

$AD \parallel BC, AC \rightarrow \hat{C}_1 = \hat{A}_1 \rightarrow \triangle FBC \sim \triangle FEA$ ①
 $AD \parallel BC, BD \rightarrow \hat{E}_1 = \hat{B}_1$

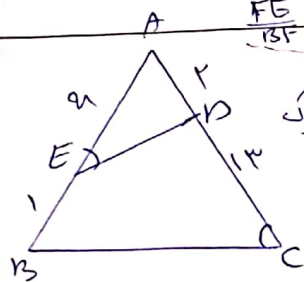
$\frac{AE}{ED} = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow AE = x, ED = 2x \rightarrow BC = AD = 2x$

① $\rightarrow \frac{AF}{FC} = \frac{FE}{BF} = \frac{AE}{BC} = \frac{1}{2}$

$\frac{AF}{FC} = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \frac{AF}{AC} = \frac{1}{3} \rightarrow \frac{AF}{2x\sqrt{5}} = \frac{1}{3} \rightarrow AF = \frac{2x\sqrt{5}}{3}$

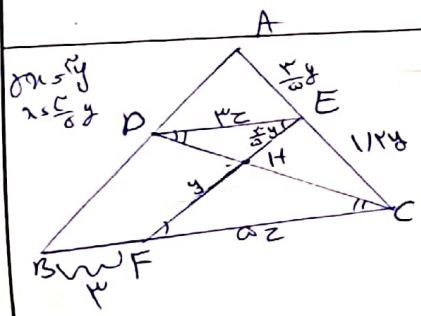
$\frac{FE}{BF} = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \frac{FE}{2x} = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow FE = x$

$AC^2 = CD^2 + AD^2 = 2^2 + 1^2 = 5$
 $AC = \sqrt{5}$
 $BC^2 = AB^2 + AE^2$
 $2^2 = 1^2 + x^2 \rightarrow x = \sqrt{3}$



$\triangle AED = \triangle BEF \rightarrow \triangle AED \sim \triangle BEF \rightarrow \frac{AE}{BE} = \frac{ED}{BF} = \frac{AD}{AB}$

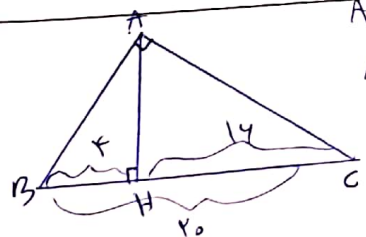
$\rightarrow \frac{x}{1-x} = \frac{1}{x+1} \rightarrow x^2 = 1 - x^2 - 2x + 1 \rightarrow 2x^2 + 2x - 2 = 0$
 $(x+1)(x-1) = 0$
 $x = 1$



$DE \parallel BC, EF \rightarrow \hat{E}_1 = \hat{F}_1 \rightarrow \triangle HDE \sim \triangle HFC$

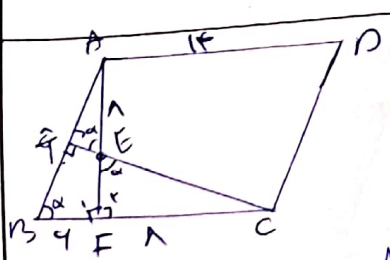
$DE \parallel BC, DE \rightarrow \hat{C}_1 = \hat{B}_1$
 $\rightarrow \frac{EH}{FH} = \frac{DE}{FC} = \frac{1}{2}$

$DE \parallel BC \rightarrow \frac{AE}{AC} = \frac{DE}{BC} \Rightarrow \frac{x}{2x+1} = \frac{1}{2x+1} = \frac{1}{2}$
 $2x = 2x + 1 \rightarrow 0 = 1$
 $BC = 2x + 1 = 2 + 1 = 3$



$AB^2 = BH \times BE = 1 \times 2 = 2 \rightarrow AB = \sqrt{2}$
 $AE^2 = BC \times CH = 2 \times 1 = 2 \rightarrow AE = \sqrt{2}$

