

۱۵,۵

نام و نام خانوادگی آریه ای پاسخنامه تشریحی تکلیف شماره ۱۷ کلاس A

$A(-2, k)$ و $B(4, m)$ سبب: $m = -\frac{1}{p}$

$-\frac{1}{p} = \frac{m-k}{4} \rightarrow m-k = -\frac{4}{p}$
 $AB = \sqrt{(4+2)^2 + (m-k)^2} = 3\sqrt{5}$
 $S = AB \times AB = 3\sqrt{5} \times 3\sqrt{5} = 45 \Rightarrow S = 45$ ✓

$\overrightarrow{AB} = \overrightarrow{CD}$ $|AB| = \sqrt{14+9} = 5$ محیط دو مربع! $|BC| = \sqrt{9+4} = \frac{5}{2}$ $P = 15$

$\overrightarrow{AB} = B - A = (4, -3)$ $|n+1| = 4 \Rightarrow n = \frac{17}{2} \Rightarrow \overrightarrow{BC} = C - B = (n-3, y-1)$

$\overrightarrow{DC} = C - D = (n+1, -3)$ $|BC| = \sqrt{9+4} = \frac{5}{2}$ $P = 15$

$\overrightarrow{AB} \times \overrightarrow{BC} = (4, -3) \times (n-3, y-1) = 0 \Rightarrow 4(y-1) - 3(n-3) = 0 \Rightarrow y = -1$ ✓

$\tan \theta = m \Rightarrow \frac{p_m}{m^2-1} = \sqrt{3} \Rightarrow \sqrt{3}m^2 + pm - \sqrt{3} = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{3}}{|a|} = \frac{p}{|b|}$

$\frac{\sqrt{14}}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{4}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{4\sqrt{3}}{3}$ ✓

$A(1, 9), B(3, 3), C(7, 11)$

$BC \Rightarrow \frac{11-3}{7-3} = 2 \Rightarrow y-3 = 2(x-3) \Rightarrow y = 2x-3 \rightarrow 2x-y-3=0$

$AH = \frac{|ax_0 + by_0 + c|}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \Rightarrow \frac{|2-9-3|}{\sqrt{5}} = \frac{10}{\sqrt{5}} = 2\sqrt{5} \Rightarrow AH = 2\sqrt{5}$ ✓

$\begin{cases} y+2x=7 \\ 2y-3x=11 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} 2y+4x=14 \\ 2y-3x=11 \end{cases} \Rightarrow A(1, 5)$ $\begin{cases} y+2x=7 \\ 2y-7x=-19 \end{cases} \Rightarrow B(3, 1)$

$\begin{cases} 2y-7x=-19 \\ 2y-3x=11 \end{cases} \Rightarrow C(5, 1)$ $m_{AC} = \frac{3}{4}$ $y-5 = \frac{3}{4}(x-1) \rightarrow y = \frac{3}{4}x + \frac{19}{4}$

$\Rightarrow 2x - 3y + 19 = 0$ $BH = \frac{|2-15+19|}{\sqrt{13}} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{13}} = \frac{2\sqrt{13}}{13} \Rightarrow BH = \frac{2\sqrt{13}}{13}$ ✓

$$m = \frac{y_0 - y}{x_0 - x} = \frac{0 - y}{\frac{1}{2} - x} = -2 \quad y - y_0 = \frac{1}{2} (x - x_0) \Rightarrow y = -\frac{1}{2} (x + \frac{1}{2})$$

$$y = -\frac{1}{2}x - \frac{1}{4} \quad \begin{matrix} x=y \\ x = -\frac{1}{2}x - \frac{1}{4} \end{matrix} \quad \frac{1}{2}x = -\frac{1}{4} \rightarrow x = -\frac{1}{2}, y = -\frac{3}{4}$$

$$\text{فاصله: } \sqrt{(-\frac{1}{2})^2 + (-\frac{3}{4})^2} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{4} + \frac{9}{16}} = \sqrt{\frac{13}{16}} = \frac{\sqrt{13}}{4}$$

