = 1$$

طول ضلع: $\sqrt{r^2 + 9} = \sqrt{14}$

$$S = a^2 = 14$$

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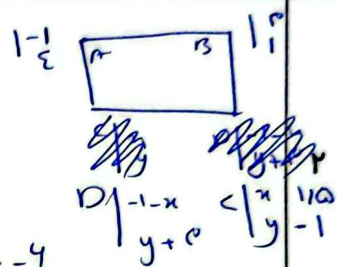


$$BC = AD \rightarrow (y-1)^2 + (x-r)^2 =$$

$$(x-r)^2 + (y-1)^2 = (-1-x+1)^2 + (y-r-1)^2$$

$$\rightarrow x^2 - 4x + 4 = x^2 - 1 \rightarrow x = \frac{5}{4}$$

$$AB = \frac{5-1}{-1-r} = -\frac{4}{r} \quad BC = \frac{-1}{AB} = \frac{r}{4} = \frac{y-1}{\frac{5}{4}-r} \rightarrow 4y-r = -4$$



$$\tan \alpha = \frac{y}{x} = \tan \alpha = \tan \alpha = \sqrt{r}$$

$$BC = \sqrt{r^2 + 9} = \frac{4}{r} \quad AB = \sqrt{14 + 9} = 5$$

$$y = \frac{-rm}{m^2-1} x + \frac{r}{m^2-1}$$

$$\frac{-rm}{m^2-1} = \sqrt{r} \rightarrow -rm = \sqrt{r} m^2 - \sqrt{r} \rightarrow \sqrt{r} m^2 + rm - \sqrt{r} = 0 \quad (m + \frac{r}{\sqrt{r}})(m - \frac{1}{\sqrt{r}}) = 0$$

$$\rightarrow \left| \frac{1}{\sqrt{r}} + \frac{r}{\sqrt{r}} \right| = \frac{4\sqrt{r}}{r}$$

$$BC = \frac{11-r}{r-1} = \frac{1}{\varepsilon} = 2 \quad y-r = 2(x-r) \rightarrow y = 2x + r = 0$$

$$AH = \frac{|9 - 2 + r|}{\sqrt{1+\varepsilon}} = \frac{10}{\sqrt{5}} = \frac{10\sqrt{5}}{5} = 2\sqrt{5}$$

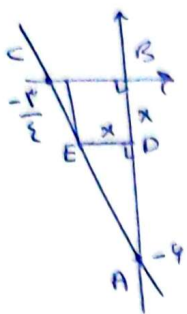
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$$BC = y = \frac{r}{4} x - \frac{19}{4} \quad \frac{r}{4} x - \frac{19}{4} = -2x + 1 \rightarrow 4x - 19 = -8x + 4$$

$$AB = y = -2x + 1 \rightarrow 11x = 19 \rightarrow x = \frac{19}{11} \rightarrow y = 1$$

$$H = \frac{|9 - 4 - 19|}{\sqrt{14+9}} = \frac{14}{5} = 2.8$$

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$$\triangle ADE \sim \triangle ABC \quad (DE \parallel BC, \angle A \text{ common}) \quad \overline{AB} = 4 \quad BC = 8$$

$$AD = 4 - m$$

$$\frac{AB}{AD} = \frac{BC}{DE} = \frac{AC}{AE} \rightarrow \frac{4}{4-x} = \frac{\frac{10}{2}}{x} \rightarrow 4x = \frac{4}{x} = \frac{10}{2}x$$

$$\rightarrow r_{\Sigma m} + r_{\Sigma u} = 1 \rightarrow x = \frac{1}{r_u} = \frac{r}{r_u}$$

$$p_{\text{rms}} = n\sqrt{F} = \frac{P}{v} \sqrt{F}$$

$$y = ax + 1$$

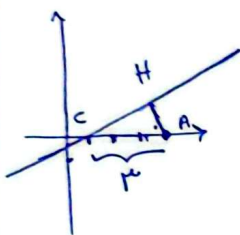
$$y = ax + 1 \quad \left| \rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} \rightarrow a = \frac{1}{a} \rightarrow a^2 = 1 \rightarrow a = \left(\pm 1 \right) \right.$$

$$a=+1 \rightarrow y=x+1 \rightarrow (1,2) \checkmark$$

$$\epsilon_{\text{max}} = \frac{C \cdot C'}{r} = \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow \epsilon_{\text{max}} = \frac{1}{r} + n$$

$$S = \frac{1}{r} \times \frac{r}{\epsilon} \sqrt{11} = \frac{r}{\Lambda} \sqrt{11}$$

$$\rightarrow n' = \frac{13.99}{2} \quad \rightarrow n = \frac{\sqrt{11}}{2}$$



$\text{AH} \rightarrow \text{AC} \rightarrow \text{AH} \rightarrow \text{CH}$
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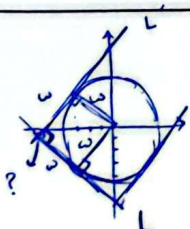
$$AH = \frac{|z-1|}{\sqrt{1+q}} = \frac{r_0}{\sqrt{1+q}}$$

$$AC = 3 \rightarrow \overline{HC} = \sqrt{9 - \frac{9}{10}} = \sqrt{\frac{11}{10}}$$

$$S_{\max} = \frac{1}{\gamma} \times AIT \times CH = \frac{1}{\gamma} \times \frac{r}{r_u} \times \frac{q}{\gamma_u} = \frac{r\gamma}{r_u \gamma_u} = \boxed{1/r_u} = \frac{q}{\gamma_u} > \text{thru} \checkmark$$

$$\sigma_{\mu} = \frac{b-a}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{q} - \frac{1}{r}}} = \sqrt{r} \rightarrow b-a = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{q}$$

$$\text{جمع} = \sqrt{\frac{\mu}{\mu_4} + \frac{1}{\mu_4}} = \frac{r}{q} = \frac{1}{\mu} \rightarrow \sqrt{\epsilon} = a\sqrt{\mu} = \sqrt{\frac{\mu}{\mu_4}}$$



$$\xi^0 = \sqrt{9+14} = \omega$$

از وصل کردن سماع ها دایره درنا می باشد، محل تلاطم دوقطه → ۱ ۱ ۱
 که چهار ضعیفی که دو ضعیف ها را به یوش عوار که همی برابر در آید: ۱۹۰ دارد
 بوجود می آید دریم است، نقطه تلاطم دوقطه و قطر دایره است

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