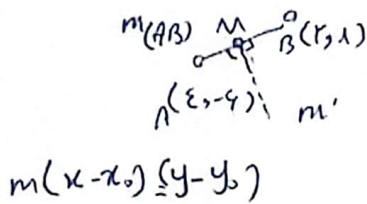


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نویسندگان: دکتر سید علی حسینی

سوال (1)

$$A(-6, 9) \quad B(2, 1) \Rightarrow x_M = \frac{-6+2}{2} = -2 \quad y_M = \frac{9+1}{2} = 5 \quad M(-2, 5)$$



$$m(AB) \times m' = -1 \Rightarrow m(AB) = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = \frac{1-9}{2-(-6)} = \frac{-8}{8} = -1$$

$$\Rightarrow m' = \frac{1}{1}$$

$$\frac{1}{1}(x - 2) = (y - 1) \Rightarrow x - 2 = y - 1 \Rightarrow x - y = 1 \Rightarrow x - y - 1 = 0$$

سوال (2)

$$C(-1, 3) \quad B(-6, 1) \quad A(2, 1)$$

$$BC = \sqrt{(x_B - x_C)^2 + (y_B - y_C)^2} = \sqrt{(-6 - (-1))^2 + (1 - 3)^2} = \sqrt{25 + 4} = \sqrt{29} = \omega$$

$$m_{BC} = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = \frac{1-3}{-6-(-1)} = \frac{-2}{-5} = \frac{2}{5} \Rightarrow (x - (-1))(\frac{2}{5}) = (y - 3) \Rightarrow \frac{2}{5}x - \frac{2}{5} = y - 3 \Rightarrow \frac{2}{5}x - y = -\frac{14}{5}$$

$$d_{BC} = \frac{|-\frac{2}{5}x - y + \frac{14}{5}|}{\sqrt{(\frac{2}{5})^2 + 1}} = \frac{|-\frac{2}{5}x - y + \frac{14}{5}|}{\sqrt{\frac{4}{25} + 1}} = \frac{|-\frac{2}{5}x - y + \frac{14}{5}|}{\sqrt{\frac{29}{25}}} = \frac{|-\frac{2}{5}x - y + \frac{14}{5}|}{\frac{\sqrt{29}}{5}} = \frac{5|-\frac{2}{5}x - y + \frac{14}{5}|}{\sqrt{29}}$$

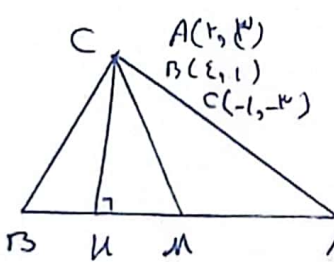
$$5y = 2x + 14 \Rightarrow 5y - 2x - 14 = 0$$

$$5y - x = 14 \Rightarrow 5y - x - 14 = 0$$

$$d = \frac{|C - C'|}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}$$

$$d = \frac{|5(-1) - (-1) - 14|}{\sqrt{5^2 + (-1)^2}} = \frac{|-5 + 1 - 14|}{\sqrt{26}} = \frac{|-18|}{\sqrt{26}} = \frac{18}{\sqrt{26}}$$

$$\Rightarrow r = \frac{\sqrt{29}}{5} \Rightarrow r = \frac{\omega}{5} \Rightarrow S = r^2 \pi = \left(\frac{\omega}{5}\right)^2 \pi = \frac{\omega^2 \pi}{25}$$



$$x_M = \frac{x_A + x_B}{2} = \frac{2 + (-6)}{2} = -2 \quad y_M = \frac{y_A + y_B}{2} = \frac{1 + 1}{2} = 1 \quad M(-2, 1)$$

$$d_{CM} = \sqrt{(x_M - x_C)^2 + (y_M - y_C)^2} = \sqrt{(-2 - (-1))^2 + (1 - 3)^2} = \sqrt{1 + 4} = \sqrt{5}$$

$$m_{AB} = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = \frac{1-1}{2-(-6)} = \frac{0}{8} = 0$$

$$(y - y_0) = m(x - x_0) \Rightarrow (y - 1) = 0(x - (-2)) \Rightarrow y - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow y = 1$$

$$d_{AB} = \frac{|ax_0 + by_0 + c|}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} = \frac{|-(-1) + 0 - 14|}{\sqrt{1^2 + 0^2}} = \frac{13}{1} = 13$$

$$\left(\frac{13}{\sqrt{5}}\right)^2 + 4r^2 = (\sqrt{5})^2 \Rightarrow \frac{169}{5} + 4r^2 = 5 \Rightarrow 4r^2 = 5 - \frac{169}{5} = \frac{25 - 169}{5} = \frac{-144}{5}$$

$$\Rightarrow r^2 = \frac{-36}{5} \Rightarrow r = \frac{6}{\sqrt{5}}$$

$$(m+1)x - (r_m - \varepsilon)y + 1 = 0 \quad (r_m - r)x + (a - m)y - V = 0$$

$$m = \frac{m+1}{r_m - r}$$

$$m' = \frac{r_m - r}{-a + m}$$

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$$m \times m' = -1$$

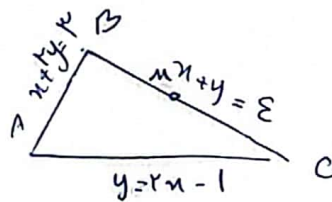
$$\frac{m+1}{r_m - r} \times \frac{r_m - r}{-a + m} = -1 \quad (m+1)(r_m - r) = (r_m - \varepsilon)(m+a)$$

$$r_m^2 + m - r = -r_m^2 + r_m - r_0$$

$$a m^2 - a m + = 0$$

$$\Delta \rightarrow \Delta < 0 \quad m \text{ ليس حقيقي } \checkmark$$

$$\begin{cases} AB: x + ry = r \\ AC: y = rx - 1 \\ BC: x + y = \varepsilon \end{cases}$$



