

$$\frac{ED}{AE} = \frac{2}{x} \rightarrow \frac{2-x}{x} = \frac{2}{x} \rightarrow 2-x = 2 \rightarrow x = 0$$

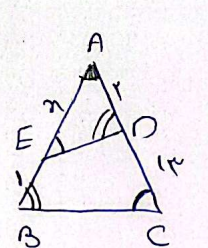
$$\frac{DF}{AE} = \frac{BC}{AE} = \frac{2}{x} \rightarrow \frac{2-y}{x} = \frac{2}{x} \rightarrow 2-y = 2 \rightarrow y = 0$$

$$\Delta AEF \sim \Delta FCE \rightarrow \frac{AE}{FC} = \frac{EF}{FE} = \frac{AF}{CE} \rightarrow \frac{x}{y} = \frac{2}{2-x} = \frac{2}{2-y} \rightarrow x = y$$

$$x^2 + (2-x)^2 = 2^2 \rightarrow x^2 + 4 - 4x + x^2 = 4 \rightarrow 2x^2 - 4x = 0 \rightarrow 2x(x-2) = 0 \rightarrow x = 0 \text{ or } x = 2$$

$$x = 0 \rightarrow y = 0 \rightarrow \text{Not possible}$$

$$x = 2 \rightarrow y = 2 \rightarrow \text{Not possible}$$

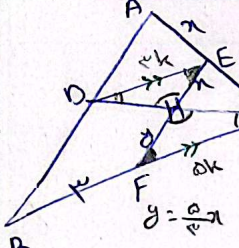


$$\Delta AED \sim \Delta ABC \rightarrow \frac{AE}{AB} = \frac{AD}{AC} = \frac{ED}{BC} \rightarrow \frac{x}{1} = \frac{y}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow x = \frac{1}{2}, y = 1$$

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

$$x = 0 \rightarrow y = 0 \rightarrow \text{Not possible}$$

$$x = 1 \rightarrow y = 2 \rightarrow \text{Not possible}$$

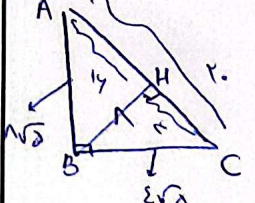


$$\Delta ADE \sim \Delta ABC \rightarrow \frac{AD}{AB} = \frac{AE}{AC} = \frac{DE}{BC} \rightarrow \frac{x}{1} = \frac{y}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow x = \frac{1}{2}, y = 1$$

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

$$x = 0 \rightarrow y = 0 \rightarrow \text{Not possible}$$

$$x = 1 \rightarrow y = 2 \rightarrow \text{Not possible}$$

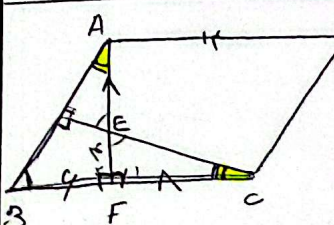


$$\Delta ADH \sim \Delta ABC \rightarrow \frac{AD}{AB} = \frac{AH}{AC} = \frac{DH}{BC} \rightarrow \frac{x}{1} = \frac{y}{2} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \rightarrow x = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}, y = \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}}$$

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

$$x = 0 \rightarrow y = 0 \rightarrow \text{Not possible}$$

$$x = 1 \rightarrow y = 2 \rightarrow \text{Not possible}$$

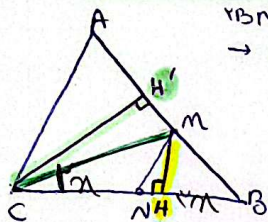


$$\Delta AEF \sim \Delta FCE \rightarrow \frac{AE}{FC} = \frac{EF}{FE} = \frac{AF}{CE} \rightarrow \frac{x}{2-y} = \frac{1}{1} = \frac{AF}{2-x} \rightarrow x(2-x) = (2-y)AF$$

$$\frac{x}{2-x} = \frac{AF}{2-y} \rightarrow x(2-y) = (2-x)AF \rightarrow 2x - xy = 2AF - xAF \rightarrow 2x - xy = 2AF - xAF$$

$$2x - xy = 2AF - xAF \rightarrow 2x - xy = 2AF - xAF \rightarrow 2x - xy = 2AF - xAF$$

