

$$\frac{m-k}{k-(-2)} = \frac{m-k}{\frac{k}{m}} = -\frac{1}{k}$$

$$m-k=2 \rightarrow \sqrt{\left(\frac{k}{m}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{m-k}{m}\right)^2} = \sqrt{4\omega} \rightarrow S = \omega \checkmark$$

(2) - 1

$$\sqrt{(-1-x-2)^2 + (x+2)^2} = \omega \rightarrow (-1-2x)^2 - 14 = 0$$

$$\sqrt{\left(\frac{k}{m}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{m-k}{m}\right)^2} = \omega \checkmark \rightarrow -1-2x = 2 \rightarrow \frac{\omega}{2} = x \checkmark$$

(2) - 2

$$\sqrt{(x-2)^2 + (x-1)^2} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{m}{x+1}\right)^2 + (x-2)^2} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{x+1}\right)^2 + (x+2)^2}$$

$$\sqrt{\left(\frac{m}{x+1}\right)^2 + (x-2)^2} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{x+1}\right)^2 + (x+2)^2} \rightarrow x = \frac{m}{2} \rightarrow \sqrt{\left(\frac{m}{x+1}\right)^2 + (x-2)^2} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{x+1}\right)^2 + (x+2)^2}$$

$P = 15$  (محيط)

$$\sqrt{\left(\frac{m}{x+1}\right)^2 + (x-2)^2} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{x+1} + x} \rightarrow \sqrt{\frac{1}{x+1} + x} = \frac{\omega}{P} \checkmark$$

$$\tan \theta = \sqrt{3} \rightarrow y = \frac{2m}{m^2-1}x + 2 \rightarrow \frac{2m}{m^2-1} = \sqrt{3} \rightarrow 2m = \sqrt{3}m^2 - \sqrt{3} \rightarrow \sqrt{3}m^2 + 2m - \sqrt{3} = 0$$

$$\frac{H-1}{x-1} = 2 \rightarrow x = 2x - 1 \text{ (خط B C)} \rightarrow x = 2x - 1 \rightarrow x = -\frac{1}{x} + 19 \text{ (A, AH خط)} \rightarrow x = -\frac{1}{x} + 19$$

$$\sqrt{\left(\frac{k}{m}\right)^2 + (x-2)^2} = \sqrt{20} = 2\sqrt{5} \checkmark \rightarrow \begin{cases} 2x = 4x - 6 \\ 1x = -4x + 14 \end{cases} \rightarrow 10x = 10 \rightarrow x = 1$$

$$\frac{2x}{1} = \frac{4x-6}{-4} \rightarrow 0 = 11x - 22 \rightarrow x = 2 \checkmark$$

$$\frac{-6-0}{0+\frac{2}{3}} = \frac{-6}{\frac{2}{3}} = -9 \rightarrow x = -1x - 6 \rightarrow x = -1x - 6 \rightarrow 2x = -6 \rightarrow x = -3$$

$$\alpha - a\alpha = 1 \rightarrow 2 - a = 1 \rightarrow 1 = a \rightarrow \alpha = x \rightarrow \alpha = x+1 \rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{1}{2}$$

رعد

A (4,0)

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

(1,5) - 1

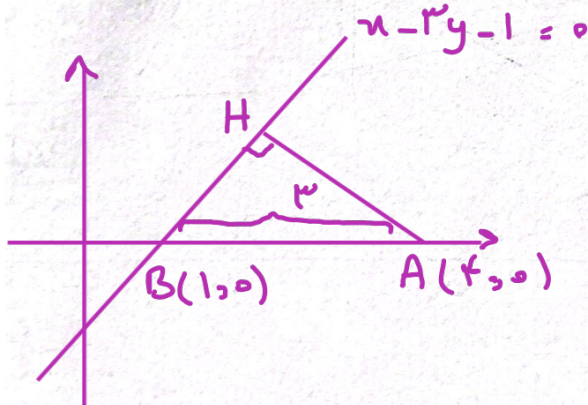
$$\sqrt{\left(\frac{4}{\sqrt{10}}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{10}}\right)^2} \rightarrow \sqrt{\frac{1}{10}} \rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{10}} - \frac{9}{10} = \frac{10-18}{10} = \frac{-8}{10} = \frac{-4}{5}$$

$$\frac{\frac{4}{5} \times \frac{3}{\sqrt{10}}}{\frac{1}{\sqrt{10}}} = \frac{4 \times 3}{5} = \frac{12}{5} \Rightarrow \frac{3\sqrt{10}}{5} \checkmark$$

$$\frac{b-a}{-\frac{1}{\sqrt{10}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{10}}} \rightarrow \frac{b-a}{\frac{1}{\sqrt{10}}} = \sqrt{10} \rightarrow b-a = \frac{\sqrt{10}}{1} \rightarrow \sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{10}}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{10}}\right)^2} = \sqrt{\frac{2}{10}} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{10}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \checkmark$$

$$r = \sqrt{9+16} = 5 \rightarrow \text{نقطه تقاطع خط با محور} \rightarrow m_r = \frac{-4}{-3} = \frac{4}{3} \rightarrow m_l = \frac{-3}{4} \checkmark$$

$$m_l = \frac{3}{4} \rightarrow x = \frac{3}{4}x + \frac{20}{4} \rightarrow x = -4, x = -1 \checkmark$$



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

$$S_D = \frac{9}{\sqrt{10}} \times \frac{3}{\sqrt{10}} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{27}{20} = 1.35$$