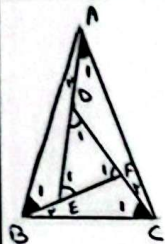


$$DE \parallel BC \rightarrow BH' = EH$$

$$\frac{S_{\triangle DCE}}{S_{\triangle DBE}} = \frac{BC \times EH}{DE \times BH'} = \frac{BC}{DE}$$

$$DE \parallel BC \xrightarrow{\text{مقدار}} \frac{AD}{AB} = \frac{DE}{BC} \rightarrow \frac{4}{14} = \frac{DE}{BC} \rightarrow \frac{BC}{DE} = \frac{14}{4}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{S_{\triangle DCE}}{S_{\triangle DBE}} = \frac{14}{4}$$



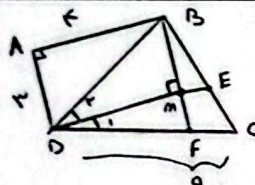
$$\hat{E}_1 = \hat{A}_1 + \hat{B}_1, \hat{B}_1 = \hat{A}_1 \rightarrow \hat{E}_1 = \hat{A}_1 \quad (1)$$

$$\hat{D}_1 = \hat{A}_1 + \hat{C}_1, \hat{A}_1 = \hat{C}_1 \rightarrow \hat{D}_1 = \hat{C}_1 \quad (2)$$

$$\hat{F}_1 = \hat{C}_1 + \hat{B}_1, \hat{C}_1 = \hat{B}_1 \rightarrow \hat{F}_1 = \hat{B}_1 \quad (3)$$

$$\textcircled{1}, \textcircled{2}, \textcircled{3} \rightarrow \triangle ABC \sim \triangle DEF \rightarrow \frac{DE}{BC} = \frac{EF}{AB} = \frac{DF}{AC}$$

$$AB = \frac{14 \times 4}{14} = 4$$



$$AB^2 + AD^2 = AC^2 \rightarrow BC = 4$$

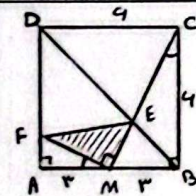
$$BDC = \angle BDM \rightarrow \hat{D}_1 = \hat{D}_2 \quad (1)$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} BM \parallel AD \\ AB \parallel DM \\ \hat{A} = 90^\circ \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow \triangle BMD \rightarrow \hat{M} = 90^\circ \quad (2)$$

$$\textcircled{1}, \textcircled{2} \rightarrow DM \perp BC \rightarrow \triangle BDM \cong \triangle DMF \rightarrow BM = MF \xrightarrow{(2)} BM = MF = 2 \quad *$$

$$\textcircled{2} \rightarrow \triangle BDM \cong \triangle DMF \rightarrow DM = DM \rightarrow CF = F$$

$$\frac{BE}{EC} = \frac{BM}{MF} \xrightarrow{\text{مقدار}} \frac{BE}{EC} = \frac{2}{2} = 1 \rightarrow BE = EC \rightarrow ME = 2$$

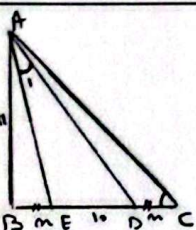


$$\triangle BMC \rightarrow BC^2 + MB^2 = MC^2 \rightarrow MC^2 = 4 + 9 \rightarrow MC = \sqrt{13} \quad (1)$$

$$DC \parallel MB \rightarrow \frac{CE}{ME} = \frac{DC}{MB} \rightarrow CE = 2ME \rightarrow \sqrt{13} = 2ME \rightarrow ME = \frac{\sqrt{13}}{2} \quad *$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \hat{BCE} = \hat{AMF} \\ \hat{A} = \hat{B} = 90^\circ \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow \triangle AMF \sim \triangle BMC \rightarrow \frac{AM}{BC} = \frac{FM}{CM} \rightarrow \frac{4}{4} = \frac{FM}{\sqrt{13}} \rightarrow FM = \frac{\sqrt{13}}{4}$$

$$\Rightarrow S_{FME} = \frac{FM \times ME}{2} = \frac{\frac{\sqrt{13}}{4} \times \frac{\sqrt{13}}{2}}{2} = \frac{13}{16} = 0.8125$$



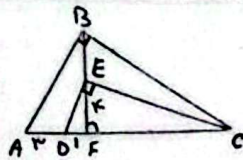
$$\hat{A}_1 = \hat{C}_1 \rightarrow \triangle AEC \sim \triangle AED \rightarrow \frac{ED}{AE} = \frac{AD}{AC} = \frac{AE}{EC}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{10}{AE} = \frac{AE}{m+6} \rightarrow AE^2 = 10m + 60$$

$$\hat{A}_1 = \hat{C}_1 \rightarrow \triangle ABE \sim \triangle AED \rightarrow \frac{ED}{AE} = \frac{AD}{AC} = \frac{AE}{EC}$$

