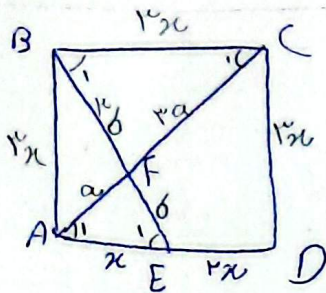


بازهم رختی

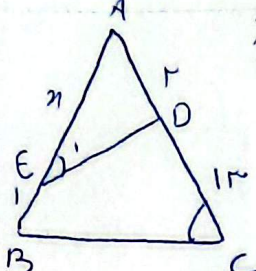
پاسخنامه تشریحی تکلیف شماره ۲۱ کلاس ۴۰

نام و نام خانوادگی ... تستایس عقی زاده



$$\frac{EF}{AF} = ? \quad BC \parallel AD \Rightarrow \hat{B}_1 = \hat{E}_1 \Rightarrow \triangle BCF \sim \triangle AEF$$

$$BC = 10 \Rightarrow BF = 5\sqrt{2} \quad BE = 4b = 4x\sqrt{10} \Rightarrow b = \frac{\sqrt{10}}{4}x \quad \frac{EF}{AF} = \frac{b}{a} = \frac{\frac{\sqrt{10}}{4}x}{\frac{\sqrt{10}}{4}x} = \frac{\sqrt{10}}{4\sqrt{10}}$$

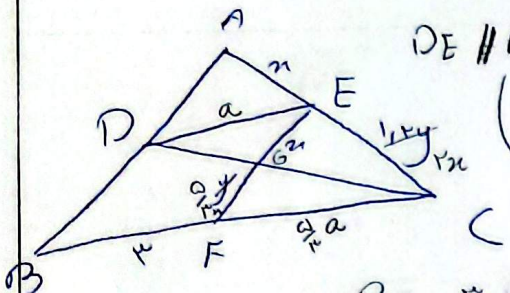


$$\hat{A} = \hat{A} \Rightarrow \triangle AED \sim \triangle ABC \Rightarrow \frac{x}{10} = \frac{y}{x+1}$$

$$x^2 + x = 10 \Rightarrow x^2 + x - 10 = 0 \quad (x+5)(x-2) = 0$$

$$x = -5 \text{ غرق } x = 2$$

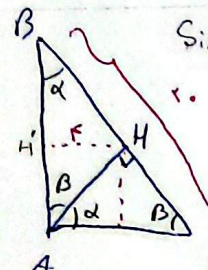
$$x = 2$$



$$DE \parallel BC \Rightarrow \triangle DEG \sim \triangle GFC$$

$$\frac{x}{3x} = \frac{a}{3+a} \Rightarrow 3a = 3 + \frac{3}{x}a \Rightarrow a = \frac{10}{x}$$

$$BC = 3 + \frac{10}{x} = \frac{3x+10}{x}$$



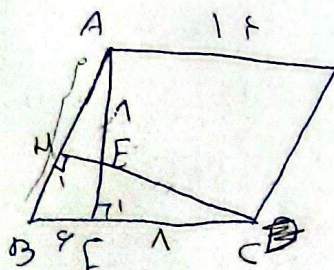
$$\sin \alpha = \frac{AH}{AB} = \frac{AC}{BC} = \frac{f}{20} = \frac{MC}{AC}$$

$$(AH)^2 = BH \times HC = f \times AC = BH \times AC \Rightarrow BH = f$$

$$\sin \beta = \frac{AH}{AC} = \frac{AB}{BC} = \frac{f}{20} = \frac{BH}{AH}$$

$$(AB)^2 = f \times 20 \Rightarrow AB = 4\sqrt{5} \quad \frac{AC}{AB} = \frac{2}{1}$$

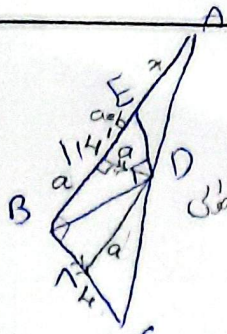
$$(AC)^2 = 16 \times 20 \Rightarrow AC = 4\sqrt{10}$$



$$\triangle AEF \sim \triangle BHC \quad \hat{B} = \hat{B}, \hat{A} = \hat{F} = 90^\circ$$

$$\frac{1}{1+EF} = \frac{EF}{9} \Rightarrow EF = 2$$

$$AF = AE + EF = 12$$



$DH = a = DH'$ خاصیت نیل

$H'DHB \Rightarrow$ زاویه قائمه $\Rightarrow$ مربع $\Rightarrow BH' = a$

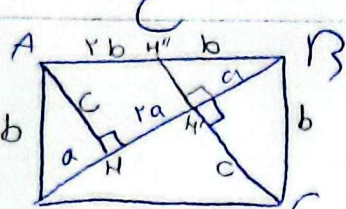
و در مثل $H'DHB$ $\Rightarrow BH' = a$ $\Rightarrow a = b = a, d$

$\frac{x+b}{11+x} = \frac{a}{1} \Rightarrow \frac{x+a, d}{11+x} = \frac{a, d}{1}$

$1x + 4x = 40, a + a, d$

$5x = 40, a$

$x = 8, a$



$AHD \cong B'CH'$ و

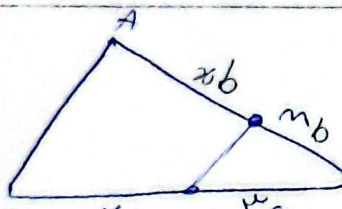
$S_{\square} = \frac{rac}{r} + \frac{ac}{r} + \frac{rac}{r} + \frac{ac}{r} = \frac{4ac}{r}$

$S_{\Delta} = \frac{ac}{r}$

$\frac{4ac}{\frac{ac}{r}} = 4r$

آن وقت H' در وسط AC است

آن وقت H' در وسط AC است



$\frac{1}{2} (x+1)b / x a \times \sin B = r$

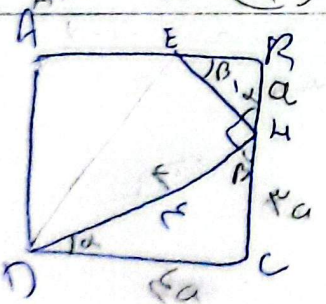
$\frac{1}{2} b \times r \times \sin B$

$\omega(x+1) = a$

$\omega x = r$

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

$\frac{BM}{AM} = \frac{1}{x} = \frac{r}{a}$

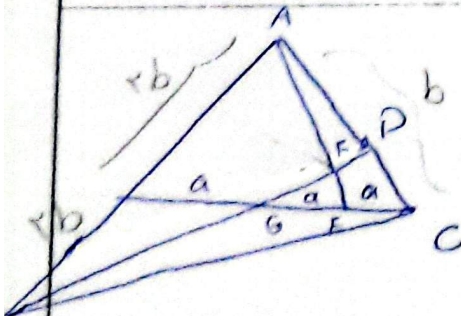


$BEM \sim HCD$

$\frac{1}{r} = \frac{BH}{HC}$

$S = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{16}$

$\omega a = r \Rightarrow a = \frac{r}{\omega}$



$BG = ry, GD = y \rightarrow BD = ry$

$GF = \frac{ry}{r} \rightarrow \frac{BD}{FD} = \frac{ry}{\frac{1}{r}y} = r$

$FD = \frac{1}{r}y$