

①

$$\frac{m-k}{z+r} \rightarrow \frac{m-k}{z+r} = -r$$

$$\overline{AB} = \sqrt{(z+r)^2 + (m-k)^2} \rightarrow \overline{AB} = \sqrt{z^2 + r^2} = \sqrt{z^2 + r^2}$$

$$m-k = -r \quad S = \overline{AB} \times \overline{AB} = z^2 + r^2$$

$$\overline{AB} = \sqrt{(1+r)^2 + (z-1)^2} = 0$$

$$m \overline{AB} = \frac{z-1}{-1-z} = -\frac{z}{2} \rightarrow m \overline{BC} = \frac{z}{2} \checkmark$$

$$m \overline{BC} = \frac{z}{2} = \frac{y-\phi}{x-\phi} \rightarrow \frac{z}{2} = \frac{y-\phi}{x-\phi} \rightarrow y=1$$

$$\overline{CD} = 0 = \sqrt{(1+r)^2 + z^2} \rightarrow z = (1+r) \rightarrow x = \frac{z}{r} \checkmark$$

$$\rightarrow x = \frac{z}{r}, y = 1 \rightarrow C\left(\frac{z}{r}, 1\right)$$

$$\overline{BC} = \sqrt{\left(z - \frac{z}{r}\right)^2 + (z-1)^2} = \frac{\phi}{r}$$

$$p = \frac{\phi}{r} + \frac{\phi}{r} + 0 + 0 = 10 \rightarrow \boxed{p=10}$$

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$$y = -\frac{rm}{m^2-1} + \frac{c}{m^2-1} \rightarrow m = \frac{y-c}{y+c} = -\frac{rm}{m^2-1}$$

$$\sqrt{z} m r + r m - \sqrt{z} = 0 \rightarrow m = -r \pm \frac{z}{r\sqrt{z}}$$

$$m r - m = \sqrt{z} + c\sqrt{z} = 10\sqrt{z}$$

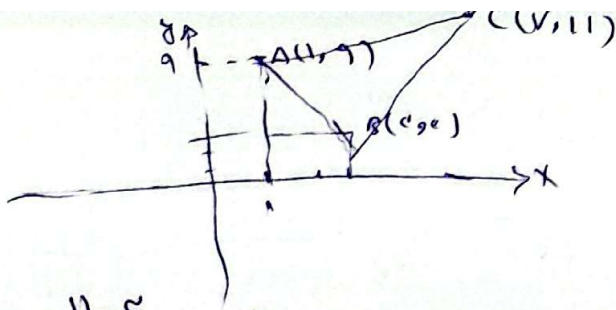
$$\frac{r\sqrt{z}}{r}$$

$$1, \sqrt{z}$$

$$m_1 = \frac{z}{\sqrt{z}} = \sqrt{z} = -\frac{rm}{m^2-1}$$

$$m_r = \frac{z}{r\sqrt{z}} = \sqrt{z}$$

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$$\text{bis } BC: m_c = \frac{11-c}{v-c} = \frac{1}{2} = r \rightarrow y = rx + H \quad c = 4 + H \rightarrow H = -c$$

(c, c)

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$$\text{bis } BC: y = rx - c \rightarrow y - rx + c = 0$$

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

③

$$\begin{cases} y + rx = v \\ ry - vx = -19 \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} -ry - 2x = -12 \\ ry - vx = -19 \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{matrix} x = c \\ y = 1 \end{matrix} \rightarrow A(c, 1)$$

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$$BH = \frac{|2x1 - cxc - 1v|}{\sqrt{17 + 9}} = \frac{+2r}{5} = 2,2$$

④

$$m = \frac{-4 - 0}{0 + \frac{2}{2}} = -1 \rightarrow y = -x + 4$$

A new (x, x) ↑

$$x = -x + 4 \rightarrow 9x = 4$$

$$x = \frac{4}{9}$$

$$A(-\frac{7}{9}, -\frac{7}{9})$$

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$$AO = \sqrt{(\frac{7}{9})^2 + (\frac{7}{9})^2} = \sqrt{2 \times \frac{49}{81}} = \frac{7}{9} \sqrt{2}$$

$$y = ax + 1$$

$$y = \frac{x}{a} + \frac{a-1}{a}$$

$$\rightarrow m = m' \rightarrow a = \frac{1}{a} \rightarrow a \neq \pm 1$$

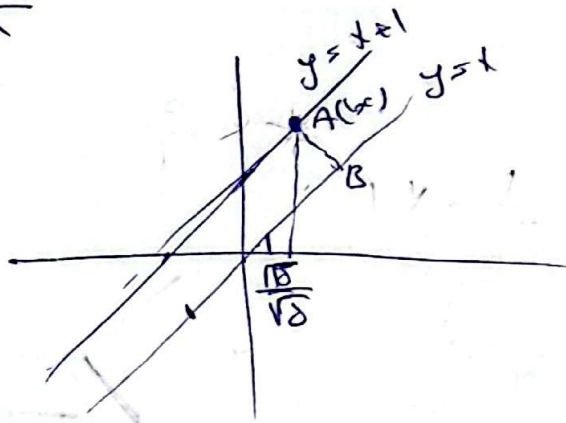
$$\begin{cases} y = x + 1 \\ y = x \end{cases} \rightarrow \frac{c - c'}{\sqrt{r}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{r}} \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}$$

