

$$M \left| \begin{array}{l} \frac{r+y}{r} = r \\ \frac{r-y}{r} = 1 \end{array} \right.$$

$$m_{AB} = \frac{\Delta(-9)}{x-2} = -9 \quad m' = 1/9$$

$$y - 1 = \frac{1}{v}(n - r) \Rightarrow y - 1 = \frac{1}{v}n - \frac{r}{v} \Rightarrow \underline{y = \frac{1}{v}n + \frac{r}{v}}$$

آربع AH است؟ (AH آربع طرفه) $BC = \sqrt{(\Delta y)^2 + (\Delta x)^2}$

$$BC = \sqrt{(-r)^2 + (r)^2} = \sqrt{r^2} = r$$

$$m_{BC} = \frac{\kappa}{-\kappa} \Rightarrow y - r = \frac{-\kappa}{\kappa} (u+1) =$$

$$y - \frac{K}{r} z - \frac{K}{r} u - \frac{K}{r} \Rightarrow y - \frac{K}{r} u + \frac{\omega}{r} \Rightarrow y + \frac{K}{r} u - \frac{\omega}{r} = 0$$

$$+\frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow \frac{a}{\varepsilon} \Rightarrow a = r$$

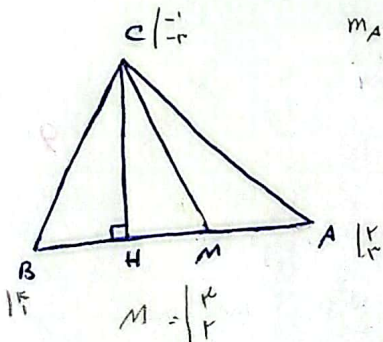
$$\begin{cases} r_y - n - v = 0 \\ r_y - r_n - r_z = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$F_y - P_n - 1E = 0$$

$$F_y - P_n - 1 = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{\text{مقدار}} = \frac{12}{\sqrt{14+2}} = \frac{12}{2\sqrt{5}} = \frac{6}{\sqrt{5}} \quad \text{مقدار} = \frac{6}{\sqrt{5}}$$

$$S \Rightarrow \frac{r}{r_0} \times \frac{r}{r_0} \times \pi = \left[\frac{4}{a} \pi \right] \Rightarrow \frac{\pi r}{a}$$

$$m_{AB} = \frac{y}{-x} = -1 \rightarrow m_{CH} = 1$$


نامی نسبی M از $H =$ حاصل نسبی M از CH

$$y+r = 1(n+1) \rightarrow y+r = n+1 \rightarrow y = n-r \rightarrow y-n+r = 0$$

$$M_H = \frac{|Y - \bar{Y} + \bar{Y}|}{\sqrt{Y}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{Y}} = \sqrt{\frac{\bar{Y}}{Y}}$$

به ازای کدام مقدار m دو خط $(m-2)x + (5-m)y - 7 = 0$, $(m+1)x - (m-4)y + 1 = 0$ بر هم عمود هستند ؟

$$m \times m' = -1$$

$$\frac{-(r_m - r)}{a - m} \times \frac{-(m+1)}{-r_m + \epsilon} = -1 \Rightarrow \frac{-r_m + r}{a - m} = \frac{-r_m + \epsilon}{m+1}$$

$$-r_m^T - r_m + r_m + r = -1 \cdot m + r_m + r_m^T - r_m \Rightarrow -am^T + 1r_m - 1n = 0$$

$$\omega m^r - 1^r m + 1 \lambda = 0 \rightarrow m^r - 1^r m + 4 = 0 \rightarrow \Delta = 199 - 4.$$

مقدار از $m \leftarrow \Delta k$

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$$\frac{x}{A} + \frac{y}{B} = 1 \quad \rightarrow \quad \frac{xB + yA}{AB} = 1 \quad \rightarrow \quad AB = xB + yA$$

7

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$$y - 2u + v = 0 \rightarrow m = \frac{y'}{1} = 1$$

$$y+1 = r(n-\varepsilon) \Rightarrow y+1 = r_n - \lambda$$

9

$$m = \frac{+1}{1} = 1 \Rightarrow m' = -1$$

70

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

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{r_b - a = 1r + 3r = 4r}$$