

ممكن يا ميسرة

$$A(-y, k)$$

$$B(k, m)$$

$$m = -\frac{1}{p}$$

$$\frac{m-k}{k+y} = -\frac{1}{p} \quad m-k = -p$$

$$AB = \sqrt{(y)^2 + (m-k)^2} = \sqrt{y^2 + 9} = \sqrt{10}$$

$$S = \sqrt{10} \times \sqrt{10} = \boxed{10}$$

$$A(-1, 4)$$

$$B(3, 1)$$

$$C(u, y)$$

$$D(-1-u, y+3) \quad m_{BC} = +\frac{4}{3} = \frac{1-y}{3-u} \Rightarrow +14 - 4u = 3 - 3y$$

$$(y = -1)$$

$$C = \left(\frac{4}{3}, -1 \right), D = \left(-\frac{5}{3}, 2 \right)$$

$$AB = 5$$

$$BC = \sqrt{4 + \frac{16}{9}} = \frac{10}{3}$$

$$CD = 5 = 5 \left(\frac{3}{3} + 5 \right) = 15$$

Answer

$$m_{CD} = \frac{3}{-1-2u} = -\frac{3}{4} \Rightarrow -1-2u = -4$$

$$2u = 3 \Rightarrow u = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$(2)$$

نویسنده ارشد یا دانشجو

$$\frac{p}{1-y} = \frac{k}{x}$$

$$kmx + (m^2 - 1)y - p = 0$$

60°

$$\tan 60 = \frac{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{k}}{\frac{1}{p}} \Rightarrow \sqrt{p} = \frac{-km}{m^2 - 1}$$

$$\sqrt{p}m^2 - \sqrt{p} = -km$$

$$\sqrt{p}m^2 + km - \sqrt{p} = 0$$

$$D = k^2 + k(\sqrt{p})(\sqrt{p}) = 14$$

$$x_{1,2} = \frac{-k \pm k}{2\sqrt{p}}$$

$$\frac{-k + k - (-k - k)}{2\sqrt{p}} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{p}} = \frac{k}{\sqrt{p}} = \frac{k\sqrt{p}}{p}$$