$$y = ax + 1 \rightarrow m = m' \rightarrow a = \frac{1}{a} \rightarrow \boxed{a=1}$$

$$y = \frac{x}{a} + \frac{a-1}{a}$$

Gib die Gleichung

$$\begin{cases} y = x + 1 \\ y = x \end{cases}$$



(V)
1,0

$$AC = 0 = \sqrt{x^2 + x^2} \rightarrow d = \sqrt{2}x \rightarrow (x = \frac{d}{\sqrt{2}})$$

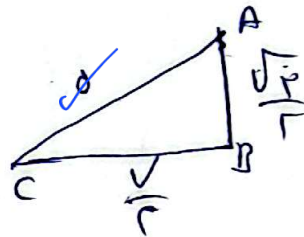
Wobei $w, c, y = x$

$$AB = \frac{|c - c'|}{\sqrt{r}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{r}} = \left(\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}\right), \quad AB = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}$$

$$AC = 0$$

$$BC = \sqrt{r^2 - \frac{1}{r}} = \frac{r}{r}$$

$$S = \frac{r}{r} \times \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} = \frac{r\sqrt{r}}{r^2} = \frac{r}{r}$$



$$r_d = \frac{1}{r} + CB^2$$

$$\frac{r}{r} = CB^2$$

$$CB = \frac{r}{\sqrt{r}}$$

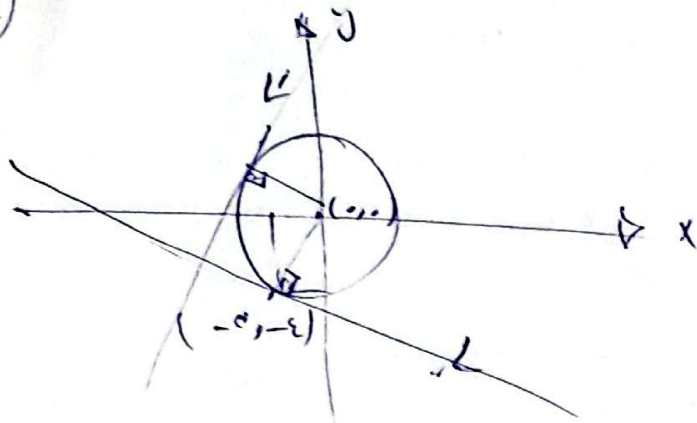
1) $\rightarrow$

$$AH = \frac{|F - r(1) - 1|}{\sqrt{1}} = \frac{r}{\sqrt{1}}$$

$$AB^2 = AH^2 + BH^2 \rightarrow r^2 = \left(\frac{r}{\sqrt{1}}\right)^2 + BH^2 \rightarrow BH = \frac{r}{\sqrt{1}}$$

$$S = \frac{r}{\sqrt{1}} \times \frac{r}{\sqrt{1}} \times \frac{1}{r} = \frac{r}{r}$$

1.



$$m_{L'} = \frac{\varepsilon}{c}, \quad m_L = -\frac{c}{\varepsilon}$$

$$L: y = -\frac{c}{\varepsilon}x + H \rightarrow H = -\varepsilon - \frac{c}{\varepsilon}(-c) = -\frac{\varepsilon}{\varepsilon}$$

(5)

$$L: y = -\frac{c}{\varepsilon}x - \frac{\varepsilon}{\varepsilon}$$

$$L': y = \frac{\varepsilon}{c}x + H \quad d = \frac{|H|}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{\varepsilon^2}{c^2}}} = \frac{H}{\frac{c}{\varepsilon}} = 0$$

$$R = d \rightarrow$$

$$H = \frac{r\varepsilon}{c}$$

$$L': y = \frac{\varepsilon}{c}x + \frac{r\varepsilon}{c}$$

$$\begin{cases} y = \frac{\varepsilon}{c}x + \frac{r\varepsilon}{c} \\ y = -\frac{c}{\varepsilon}x - \frac{\varepsilon}{\varepsilon} \end{cases} \rightarrow \frac{r\varepsilon}{c}x = \frac{1\varepsilon}{\varepsilon} \rightarrow \begin{cases} x = -1 \\ y = -1 \end{cases}$$

$$\rightarrow xy = 1$$

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$$\sqrt{c} = \frac{b-a}{-\frac{1}{c} + \frac{1}{r}} = \frac{b-a}{+\frac{1}{r}} \rightarrow b-a = \frac{\sqrt{c}}{r}$$

$$\overline{AB} = \sqrt{(b-a)^2 + \left(\frac{1}{r} - \frac{1}{c}\right)^2} = \sqrt{\frac{c}{c^2 r} + \frac{1}{c^2 r}} = \frac{r}{c}$$

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$$x_{PC} = \sqrt{r \overline{AB}} = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{c}$$