$$\frac{BN}{NC} = \frac{m}{r}$$



$$BN = NC$$

$$S_{ABC} = 9m^2$$

$$\frac{BM}{AM} = ?$$

$$\frac{BM}{AM} = \frac{m}{r}$$

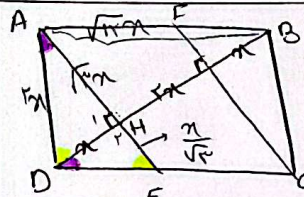
$$S_{MNC} = 9m^2$$

$$MH = h_{MNB}, h_{MCB} \rightarrow \frac{S_{MNB}}{S_{MCB}} = \frac{\frac{1}{2}MH \times BN}{\frac{1}{2}MH \times CB} = \frac{r}{m} = \frac{r}{m}$$

$$CH' = h_{CMA}, h_{CBM} \rightarrow \frac{S_{CMA}}{S_{CBM}} = \frac{\frac{1}{2}CH' \times AM}{\frac{1}{2}CH' \times MB} = \frac{AM}{BM} \rightarrow \frac{AM}{BM} = \frac{r}{m}$$

$$S_{AMC} + S_{BMC} = S_{ABC}$$

$$\rightarrow S_{AMC} + 9m^2 = 9m^2 \rightarrow S_{AMC} = 9m^2$$



$$AH' = OH \times HB \rightarrow AH' = r(rn) = rn^2 \rightarrow AH = \sqrt{rn}$$

$$\triangle AHD: (rn)^2 + (rn)^2 = \varepsilon n^2 \rightarrow AD = rn$$

$$\triangle ABH: (rn)^2 + (rn)^2 = rn^2 + 9rn^2 = 10rn^2 \rightarrow AB = \sqrt{10}rn = r\sqrt{10}m$$

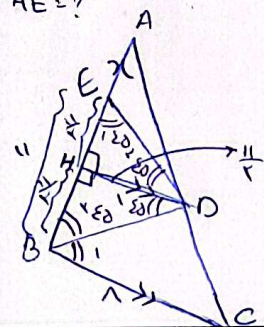
$$\angle A = \angle E = 90^\circ$$

$$\triangle AHD \sim \triangle EHE$$

$$\frac{OH}{AH} = \frac{HE}{OH} \rightarrow \frac{r}{\sqrt{rn}} = \frac{HE}{r} \rightarrow HE = \frac{r}{\sqrt{r}}$$

$$S_{EHE} = \frac{1}{2} \times r \times \frac{r}{\sqrt{r}} = \frac{r^2}{2\sqrt{r}}$$

$$AE = ?$$



$$\triangle AHD \rightarrow \hat{B}_1 = \hat{B}_2 = \hat{D}_1 = \hat{D}_2 = \hat{E}_1 = \hat{E}_2, \triangle AHD \sim \triangle EHE$$

$$EH = HB = HD = \frac{11}{r}$$

$$\rightarrow 14r + 11r = \frac{11}{r} + 11 \rightarrow r = \frac{11}{14}$$

$$\frac{AE + \frac{11}{r}}{AE + 11} = \frac{4r \times \frac{11}{r}}{BC \times 11} \rightarrow \frac{r + 11}{r + 11} = \frac{11}{11}$$

$$\alpha + \beta = 90^\circ$$

$$\hat{A} = \hat{C} = \alpha$$

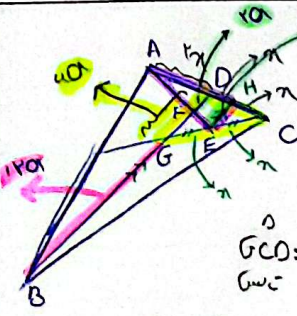
$$\hat{B} = \hat{D} = 90^\circ$$

$$\triangle ABC \sim \triangle CDE \rightarrow \frac{ED}{AC} = \frac{EC}{AB} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{ED}{AC} = \frac{EC}{AB} = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} AB = k, AC = t \\ CD = 2k, ED = 2t \end{array} \right.$$

$$k + t = 1 \rightarrow \frac{1}{14}t + \frac{1}{14}t = 1 \rightarrow \frac{2}{14}t = 1 \rightarrow t = 7$$

$$S = (\frac{1}{2}kt)^2 \rightarrow S = (\frac{1}{2} \times 7 \times 7)^2 = 101.25$$



$$AD = DC, GE = EC$$

$$\frac{AD}{AH} = \frac{FD}{EH} \rightarrow \frac{r}{r} = \frac{FD}{EH} \rightarrow FD = EH = 40$$

$$\frac{GD}{GD} = \frac{EH}{EH} \rightarrow GD = EH = 40$$

$$GB = 2 \times 40 = 80$$

$$\frac{BD}{FD} = \frac{100}{40} = 2.5 \rightarrow \frac{BD}{FD} = 2.5$$