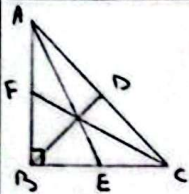
$$\rightarrow \frac{10}{AE} = \frac{AE}{m+6} \rightarrow AE^2 = 10m + 60$$

$$\Rightarrow m^2 - 6m + 11 = 0 \rightarrow (m-3)(m-11) = 0 \rightarrow m = 3 \text{ یا } m = 11$$



$$\triangle BEF : EF^2 = DF \times FC \rightarrow 14 = 1 \times CF \rightarrow CF = 14$$

$$\triangle ABC : BC^2 = AC \times CF = 10 \times 14 = 140 \rightarrow \boxed{BC = 10\sqrt{2}}$$



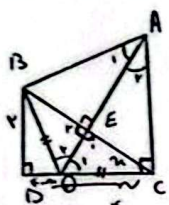
چون اضلاع مابین نصف قاعده است، مثلث قائم الزامی بوده و قاعده وتر می باشد.

$$\triangle ABC : BC^2 = AC^2 + AB^2 \rightarrow (14)^2 = 2 \times AB^2$$

$$\Rightarrow AB = BC = 10\sqrt{2}$$

$$BC \perp AE \rightarrow BE = EC = \frac{10\sqrt{2}}{2} = 5\sqrt{2} \rightarrow \triangle ABE : AB^2 + BE^2 = AE^2$$

$$\rightarrow (10\sqrt{2})^2 + (5\sqrt{2})^2 = AE^2 \rightarrow \boxed{AE = 5\sqrt{10}} \quad \text{چون مثلث متساوی الساقین مابین اضلاع دارد بر دوساعت هم برابر هستند} \quad \boxed{AE = FC = 5\sqrt{10}}$$



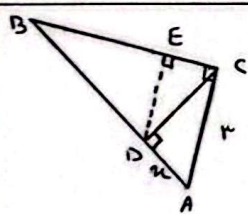
$$\triangle ABC : BC^2 = BD^2 + CD^2 \rightarrow BC^2 = 4 + 14 \rightarrow BC = 2\sqrt{18}$$

$$\triangle ABC : EF = EC = \frac{2\sqrt{18}}{2} = \sqrt{18}$$

$$BD = OC = m \quad OD = 4 - m \quad m^2 = 4 + 14 + m^2 - 8m \rightarrow m = 2\sqrt{5}$$

$$\triangle ADE : \angle ADE = \angle AEC \rightarrow \triangle ADE \cong \triangle AEC \rightarrow \angle A = 90^\circ \rightarrow BC^2 = OE^2 + AE^2$$

$$S_{ABE} = \frac{AE \times BE}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{18} \times \sqrt{18}}{2} = 9$$



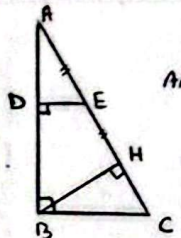
$$\triangle ABC : AB^2 = AC^2 + BC^2 \rightarrow AB^2 = 11 + 9 = 20 \rightarrow AB = 2\sqrt{5}$$

$$AC^2 = AD \times AB \rightarrow 9 = m \times 2\sqrt{5} \rightarrow m = \frac{3\sqrt{5}}{2}$$

$$BC^2 = BD \times AB \rightarrow 11 = BD \times 2\sqrt{5} \rightarrow BD = \frac{11\sqrt{5}}{2}$$

$$\angle E = \angle C = 90^\circ \quad DE \parallel AC \rightarrow \frac{BD}{AB} = \frac{BE}{BC} \rightarrow \frac{11\sqrt{5}}{2\sqrt{5}} = \frac{BE}{9}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{9}{10} = \frac{BE}{9} \rightarrow \boxed{BE = 1.1}$$



$$AB = 14 \quad BC = 14 \quad \triangle ABC : AC^2 = AB^2 + BC^2 \rightarrow AC^2 = 14^2 + 14^2 \rightarrow AC = 20$$

$$BC^2 = CH \times AC \rightarrow 14^2 = 20 \times CH \rightarrow CH = 9.8$$

$$AH = AC - CH = 20 - 9.8 = 10.2 \rightarrow AE = EH = \frac{10.2}{2} = 5.1$$

$$\triangle ADE \sim \triangle ABC \rightarrow \frac{AE}{AC} = \frac{DE}{BC} \rightarrow \frac{5.1}{20} = \frac{DE}{14}$$

$$\Rightarrow DE = \frac{14 \times 5.1}{20} = 3.57$$