جواب صحیح است

$$y = ax + 1 \rightarrow m = a \quad a y - x = a - 1 \rightarrow y = \frac{x}{a} + \frac{a-1}{a} \rightarrow m = \frac{1}{a}$$

$$\Rightarrow a = \frac{1}{m} \rightarrow a^2 = 1 \Rightarrow a = \pm 1 \quad \text{بالاتر: } a = 1 \quad y - x = 1, y - x = 0$$

$$\rightarrow \text{فاصله} \quad h = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \quad \text{فاصله: } y + x = 1, y + x = 0 \quad \text{نقطه می بینیم کدام نیست وقتی } y + x = 1, y + x = 0$$

$$h = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \quad \omega = \frac{2\pi}{T} \quad \omega^2 = \frac{4\pi^2}{T^2} \Rightarrow \omega = \frac{2\pi}{T} \rightarrow \omega = \frac{2\pi}{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}} = 2\sqrt{2}\pi \rightarrow S = \omega \times h = 2\sqrt{2}\pi \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = 2\pi$$

$$m = \frac{b-a}{(-\frac{1}{2}) - (-\frac{1}{2})} = \sqrt{3} \rightarrow b - a = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$d = \sqrt{(\frac{1}{2})^2 + (\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2})^2} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{4} + \frac{3}{4}} = \sqrt{1} = 1 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \times \sqrt{3} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$A(t, 0) \quad x - 2y = 1 \quad d = \frac{|1 - 0 - 1|}{\sqrt{1^2 + 2^2}} = \frac{0}{\sqrt{5}} = 0$$

بیشترین مسافت در حالی است که دو نقطه در نقطه برابر همان d باشد

$$S_{\max} = \frac{1}{2} \times d \times d = \frac{1}{2} d^2 = \frac{1}{2} (\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}})^2 = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{5} = \frac{1}{10} \rightarrow S = \frac{1}{10}$$

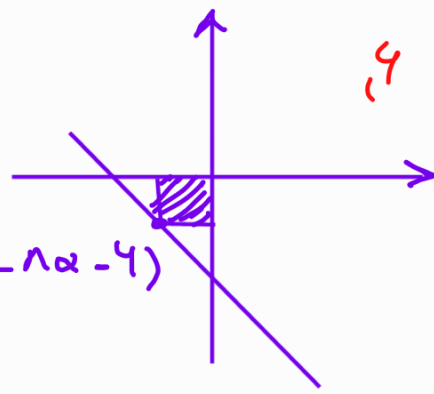
$$d = r = \sqrt{(-\frac{1}{2})^2 + (-\frac{1}{2})^2} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \quad m = \frac{-\frac{1}{2}}{-\frac{1}{2}} = 1 \rightarrow m_L = -\frac{1}{1}$$

$$y + \frac{1}{2} = -\frac{1}{1} (x + \frac{1}{2}) \rightarrow y = -x - \frac{1}{2} \quad m_L = \frac{1}{1} \rightarrow y = x + \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{1+m^2} = \omega \rightarrow 1 + \frac{1}{9} = \frac{10}{9} \rightarrow \sqrt{1+m^2} = \frac{\sqrt{10}}{3} \quad b = \omega \times d = \frac{10}{9} \times \frac{1}{3} = \frac{10}{27} \quad y = \frac{1}{3}x + \frac{10}{27}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{x^2 + 1} = \sqrt{10}$$

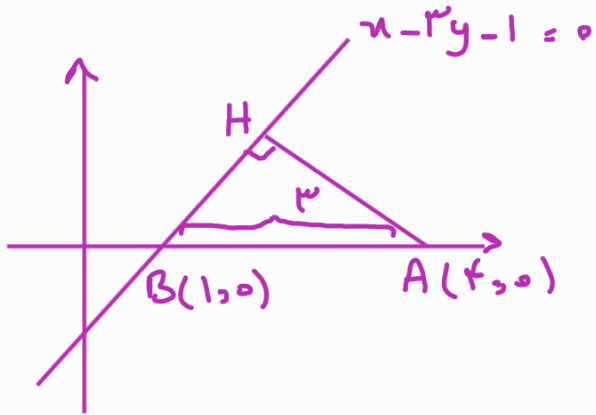
$$m = \frac{-4}{\frac{3}{4}} = -8 \rightarrow y = -8x - 4$$



نقطه $A(\alpha, -8\alpha - 4)$ را با توجه به معادله خط بدست می‌آوریم
و چون روی مربع قرار دارد یعنی طول و عرضش با هم برابرند!

$$-8\alpha - 4 = \alpha \rightarrow \alpha = -\frac{2}{3} \rightarrow \text{طول فاصله} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\text{فاصله مربع} = \sqrt{2} \times \text{طول فاصله} = \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{3}$$



۸ ابتدا مثلث سوال را رسم کرده و طول فاصله

AH را می‌یابیم

$$|AH| = \frac{|4 - 0 - 1|}{\sqrt{1+9}} = \frac{3}{\sqrt{10}}$$

$$\frac{9}{10} (AH)^2 + (BH)^2 = (AB)^2 \rightarrow BH = \frac{9}{\sqrt{10}}$$

$$S_{\Delta} = \frac{9}{\sqrt{10}} \times \frac{3}{\sqrt{10}} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{27}{20} = 1,35$$