

«البرهان» «التحليل»

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

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

$$\sqrt{(-1-x-x)^2 + (x+\frac{r}{m})^2} = r \rightarrow (-1-2x)^2 - 19 = 0$$

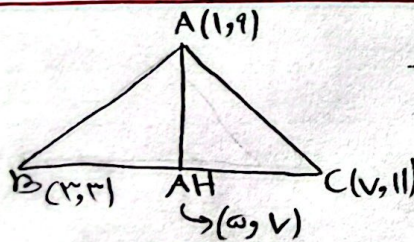
$$\sqrt{\left(\frac{r}{m}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{-1-x-x}{r}\right)^2} = r \rightarrow -1-2x = r \rightarrow \frac{r}{m} = x \checkmark$$

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

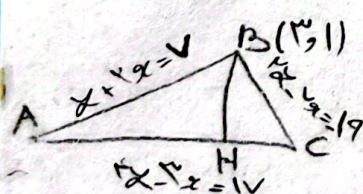
$$\sqrt{\left(\frac{r}{m}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{x-1}{r}\right)^2} = \sqrt{\frac{r^2}{m^2} + \frac{(x-1)^2}{r^2}} \rightarrow \sqrt{\frac{r^2}{m^2} + \frac{(x-1)^2}{r^2}} = \frac{r}{m}$$

$$\frac{r^2}{m^2} + \frac{(x-1)^2}{r^2} = \frac{r^2}{m^2} \rightarrow \frac{(x-1)^2}{r^2} = 0 \rightarrow x-1 = 0 \rightarrow x = 1$$

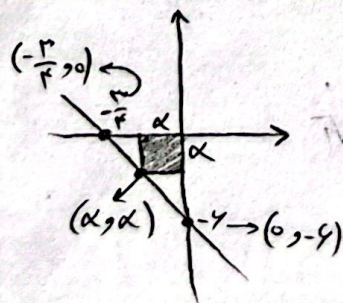
$$\tan \theta = \sqrt{r} \rightarrow y = \frac{r}{m} x + r \rightarrow \frac{r}{m} = \sqrt{r} \rightarrow r = \sqrt{r} m \rightarrow \sqrt{r} m^2 + r m - \sqrt{r} = 0$$



$$\frac{H-A}{r-r} = r \rightarrow x = 2x - r \text{ (B-C خط)} \rightarrow x = 2x - r$$



$$\begin{cases} 2x = vx - 19 \\ x = -\frac{1}{p}x + \frac{19}{p} \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} 2x = vx - 19 \\ 19x = -x + 19 \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} 2x = vx - 19 \\ 19x = -x + 19 \end{cases}$$



$$\frac{-6-0}{0+\frac{r}{m}} = \frac{-6}{\frac{r}{m}} = -\frac{6m}{r} \rightarrow x = -1x - 6$$

$$x - ax = 1 \rightarrow r - a = 1 \rightarrow 1 = a \rightarrow x = x \rightarrow x = x + 1 \rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{r}} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{r}} = \left(\frac{1}{r}\right)$$

