

$$\frac{m-k}{9} = -\frac{1}{9} \quad -2 = m-k \quad \sqrt{9^2 + (m-k)^2} = 3\sqrt{5} \quad \text{ضع}$$

$$3\sqrt{5} \times 3\sqrt{5} = 45$$

$$n-1 = 2-1-n \quad n = 1.5 \quad \begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline A & B \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} A(-1, 4) \\ B(2, 1) \\ C(1.5, 1) \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} \overline{AB} = 5 \\ BC = 1.5 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{4-1}{-1-2} \times \frac{y-1}{x-2} = -1 \Rightarrow y=1 \quad 2(\overline{AB} + \overline{BC}) = 15$$

$$\frac{-2m}{m^2-1} = \sqrt{3} \Rightarrow \sqrt{3}m^2 - \sqrt{3} = -2m \quad \sqrt{3}m^2 + 2m - \sqrt{3} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow m = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}, -\sqrt{3} \Rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} - (-\sqrt{3}) = \frac{4\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

$$\overline{BC} \approx m = \frac{1}{4} = 2 \quad y = 2m - 2 \Rightarrow 2m - y - 2 = 0$$

$$\frac{|2-9-2|}{\sqrt{5}} = \frac{10}{\sqrt{5}} = 2\sqrt{5} = \text{Att}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} 2y - 4m = -19 \\ y + 2m = 4 \end{cases} \quad \begin{array}{l} n=2 \\ y=1 \end{array} \quad B: \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

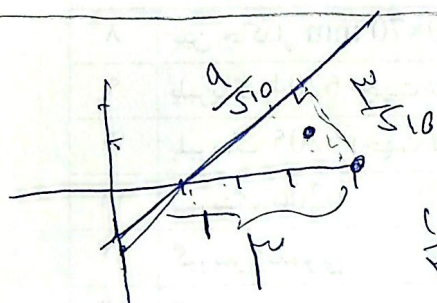
$$A(1, 0) \Rightarrow 2y - 4m - 19 = 0 \quad \frac{|4-9-19|}{5} = \frac{24}{5}$$

$$m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = -1 \quad y = -1x - 4 \quad m = -1$$

$$m = -1 \quad n = -4 \quad n = \frac{y}{m} \Rightarrow \frac{y}{-1} = -4 \Rightarrow y = 4$$

$$\frac{a}{1} = \frac{1}{a} \quad a^2 = 1 \quad a = \pm 1 \quad \begin{cases} y - n = 0 \\ y - n = 1 \end{cases} \quad \text{مساحت} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \times \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = \frac{1}{2} = 0.5$$



اگر دایره را با خط موازی با خط یابی کنیم
و آنرا به دو خط موازی تبدیل کنیم
این مساحت را می توانیم به دست آوریم

$$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{510} \times \frac{1}{510} = \frac{1}{510^2}$$

$$\frac{b-a}{\frac{1}{m} + \frac{1}{n}} = \sqrt{2} \quad \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = b-a \quad \sqrt{\left(-\frac{1}{m} + \frac{1}{n}\right)^2 + (b-a)^2} = \frac{1}{2} \quad \text{مساحت}$$

$$y = -\frac{1}{2}x - \frac{1}{2} \quad L$$

$$y = \frac{1}{2}x + r_1$$

$$y = -\frac{1}{2}x - \frac{1}{2} \quad n^2 + \left(\frac{1}{2}n\right)^2 = 2 \quad n = -1 \quad y = 1$$

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

$$\begin{cases} y - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2}x \\ y + \frac{1}{2} = -\frac{1}{2}x \end{cases}$$

$$y = -1 \quad n = -1 \quad -1x - 1 =$$

