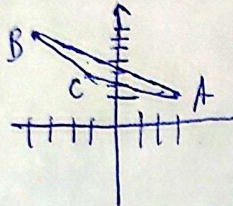


$$M\left(\frac{f+2}{2}, \frac{1-9}{2}\right) \rightarrow M(3, 1)$$

$$m_{AB} = \frac{1-9}{2-2} = -\infty \rightarrow m_{\text{عمود}} = \frac{1}{\infty}$$

$$y-1 = \frac{1}{\infty}(x-3) \rightarrow y = \frac{1}{\infty}x + \frac{3}{\infty}$$

$$A(3, 1) \quad B(-1, 7) \quad C(-1, 3)$$



$$BC = \sqrt{(7-3)^2 + (-1-1)^2} = \sqrt{16} = 4$$

$$m = \frac{3-7}{-1-1} = \frac{-4}{-2} = 2 \rightarrow y-7 = 2(x+1) \rightarrow 2x+4y-18=0$$

$$AH = d = \frac{|2(3)+4(1)-18|}{\sqrt{2^2+4^2}} = 2 \Rightarrow BC-AH = 4-2=2$$

$$\begin{aligned} 4y-ax=18 \\ 2y-x=9 \Rightarrow \frac{f}{2} = \frac{-a}{-1} \Rightarrow a=2 \Rightarrow \begin{aligned} 4y-2x=18 \\ 2y-x=9 \end{aligned} \rightarrow d = \frac{|18-18|}{\sqrt{4+4}} = \frac{0}{\sqrt{8}} = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\pi r^2 = S = \pi \times \left(\frac{2\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)^2 = \frac{4}{2} \pi$$

$$M_{AB} = \left(\frac{2+2}{2}, \frac{3+1}{2}\right) \rightarrow M(2, 2) \quad m_{AB} = \frac{1-3}{2-2} = -\infty \rightarrow y-1 = -\infty(x-2)$$

$$\rightarrow y = -\infty x + 2 \quad m_{CH} = 1 \rightarrow y+3 = 1(x+1) \rightarrow y = x-2$$

$$y+x=2$$

$$y-x=-2$$

$$\rightarrow y = \frac{2}{2}, x = \frac{2}{2} \rightarrow H\left(\frac{2}{2}, \frac{2}{2}\right) \quad MH = \sqrt{\left(2-\frac{2}{2}\right)^2 + \left(2-\frac{2}{2}\right)^2} = \sqrt{1} = 1$$

$$\rightarrow \left\{ \frac{1}{2} = MH \right\}$$

$$(3m-2)x + (2-m)y - 7 = 0$$

$$\hookrightarrow m = \frac{2-3m}{2-m}$$

$$(m+1)x - (2m-2)y + 1 = 0$$

$$\hookrightarrow m' = \frac{m+1}{2m-2}$$

$$m = -\frac{1}{m'} \rightarrow \frac{2-3m}{m+1} = \frac{2-3m}{2-m} \rightarrow (2-m)(2-3m) = (m+1)(2-3m) \rightarrow 4-6m+3m^2 = 2-6m+2m^2+3m \rightarrow 2-4m+3m^2 = 2m^2+3m-4$$

$$\rightarrow 2m^2-4m+11 \rightarrow \Delta < 0 \Rightarrow \text{مقدار ی برای } m \text{ وجود ندارد}$$

$$A \rightarrow \begin{matrix} nx+py=r \\ px-y=1 \end{matrix} \quad n = \frac{-1 \cdot \begin{vmatrix} 1 & p \\ 1 & -1 \end{vmatrix}}{\begin{vmatrix} 1 & p \\ 1 & -1 \end{vmatrix}} = \frac{-1}{-1} = 1, y = \frac{\begin{vmatrix} 1 & r \\ 1 & -1 \end{vmatrix}}{\begin{vmatrix} 1 & p \\ 1 & -1 \end{vmatrix}} = \frac{1-r}{-1} = 1$$

$$B \rightarrow B(\omega, -1) \cdot C \rightarrow \left(\frac{\omega}{p}, \frac{r}{p}\right)$$

$$M_{BC} = \left(\frac{1}{p}, \frac{r}{p}\right) \quad m_{BC} = \frac{\frac{r}{p} - (-1)}{\frac{\omega}{p} - \omega} = -1 \quad y = -x + r, y - 1 = 1(n-1) \rightarrow y = n$$

$$\Rightarrow n = -x + r \rightarrow rx = r \rightarrow x = 1, y = 1 \Rightarrow H(1, 1) \quad AH = \sqrt{p}, AM = \frac{\omega \sqrt{p}}{p} \quad \frac{AM}{AH} = \frac{\frac{\omega \sqrt{p}}{p}}{\sqrt{p}} = \frac{\omega}{p}$$

$$m = -\frac{1}{p} \rightarrow y = -\frac{1}{p}x + b \rightarrow \frac{1}{p}x + y - b = 0$$

$$d = \frac{|c|}{\sqrt{A^2+B^2}} \rightarrow d = \frac{|b|}{\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{p^2}}} = \frac{|b|}{\sqrt{\frac{p^2+1}{p^2}}} \rightarrow d = \frac{p|b|}{\sqrt{p^2+1}} \xrightarrow{d=\sqrt{p^2+1}} \frac{p|b|}{\sqrt{p^2+1}} = p\sqrt{\omega}$$

$$|b| = \omega \rightarrow y = -\frac{1}{p}x \pm \omega \quad B = (0, b), A(p, 0)$$

$$AB = \sqrt{(pb)^2 + b^2} = |b|\sqrt{p^2+1} \rightarrow AB = \omega\sqrt{p^2+1}$$

$$my - rx = pm \quad y = n(1-\frac{m}{m}) + r \rightarrow m(n(1-\frac{m}{m}) + r) - rx = pm$$

$$\rightarrow n = 0, y = r \quad A = (0, r)$$

$$y = 0 \rightarrow m(0) - rx = pm \rightarrow n = -\frac{m}{p} \rightarrow B(-\frac{m}{p}, 0) \quad 0 + mn = n \cdot r \rightarrow n = \frac{r}{m-1} \quad C(\frac{r}{m-1}, 0)$$

$$S = \frac{1}{p} \times |BC| \times p = |BC| \rightarrow |BC| = \left| -\frac{m}{p} - \frac{r}{m-1} \right| \rightarrow \left| -\frac{m}{p} - \frac{r}{m-1} \right| = \frac{\omega}{p}$$

$$-\frac{m}{p} - \frac{r}{m-1} = \frac{\omega}{p} \rightarrow m^2 + rm - 1 = 0 \rightarrow m = \frac{-r \pm \sqrt{r^2+4}}{2} \quad -\frac{m}{p} - \frac{r}{m-1} = -\frac{\omega}{p} \rightarrow (m-1)^2 = 0 \rightarrow m = 1$$

$$y = rx - p \quad M(x, y)$$

$$n = 0 \rightarrow y = -p \rightarrow P_1(0, -p)$$

$$n = 1 \rightarrow y = -1 \rightarrow P_r(1, -1)$$

$$m = \frac{-r+1}{p-r} = p \rightarrow y+1 = p(n-r) \rightarrow y = pn - q$$

$$\begin{cases} P' = PM - pP_1 \rightarrow x'_1 = px - 0 = r \\ y'_1 = -1 \end{cases} \quad P'_1 = (r, -1)$$

$$\begin{cases} x'_r = r-1 = p \\ y'_r = -r-(-1) = -p \end{cases} \rightarrow P'_r(p, -p)$$