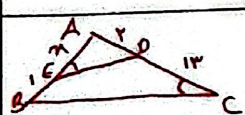


$ED \parallel AE$ $\frac{EF}{AE} = ?$ $CA \parallel DE$ $D \parallel AE$ $\sqrt{EF/AE} = 1$

$BC \parallel AE, CA \parallel DE \Rightarrow \hat{A}_1 = \hat{C}_1, \hat{F}_1 = \hat{E}_1$

$\Rightarrow \triangle CFB \sim \triangle AFE \Rightarrow \frac{CF}{AF} = \frac{CB}{AE}, \frac{FB}{FE} \quad (1)$

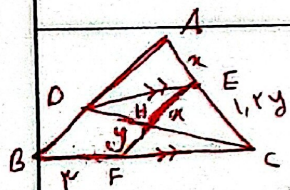
$AD, AE \perp ED \Rightarrow AD, AE = CD = BA = BC$
 ED, AE
 $\frac{CA}{AF} = \frac{BE}{FE} \Rightarrow \frac{FE}{AF} = \frac{BE}{CA}$
 $\frac{FE}{AF} = \frac{\sqrt{11} \cdot AE}{3\sqrt{2} \cdot AE}, \frac{\sqrt{11}}{3\sqrt{2}} = \frac{2\sqrt{5}}{9} \Rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{5}}{3}$



$$A \hat{C} B, A \hat{E} D$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \angle ACB = \angle AEO \\ \angle A = \angle A \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \triangle AEO \sim \triangle ACB \rightarrow \frac{AE}{AC} = \frac{AO}{AB} \xrightarrow{\text{Divide}} \frac{n}{10} = \frac{r}{x+1}$$

$$n^2 + n - 2 \Rightarrow n^2 + n - 2 = 0 \Rightarrow (n-2)(n+4) = 0 \Rightarrow \boxed{2}$$



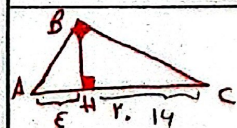
$$ky \rightarrow x = \frac{k}{\omega} y \quad (1)$$

B c ?

$$\textcircled{1} DE \parallel FC \xrightarrow[\text{ثلاثية}]{\text{مساوي}} \frac{DE}{FC} = \frac{EH}{HF} = \frac{EH}{HF} \cdot \frac{DE}{FC} = \frac{1}{y} \cdot \frac{r}{y} \cdot \frac{r}{y} \Rightarrow DE = \frac{r}{3} FC$$

$$DE \parallel BC \xrightarrow[\text{Q.E.D.}]{\text{Prove}} \frac{DE}{BC} = \frac{n}{1+y+n} \Rightarrow \frac{DE}{n+F_c} = \frac{\frac{y}{2}}{\frac{y}{2}} \cdot \frac{1}{n} \xrightarrow[\frac{y}{2} F_c]{\frac{y}{2} F_c} \frac{\frac{y}{2} F_c}{n+F_c} \cdot \frac{1}{\frac{y}{2}}$$

$$\frac{4}{\omega} F_C \neq F + F_C \Rightarrow F_C = \frac{10}{\Sigma} \Rightarrow B_C, BF + F_C = 10 + \frac{10}{\Sigma} \quad \boxed{\frac{10}{\Sigma}}$$

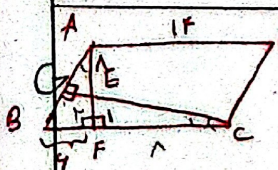


AB, BC?

$$AB^r, AH \times A, C \Rightarrow AB^r = \varepsilon \times \gamma. \rightarrow \overline{AB, \gamma.}$$

$$BC^r, CH \times AC \Rightarrow BC^r, 14 \times r. \rightarrow BC, \sqrt{14} r.$$

$$\frac{AB}{BC} = \frac{\sqrt{1.}}{\sqrt{4r}} = \frac{1}{r} \quad / \quad \frac{BC}{AB} = r$$



A f ?

0 $\Delta F \rightarrow \hat{A}_1, \hat{A}_2 - \hat{B}$
 5 $\Delta G \rightarrow \hat{C}_1, \hat{C}_2 - \hat{B}$ } $\Rightarrow \hat{A}_1, \hat{A}_2 \hat{C}_1, \hat{C}_2$ } $\Rightarrow C_{FE} \sim A_{FB}$

$$\rightarrow \frac{CF}{AF} = \frac{EF}{BF} \xrightarrow{\text{EF on } \frac{1}{1+n}} \frac{1}{1+n} = \frac{n}{q} \rightarrow 1n + n^2 \cdot KA \rightarrow n^2 + 1n - \Sigma 1.$$

$$AF, AE + EF, \angle + \angle \quad \boxed{14}$$

$$(n+1)(n-1) - n^2 = 1$$

[illegible]



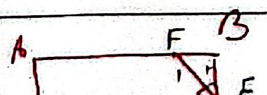
$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \overline{AD} = \overline{BC} \\ \overline{AB} = \overline{DC} \\ \hat{A} = \hat{C} = 90^\circ \end{array} \right\} \text{S.S.S} \rightarrow \triangle ADB \cong \triangle BCD \xrightarrow{\text{P.T}} AG = CE \text{ (ii)}$$

$$S_{ADB} = S_{BCD} = \frac{CE \times 14}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \triangle CBE \perp \triangle AGD$$

$$\frac{S_{\triangle ADB} + S_{\triangle BCD}}{S_{\triangle CBE}} = \frac{\frac{CE \times 14}{2} + \frac{CE \times 14}{2}}{\frac{CE \times 14}{2}} = 14$$

$$\frac{AB}{BM} = \frac{4}{\omega} \xrightarrow[\text{cancel } \omega]{\text{Cross}} \frac{AM}{BM} = \frac{4}{\omega} \Rightarrow \boxed{\frac{BM}{AM} = \frac{\omega}{4}}$$



$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \hat{E}_1 + \hat{D}_1 = 90^\circ \\ \hat{E}_1 + \hat{E}_2 = 90^\circ \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \left. \begin{array}{l} \hat{D}_1, \hat{E}_2 \\ \hat{C}_2, \hat{B}_2 = 90^\circ \end{array} \right\} \xrightarrow{ii} \triangle DCE \sim \triangle BEF$$

$$\frac{FE}{DE} = \frac{BE}{CD} = \frac{FB}{CE} = \frac{1}{x} \quad \alpha = 10 \quad \frac{BE}{x} = \frac{FB}{CE} = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$\Rightarrow BE = \frac{1}{x} \alpha \Rightarrow CE = \frac{x}{x} \alpha$$

$$\text{في المثلث } ECD \rightarrow \Sigma^2 = CE^2 + CD^2 \rightarrow 14^2 + \frac{4}{14} \alpha^2 + \alpha^2 \rightarrow \Sigma = \frac{4}{x} \alpha \rightarrow \alpha = 10, 12$$



$$\frac{BD}{FD} = \frac{BG}{GD} = 2 \rightarrow \frac{BD}{GD} = 2 \rightarrow \frac{BD}{GD} = 2 \rightarrow \frac{BD}{GD} = 2 \rightarrow \frac{BD}{GD} = 2$$

$$\frac{FD}{DG} = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \frac{FD}{\frac{1}{2}BD} = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \frac{FD}{BD} = \frac{1}{4} \rightarrow \frac{BD}{FD} = 4$$