

$$A \begin{vmatrix} 4 \\ -6 \end{vmatrix} B \begin{vmatrix} 2 \\ 8 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$m = \frac{1 - (-4)}{1 - 1} = \frac{5}{0} = \infty$$

$$\text{نقطه تقاطع} = \begin{vmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$$

$$\text{نقطه تقاطع} = y - 1 = +\frac{1}{1}(x - 3)$$

$$y = \frac{1}{1}x - \frac{3}{1} + 1$$

$$y = \frac{1}{1}x - \frac{2}{1}$$

$$\boxed{y = x - 2}$$

$$\text{مساحت مثلث} M: \left| \frac{\frac{1}{2} \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 3 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{vmatrix}}{1} \right| = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$CH \mid m_{CH} = +1 \rightarrow y = x - 2$$

$$AB \mid m_{AB} = \frac{-2}{1} = -2 \rightarrow y = -2x + 5$$

$$\text{نقطه تقاطع} = H$$

$$y = x - 2$$

$$y = -2x + 5$$

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

$$BC = \sqrt{14 + 9} = \sqrt{23} = \omega$$

$$S_{ABC} = \frac{1}{2} \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 3 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = \frac{1}{2} \times 10 = 5$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \times BC \times AH = 5$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \times \omega \times AH = 5$$

$$\text{مساحت مثلث با طول} BC$$

$$AH = 2$$

$$AH \text{ ارتفاع}$$

$$BC - AH = (2)$$

سوال دو

$$y = ax + b \mid 1) y - ax = b \mid 2) y - ax = b$$

$$y - x = 1 \mid 2) y - x = 1 \mid 3) y - x = 1$$

$$m_1 = m_2 \text{ موازی} \mid \frac{+1}{1} = \frac{+1}{1} \mid a = 1$$

$$y - x = 1$$

$$y - x = 1$$

$$d = \frac{|1 - 1|}{\sqrt{1 + 1}} = \frac{0}{\sqrt{2}} = 0$$

$$\text{قطر}$$

$$S = \pi r^2 = \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^2 \pi$$

$$(3m - 2)x + (\omega - m)y - 1 = 0 \mid a$$

$$(m + 1)x - (2m - 1)y + 1 = 0 \mid b$$

سوال دو

نسبت هارمونی و قریب

$$m_a = \frac{-(3m - 2)}{\omega - m}$$

$$\frac{-(3m - 2)}{\omega - m} = \frac{-(2m - 1)}{(m + 1)}$$

$$m_b = \frac{-(m + 1)}{-(2m - 1)}$$

$$(3m - 2)(m + 1) = (\omega - m)(2m - 1)$$

$$3m^2 + 3m - 2m - 2 = 2\omega m - 2\omega - 2m^2 + 2m$$

$$5m^2 - 13m + 11 = 0$$

$$\Delta = 149 - 4(11)(5) = -191$$

مساحت مثلث بزرگ و دو خط موازی به هم عمود می شوند

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

$$-y = 1 \mid y = -1, x = 2$$

$$B \mid \omega$$

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

$$y = 1, x = 1$$

$$A \mid 1$$

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

$$x = \frac{\omega}{2}, y = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$C \mid \frac{1}{2}$$

$$M \mid \frac{10}{2}$$

$$\frac{AM}{AH} = \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4}}}{\sqrt{1 + 1}} = \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{2}\omega}{2}$$

$$m_{BC} = \frac{\frac{10}{2}}{-\frac{10}{2}} = -1 \mid m_{AH} = +1$$

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

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

نویسنده: ...

اسم: ...

1, 1, 8

$$y + mx = x + 2 \quad y = 0 \quad mx = x + 2 \quad (m-1)x = 2 \quad x = \frac{2}{m-1}$$

$$my - 2x = 2m \quad y = 0 \quad x = -\frac{m}{2}$$

$$x = 0 \quad y = 2$$

ضرب قاطع = -3

$$S = \frac{1}{p} \times |u_r - u_l| \times r = \frac{\omega}{p}$$

$$\frac{r}{m-1} + \frac{m}{p} = \frac{\omega}{p} \quad \frac{r}{m-1} + m = \pm \omega$$

$m = 2$
 $m = -2 - \sqrt{2}$
 $m = -2 + \sqrt{2}$

$$x = 0 \quad y = -3 \quad (0, -3) \quad M(2, -2)$$

$$x = 2 \quad y = 2(-3) - (-3) = -1 \Rightarrow (2, -1)$$

$$y + 1 = 2(x - 2) \Rightarrow y = 2x - 4$$

$$m = +1 \quad m' = -1$$

$$y - 2 = -(x - 1) \Rightarrow y = -x + 3$$

$$y + x = 3$$

$$y = x + a \quad y - x = a$$

$$2y = 1 \Rightarrow y = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow x = -1$$

B(-1, 0.5)

$$2x_B - x_A = x_{A'} \quad -2 - 1 = -3$$

$$2y_B - y_A = y_{B'} \quad 1 - 2 = -1$$

$$A' = \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} \quad 2b - = 2(4) - (-3) = 11$$