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(2)

$$\begin{cases} y = rx - 1 \\ x + y = \varepsilon \end{cases} \Rightarrow x + (rx - 1) = \varepsilon \quad rx - 1 = \varepsilon \quad x = \frac{\varepsilon}{r} \Rightarrow \frac{\varepsilon}{r} + y = \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow y = \frac{V}{r}$$

$$\begin{cases} x + y = \varepsilon \\ x + ry = r \end{cases} \Rightarrow r - y + ry = r \Rightarrow y = -1 \Rightarrow x - 1 = \varepsilon \Rightarrow x = a \quad B(0, -1) \quad A(1, 1)$$

$$\begin{cases} x + ry = r \\ y = rx - 1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow x + r(rx - 1) = r \Rightarrow x + \varepsilon x - r = r \Rightarrow \omega x = a \quad y = r(1) - 1 = 1$$

$$x_M = \frac{x_B + x_C}{2} = \frac{\frac{\varepsilon}{r} + \frac{a}{r}}{2} = \frac{r_0}{2xr} = \frac{1_0}{r} \quad y_M = \frac{y_C + y_B}{2} = \frac{\frac{1}{r} + \frac{V}{r}}{2} = \frac{r}{2xr} = \frac{r}{2} \quad M(\frac{1}{r}, \frac{r}{2})$$

$$AM = \sqrt{(x_A - x_M)^2 + (y_A - y_M)^2} = \sqrt{(\frac{1}{r} - \frac{1}{r})^2 + (\frac{r}{2} - \frac{r}{2})^2} = \sqrt{(\frac{V}{r})^2 + (\frac{1}{r})^2} = \sqrt{\frac{\omega^2}{r}} = \frac{\omega\sqrt{r}}{r}$$

$$\delta = \frac{|am_0 + by_0 + c|}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} = \frac{|1(1) + (1) - r|}{\sqrt{1^2 + 1^2}} = \frac{|r - r|}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{r}{\sqrt{2}} = \sqrt{r}$$

بجاء A و B
(AM) BC

$$\frac{AM}{AM} = \frac{\frac{\omega\sqrt{r}}{r}}{\sqrt{r}} = \frac{\omega}{r} \quad \checkmark$$

$$m = -\frac{1}{r} \quad y = ax + b = 0 \quad a = -\frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow y + \frac{1}{r}x + b$$

$$d = \left| \frac{ax_0 + by_0 + c}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \right| = \frac{|a(x_0) + b(y_0) + c|}{\sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^2 + (1)^2}} = \frac{|c|}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{r^2} + 1}} = \sqrt{r^2} \Rightarrow \frac{|c|}{\sqrt{r^2 + 1}} = r\sqrt{r^2 + 1} \Rightarrow |c| = \pm \frac{r}{\sqrt{r^2 + 1}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \int C = a \Rightarrow y + \frac{1}{r}x = a \Rightarrow y = 0 \Rightarrow x = +10 \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} A(0, a) \\ B(10, 0) \end{array} \right. \rightarrow AB = \sqrt{125}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} C = -a \Rightarrow y + \frac{1}{r}x + a = 0 \Rightarrow x = -10 \\ A(0, -a) \\ B(-10, 0) \end{array} \right. \rightarrow AB = \sqrt{125}$$

$$my_1 - rx_1 = rm \quad y_1 + mx = x + r \quad y_1 = y_r$$

$$y_1 = \frac{r}{m}x + r \quad y_r = x(1-m) + r \Rightarrow \frac{r}{m}(x) + r = (x)(1-m) + r$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{r}{m}(x) = (x)(1-m) \Rightarrow \text{اینجا بنویسید که ما داریم فرض می‌کنیم که دو خط موازی هستند و می‌خواهیم ببینیم که آیا ممکن است یا نه}$$

$$x=0 \Rightarrow my = rm \Rightarrow y = r \Rightarrow h = ارتفاع r$$

$$y = x(1-m) + r \Rightarrow x = \frac{r}{m-1}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{-m}{r}$$

$$\Rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \Rightarrow \frac{m^2 - m + r}{r(m-1)} = \frac{a}{r} \Rightarrow m^2 - m + r = am - a \Rightarrow m^2 - rm + r + a = 0 \\ \Rightarrow \frac{m^2 - m + r}{-r(m+r)} = \frac{a}{r} \Rightarrow m^2 - m + r = -am - a \Rightarrow m^2 + r - 1 = 0 \end{array} \right.$$

$$\frac{y+y'}{r} = -r \quad y+y' = -r \Rightarrow y = y' - r$$

$$(-y' - r) = r(\varepsilon - x') - r \Rightarrow -y' - r = r\varepsilon - rx' - r \Rightarrow y' = rx' - r + r - \varepsilon$$

$$y' = rx' - \varepsilon$$

$$A(1, r) \quad y_1 = x + \omega$$

$$A'(1, r) \quad y_1 = x + \omega \quad y \Rightarrow m-1 \quad m' = \frac{1}{m} \Rightarrow m \times m' = -1$$

$$(y_1 - y_2) = m(x_1 - x_2) \Rightarrow y_1 - r = -1(x_1 - 1) \Rightarrow y_1 = -x_1 + r$$

$$y_1 = y_r \Rightarrow -x_1 + r = x_1 + \omega \Rightarrow rx = -r \quad y = -(-1) + r = 1 + r = \varepsilon$$

$$a = r(-1) - 1 = -r - 1 = -r \Rightarrow rb - a = r(r) - (-r) = 1r \checkmark$$

$$b = r(r) - r = r - r = 0$$