

$$m\alpha - \epsilon\alpha = \gamma m \quad \frac{\omega}{\gamma} = \text{مقدار} \Rightarrow \alpha = \frac{\epsilon}{m}\alpha + \gamma \quad \text{مقدار} \quad (0, \gamma) \Rightarrow \text{انتقال} \quad (2, \gamma)$$

$$\alpha + m\alpha = \alpha + \gamma$$

$$\alpha = 0$$

$$-m\alpha + \alpha + \gamma = 0$$

$$(-m+1)\alpha = -\gamma \Rightarrow \alpha = \frac{-\gamma}{-m+1} = \gamma \quad \alpha = 0$$

$$\epsilon\alpha + \gamma m = 0$$

$$\alpha = \frac{-\gamma m}{\epsilon} = -\frac{\gamma m}{\epsilon}, 0$$

$$\frac{\gamma \alpha |\alpha_B - \alpha_C|}{\gamma} \Rightarrow \left| \frac{-\gamma}{-m+1} - \left(-\frac{\gamma m}{\epsilon} \right) \right| \Rightarrow \frac{-\epsilon - m^2 + m}{-2m + \gamma} \cdot \frac{\omega}{\gamma} \Rightarrow \frac{m^2 - m + \epsilon}{\gamma(m-1)} = \frac{\Delta}{\gamma}$$

$$m^2 - m + \epsilon = \Delta m - \Delta$$

$$m^2 - \epsilon m + \gamma \Rightarrow m = \gamma$$

$$-1 \times \gamma \Rightarrow -\frac{\gamma}{\epsilon}$$

$$\alpha = \gamma m + b$$

$$\Rightarrow \alpha = \gamma m - \gamma$$

$$\frac{1 + \alpha'}{\gamma} = \gamma \Rightarrow \alpha' = \gamma$$

$$-\gamma = \gamma(\gamma) + b \Rightarrow \alpha = \gamma\gamma - \gamma$$

$$\alpha = \alpha + \Delta \rightarrow -1$$

$$\alpha - \gamma = -\alpha + 1 \Rightarrow \alpha = -\alpha + \gamma$$

$$\Rightarrow \alpha + \Delta = -\alpha + \gamma \Rightarrow \alpha = -1$$

$$\alpha = \gamma$$

$$\frac{a+1}{\gamma} = -1 \Rightarrow a = -\gamma$$

$$\frac{b+\gamma}{\gamma} = \gamma \Rightarrow b = \gamma$$

$$\Rightarrow 1\gamma - (-\gamma) = 1\Delta$$

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$$A = (f, -f) \quad B = (r, 1) \Rightarrow (r, 1) \Rightarrow \frac{A - (-f)}{r - f} = \frac{1}{r - f} \Rightarrow -V = \frac{1}{r - f} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{r - f} + b = 1$$

$$V = \frac{1}{r - f} + \frac{f}{r}$$

$$A = (r, 1) \quad B = (-r, V) \quad C = (-1, r) \Rightarrow \frac{V - r}{-r - (1)} = \frac{r}{-r} \Rightarrow \frac{r}{-r} \frac{1}{r - 1} + b = 1 \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} V = \frac{r}{r - 1} + \frac{1}{r} \\ V = -\frac{r}{r - 1} + \frac{1}{r} \end{array} \right.$$

$$\sqrt{r^2 + 1} = \Delta = BC$$

$$\frac{1}{r - 1} + b = r$$

$$\frac{1}{r - 1} + b = r$$

$$\frac{1}{r - 1} + b = r$$

$$\Delta = r \Rightarrow \frac{1}{r - 1} + b = r$$

$$rV - r = V$$

$$rV - r = V \Rightarrow rV - r = V$$

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

$$\frac{r - f}{r} = r \Rightarrow (r, r) \quad \frac{1 - r}{r - 1} = -1 \Rightarrow V + r = r + 1 \Rightarrow V = 1 - r$$

$$V = 1 - r$$

$$V = 1 - r$$

$$V = -r + 1$$

$$(r, r), (r, r) \Rightarrow V = \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{r} = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$(r, r) \Rightarrow V = \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{r} = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$AB: r + r = r$$

$$AC: V + r = 1$$

$$BC: r + V = r$$

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$$AC, CB: V = r - 1$$

$$AB, BC: V = -r + 1$$

$$\frac{r}{r} = \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{r} + (-1) = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\frac{1}{r} + (-1) = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{r} - \frac{r}{r}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{r}{r} - \frac{r}{r}\right)^2} = \frac{\Delta \sqrt{r}}{r}$$

$$V = -r + 1 \Rightarrow \frac{|1 + 1 - r|}{\sqrt{r}} = \frac{r}{\sqrt{r}} \Rightarrow \frac{\Delta \sqrt{r}}{r} = \frac{\Delta}{r}$$

$$m = \frac{1}{r} \quad A, B$$

$$V = -\frac{1}{r} + b$$

$$\Rightarrow (0, b), (rb, 0)$$

$$L > \sqrt{fb^2 + b^2} : \sqrt{\Delta b^2} = \sqrt{\Delta} |b| \Rightarrow \Delta \sqrt{\Delta}$$