نویسنه اریب - یازدهم

۳

A/q
B/p
C/u

$$m = \frac{1-p}{1-p} = \frac{1}{k} = k$$

$$y - p = k(x - 1)$$

$$y = kx - 1 + p$$

$$y = kx - p$$

$$y = kx - p \times k$$

$$ky = -x + 14$$

$$-ky = -kx + 1$$

$$ky = -x + 14$$

$$-x + 14 = 0$$

$$x = 14$$

$$x = 14$$

$$y = 14$$

$$m_{AH} = -\frac{1}{p}$$

$$y - 14 = -\frac{1}{p}(x - 1)$$

$$y = -\frac{1}{p}x + \frac{1}{p} + 14$$

$$y = -\frac{1}{p}x + \frac{14}{p}$$

$$ky = -x + 14$$

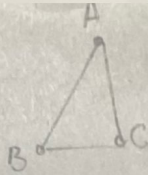
A/q H/p

$$AH = \sqrt{(k)^2 + (1)^2} = \sqrt{10}$$

$$AB: y + 2x = 1$$

$$AC: 4y - 3x = 14$$

$$BC: 2y - 7x = -14$$



$$AB: y + 2x = 1 \quad x - 1$$

$$AC: 4y - 3x = 14$$

$$-4y - 14x = -14$$

$$4y - 3x = 14$$

$$AB: y + 2x = 1 \quad x - 1$$

$$BC: 2y - 7x = -14 \quad 2y - 7x = -14$$

$$-11x = -14$$

$$A \begin{cases} x=1 \\ y=0 \end{cases}$$

$$AC: 4y - 3x = 14$$

$$CB: 2y - 7x = -14 \quad x - 1$$

$$4y - 3x = 14$$

$$-4y + 12x = +12$$

$$11x = 26$$

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

$$m_{AC} = \frac{1-0}{2-1} = 1$$

I

$$y-0 = 1(x-1)$$

$$y = \frac{1}{1}x - \frac{1}{1} + \frac{0}{1}$$

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

$$4y = 3x + 14$$

$$m_{BC} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

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

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

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

II

$$I \begin{cases} 3x + 14 = 4y \\ -\frac{1}{2}x + 2 = y \end{cases}$$

$$x = \frac{9}{5}$$

$$y = \frac{11}{5}$$

$$3x + 14 = 4y$$

$$-\frac{14}{2}x + 10 = -4y$$

$$-\frac{1}{2}x - 1 = 0$$

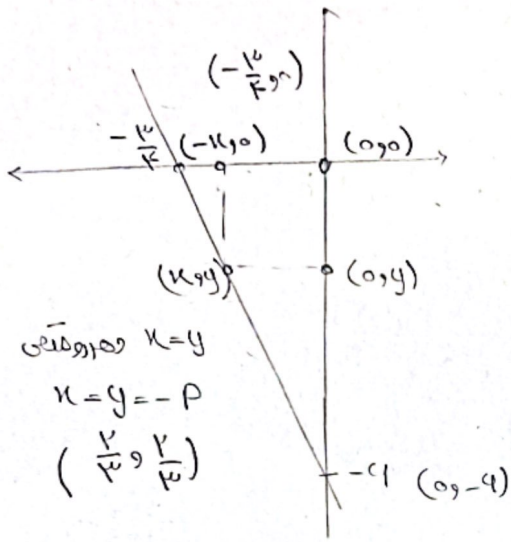
$$-\frac{1}{2}x = 1$$

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

نویسند اریب - با هم مساوی

(4)

نوسین درسی - یازدهم سر ۱



$$m = -1$$

$$y+4 = -1(x-0)$$

$$y = -x - 4$$

$$-p = 1p - 4 \quad 9p = 4 \quad p = \frac{4}{9} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$d = \sqrt{\frac{4}{9} + \frac{4}{9}} = \frac{\sqrt{8}}{3}$$

$$\text{I } y - ax = 1 \Rightarrow y - x = 1 \quad || \cdot$$

$$\text{II } ay - x = a - 1$$

$$m_I = m_{II}$$

$$\frac{+a}{1} = \frac{+1}{a}$$

$$a^2 = +1$$

$$a = \pm 1$$

$$d = \frac{|C - C'|}{\sqrt{1 + a^2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (a - \pm 1)$$

$$d = \omega$$

$$\omega = \frac{v}{r}$$

$$d^2 = \omega^2 + L^2$$

$$L^2 = r^2 \omega^2 - \frac{1}{r^2} = \frac{r^2}{r^2} \quad L = \frac{r}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \times \frac{r}{\sqrt{2}} = \left(\frac{r}{2} \right) \quad \text{نوسین}$$

$$\int_0^{\frac{r}{\sqrt{2}}} d = \frac{|K + 0 - 1|}{\sqrt{1^2 + 1^2}} = \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right)$$

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

$$S = \frac{1}{r} d^2$$

$$\frac{1}{r} \times \left(\frac{r}{\sqrt{2}} \right)^2 = \frac{1}{2} = 0.5 \omega$$

نوسین

(1)

$$(-\frac{1}{p}, a)$$

$$(-\frac{1}{p}, b)$$

$$\frac{b-a}{-\frac{1}{p} + \frac{1}{p}} = \sqrt{p}$$

$$\frac{b-a}{\frac{1}{q}} = \sqrt{p} \quad b-a = \frac{\sqrt{p}}{q}$$

$$\text{مساحت مثلث} = \sqrt{(b-a)^2 + \frac{1}{p^2 q^2}} = \sqrt{\frac{p}{p^2 q^2} + \frac{1}{p^2 q^2}} = \sqrt{\frac{\epsilon}{p^2 q^2}} \quad (9)$$

$$\frac{p}{q} = \text{مساحت}$$

$$\text{مساحت} = \frac{b-a}{\sqrt{p}}$$

$$b-a = \frac{\sqrt{p}}{q}$$

$$O: A \begin{vmatrix} -\epsilon \\ -p \end{vmatrix}$$

$$V = OA = \sqrt{\epsilon^2 + p^2} = \omega$$

$$m_{OA} = \frac{p}{\epsilon}$$

$$m_L = -\frac{p}{\epsilon} \quad y+p = -\frac{p}{\epsilon}(x+\epsilon)$$

نویسنده: یازدهم سری B

$$B(x, y)$$

$$\frac{y}{x} = -\frac{\epsilon}{p} \quad -\epsilon x = py$$

$$x^2 + y^2 = \omega^2 \rightarrow y = -\frac{\epsilon}{p}x$$

$$\begin{cases} x = -p \\ y = \epsilon \end{cases}$$

$$x^2 + \frac{p^2}{q^2}x^2 = \omega^2 \quad x^2 = q^2 \quad x = \pm p$$

$$\begin{cases} y - \epsilon = \frac{p}{\epsilon}(x + \epsilon) \\ y + p = -\frac{\epsilon}{p}(x + \epsilon) \end{cases} \rightarrow$$

مساحت

$$P(-V, 1)$$

$$-V \times 1 = -V$$