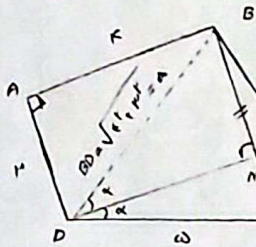


ارتفاع های h و h' ارتفاع های در مثلث BDE و BEC هستند و چون فاصله ی هر دو از A موازی است. DE و BC ثابت است. $h = h'$ پس نسبت مساحت این دو مثلث نسبت فاصله ها است.

$$\frac{S_{\triangle BDE}}{S_{\triangle BEC}} = \frac{DE}{BC} = \frac{AD}{AB} = \frac{1}{11} \Rightarrow \frac{S_{\triangle BEC}}{S_{\triangle BDE}} = \frac{11}{1}$$

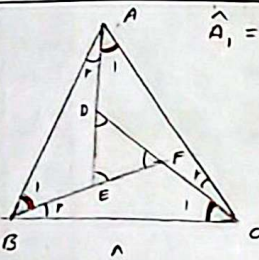
۱



با توجه به شکل متناهی چون $AD \parallel BM$ است پس چهارضایی $ABMD$ موازی الاضلاعی است. $BM = AD = 2$ و $DM = AB = 4$ و $\hat{A} = 90^\circ$ است. $\hat{A}$ و $\hat{B}$ متقابل است. از طرفی چون در مثلث BCE و BCD ارتفاع DM و DM و DM است. پس DM موازی الاضلاعی است. $EC = CD - DE = 4 - 2 = 2$ و $DE = BD = 4$ همچنین: $\frac{BM}{BE} = \frac{BF}{FC} = 1$ پس $MF \parallel EC$ (قضیه ی تالس) حال داریم:

$$MF \parallel EC \xrightarrow{\text{قضیه ی تالس}} \frac{BM}{BE} = \frac{BF}{FC} = \frac{1}{1} = \frac{MF}{FC} \Rightarrow MF = 2$$

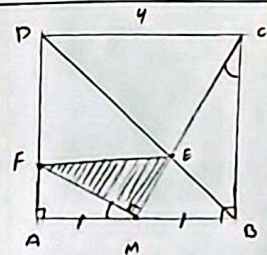
۲



$$\begin{aligned} \hat{A}_1 = \hat{B}_1 = \hat{C}_1 = \alpha \\ \hat{A}_1 + \hat{C}_1 = \hat{D} = \hat{C}_1 + \hat{C}_1 = \hat{C} \\ \hat{C}_1 + \hat{B}_1 = \hat{F} = \hat{B}_1 + \hat{B}_1 = \hat{B} \\ \hat{B}_1 + \hat{A}_1 = \hat{E} = \hat{A}_1 + \hat{A}_1 = \hat{A} \end{aligned} \Rightarrow \triangle ABC \sim \triangle DEF \Rightarrow \frac{DF}{BC} = \frac{EF}{AB}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{r_1 \Delta}{\Delta} = \frac{r_2}{AB} \rightarrow AB = \frac{r_2 \Delta}{r_1} = \frac{r_2}{r_1} \Delta$$

۳



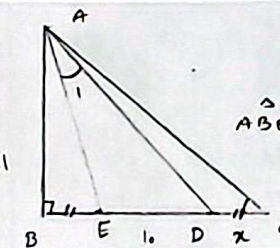
$$\left. \begin{aligned} \hat{C} = \hat{M} \\ \hat{B} = \hat{A} = 90^\circ \end{aligned} \right\} \Rightarrow \triangle AMF \sim \triangle MCB \rightarrow \frac{AF}{MB} = \frac{AM}{BC} = \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{4} = \frac{AF}{4} \rightarrow AF = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\rightarrow FM^2 = AF^2 + AM^2 = \frac{1}{16} + 1 = \frac{17}{16} \Rightarrow FM = \frac{\sqrt{17}}{4}$$

$$\rightarrow MC^2 = MB^2 + BC^2 = 1 + 16 = 17 \rightarrow MC = \sqrt{17}$$

$$BD \rightarrow \hat{B} \text{ نسیاز است} \Rightarrow \frac{ME}{EC} = \frac{MB}{BC} = \frac{1}{4} \Rightarrow ME = \frac{1}{4} MC = \frac{\sqrt{17}}{4} \rightarrow S_{FEM} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{17}}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{4} = \frac{\sqrt{17}}{32}$$

۴



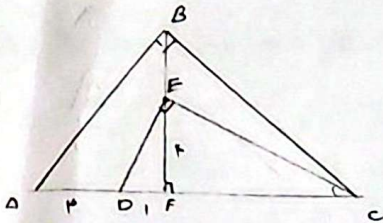
$$\left. \begin{aligned} \hat{A}_1 = \hat{C}_1 \\ \hat{E} = \hat{E} \end{aligned} \right\} \Rightarrow \triangle AED \sim \triangle AEC \Rightarrow \frac{AE}{ED} = \frac{EC}{AE} \Rightarrow AE^2 = 1 \cdot (1 + x)$$

$$\triangle ABE \rightarrow AE^2 = BE^2 + 1^2 = x^2 + 1 \Rightarrow x^2 + 1 = 1 + 1 \cdot x$$