$\frac{AB}{AC} = \frac{1}{2}$

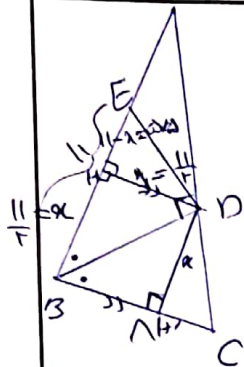


$\hat{F}_1 = \hat{F}_2, \hat{A}_1 = \hat{B}_1 \rightarrow \triangle EFC \sim \triangle AFB \rightarrow \frac{EF}{BF} = \frac{FC}{AF} = \frac{CE}{AB}$

$\frac{EF}{1} = \frac{1}{1+FE} \rightarrow 1 = FE + 1 + FE \rightarrow FE + 1 + FE = 1$
 $(FE + 1)(FE + 1) = 1$
 $FE = 0$

$AF = FE + AE = 1 + 1 = 2$

$AB = HD = PH' = x \rightarrow EH \parallel AC$
 $ED \parallel AC \rightarrow (1-x)(x) = x^2 \rightarrow 11x - x^2 = x^2 \rightarrow 2x^2 - 11x = 0$
 $x(2x - 11) = 0$
 $x = \frac{11}{2}$



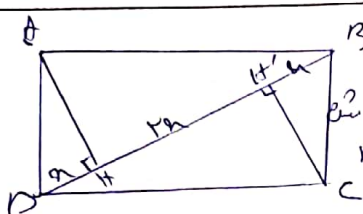
$$ED \parallel AC \rightarrow (1-x)(x) = x^2 \rightarrow 11x - x^2 = x^2 \rightarrow 2x^2 - 11x = 0$$

$$EH \parallel AC \rightarrow \frac{BH}{BA} = \frac{DH}{DA} = \frac{DH'}{DA'} = \frac{11}{14}$$

$$DH \parallel BE \rightarrow \frac{AH}{AB} = \frac{DH}{BE} \rightarrow \frac{11}{14} = \frac{AE + \frac{11}{2}}{AE + 11} \rightarrow 11AE + 11 \cdot \frac{11}{2} = 14AE + 154$$

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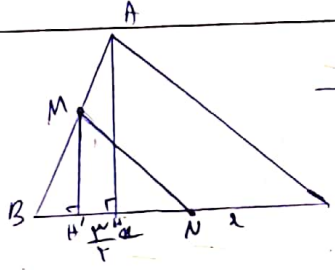


$$S_{\triangle ABC} = \frac{1}{2} \times AC \times BD = \frac{1}{2} \times AC \times x = \frac{1}{2} \times AC \times x = \frac{1}{2} \times AC \times x$$

$$\frac{S_{\triangle ABC}}{S_{\triangle ACD}} = \frac{\frac{1}{2} \times AC \times x}{\frac{1}{2} \times AC \times x} = 1$$

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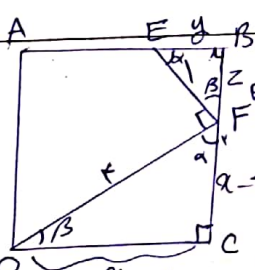


$$\frac{S_{\triangle ABC}}{S_{\triangle ACD}} = \frac{\frac{1}{2} \times AC \times x}{\frac{1}{2} \times AC \times x} = 1$$

$$\frac{BM}{AB} = \frac{a}{b}$$

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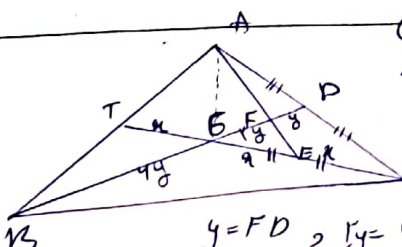


$$\alpha + \beta + 90 = 180 \rightarrow \alpha + \beta = 90$$

$$\frac{EB}{FC} = \frac{BF}{DE} = \frac{EF}{ED}$$

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$$x = CG = CE$$

$$y = FD, y = GF \rightarrow y = \frac{GF}{FD}$$

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$$\frac{BD}{FD} = \frac{94}{y} = 9$$

$$BG = GF = y = GD \rightarrow y = \frac{BG}{GD}$$