$$\rightarrow x^2 - 1 \cdot x + 1 = (x - 1)(x - 1) \rightarrow x = 1$$

$$x = 1$$

۵

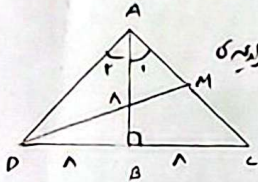


$$\triangle DEC : EF^2 = DF \cdot FC \Rightarrow 14 = 1 \cdot FC \rightarrow FC = 14$$

$$\rightarrow AC = 2 + 1 + 14 = 17$$

$$\triangle BAC : BC^2 = CF \cdot AC = 14 \cdot 17 \rightarrow BC = \sqrt{238}$$

6

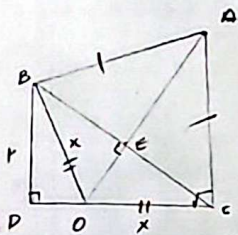


در مثل قائم‌الزاویه $\triangle ABC$ ، ارتفاع AD است. یعنی $\triangle ABD$ ، $\triangle ADC$ مثلث های قائم‌الزاویه
 سیمای اساقین هستند پس اندازه ی روای $\hat{A}$ ، $\hat{A}$ ، $\hat{A}$ هر کدام 90° است یعنی $\hat{A} = 90^\circ$

$$\triangle ADM : DM^2 = AM^2 + AD^2 \rightarrow AD = AC = \sqrt{2^2 + 2^2} = 2\sqrt{2} \Rightarrow AM = 2\sqrt{2}$$

$$\rightarrow DM^2 = 1^2 + 1^2 = 2 \rightarrow DM = \sqrt{2}$$

7



$$\triangle BOD : BO^2 = BD^2 + DO^2 \Rightarrow x^2 = 4 + (2-x)^2 = 4 + 4 - 4x + x^2$$

$$\rightarrow 4x = 4 \rightarrow x = 1$$

$$\triangle BOC : BO^2 + CO^2 = BC^2 \Rightarrow 4 + 4 = BC^2 \rightarrow BC = 2\sqrt{2}$$

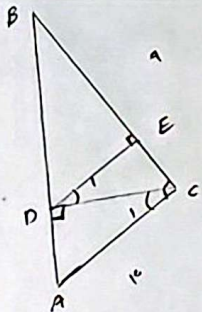
$\sqrt{2} = BE = EC$ ، $AE \perp BC$ ، $OB = OC$ ، $AB = AC$ ، $\angle B = \angle C = 90^\circ$

$$\triangle BEO : BO^2 = OE^2 + BE^2 \Rightarrow \frac{4}{x} = OE^2 + 1 \rightarrow OE = \frac{\sqrt{4-x}}{x}$$

$AE \perp BC$: $AB = AC$ ، $BO = OC$ ، AO مشترک $\Rightarrow \triangle ABO \cong \triangle ACO \Rightarrow \hat{B} = \hat{C} = 90^\circ$

$$\triangle ABO : BE^2 = OE^2 + AE^2 \Rightarrow \frac{4}{x} = \frac{4-x}{x^2} + AE^2 \rightarrow AE = \frac{2\sqrt{x-1}}{x} \rightarrow S_{ABE} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{2\sqrt{x-1}}{x} = \frac{\sqrt{x-1}}{x}$$

8



$$AB^2 = AC^2 + BC^2 = 9 + 11 = 20 \rightarrow AB = 2\sqrt{5}$$

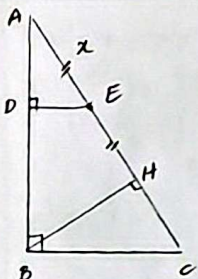
$$\rightarrow CD \perp AB = BC \perp AC \Rightarrow CD \perp \sqrt{10} = \sqrt{10} \rightarrow CD = \frac{9}{\sqrt{10}}$$

$$DE \perp BC , AC \perp BC \Rightarrow DE \parallel AC \rightarrow \hat{D}_1 = \hat{C}_1 , \hat{E} = \hat{B} = 90^\circ \Rightarrow \triangle ECD \sim \triangle ACD$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{AC}{CD} = \frac{CD}{DE} \rightarrow CD^2 = AC \cdot DE = 10 \cdot DE = \frac{81}{10} \rightarrow DE = \frac{9}{\sqrt{10}}$$

$$\frac{BE}{BC} = \frac{DE}{AC} = \frac{\frac{9}{\sqrt{10}}}{10} = \frac{9}{100} = \frac{BE}{10} \rightarrow BE = \frac{9}{10}$$

9



$$AB^2 = AH \cdot AC = 2x \cdot AC \rightarrow \frac{AB^2}{BC^2} = \frac{14^2}{12^2} = \frac{14 \cdot 14}{12 \cdot 12} = \frac{14}{12} = \frac{7}{6}$$

$$\rightarrow 14AC - 12x = 12x \rightarrow 14AC = 24x \rightarrow \frac{x}{AC} = \frac{14}{24} = \frac{7}{12} = \frac{DE}{BC} = \frac{DE}{12}$$

$$\rightarrow DE = \frac{12 \cdot 7}{12} = 7$$

10