

نام و نام خانوادگی فرزند
پاسخنامه تشریحی تکلیف شماره ... ۱۷... کلاس ... ۹... A.....

$$A(-r, k) \quad B(r, m) \Rightarrow m = \frac{m-k}{t-(-r)} = -\frac{1}{r} \rightarrow m-k = -r \rightarrow 1-k+m=r$$

$$r_{\text{eff}} = \sqrt{(F - (r))^r + (K - M)^r} = \sqrt{4^r + 3^r}, \quad \sqrt{K \Delta}$$

$$S_{\text{r}} = (\sqrt{r_0})^r = r_0$$

$$-1 + \alpha \quad 2 \quad 1 - \alpha \rightarrow \alpha = \frac{2}{4}$$

$$\frac{r}{r} \cdot \frac{1-y}{r-1,0} \rightarrow y_{-1}$$

Hand-drawn diagram of a rectangular box with various labels and arrows. The box has a top-left corner labeled "10 y" and a top-right corner labeled "10 y". A vertical arrow on the left side is labeled $1 - \frac{1}{\epsilon}$. A vertical arrow on the right side is labeled m_2 . A horizontal arrow at the bottom is labeled $m_2 - \frac{r}{\epsilon}$. A curved arrow on the right side is labeled m_2 . A curved arrow at the bottom is labeled $d \cdot \sqrt{r_2 \epsilon} \cdot 10$. A curved arrow at the bottom right is labeled d and d .

$$\tan 40^\circ = \frac{r_m}{r} = m \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \tan 40^\circ = \frac{r_m}{r} = m \\ m = \frac{r_m}{r} \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow \sqrt{r} = \frac{-r_m}{m^2 - 1} \rightarrow \sqrt{r} m^2 - r_m - \sqrt{r} = 0$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{|a|} = \frac{\sqrt{\kappa + 1r}}{\sqrt{\kappa}} = \frac{\kappa}{\sqrt{\kappa}} = \frac{\kappa\sqrt{\kappa}}{\kappa}$$

$$A|_q \quad B|_r \quad C|_s \rightsquigarrow \overline{Bcyz} + \Gamma_m + \Gamma \rightarrow y - \Gamma_m + C_{10}$$

$$\frac{|ax_0 + by_0 + c|}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} = \frac{|-2 + 9 + c|}{\sqrt{5}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} = \underline{\underline{2\sqrt{5}}}$$

$$AB: y_m + y_n - v = 0 \quad BC: y_y - v_n + 19 = 0 \quad AC: y_y - v_m - v = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \rightarrow y_1 - r_{n+1} + v \\ & y = \frac{v}{r} n - \frac{19}{r} \end{aligned} \quad \left. \vphantom{\begin{aligned} & \rightarrow y_1 - r_{n+1} + v \\ & y = \frac{v}{r} n - \frac{19}{r} \end{aligned}} \right\} \underline{r = r, y \geq 1}$$

$$\downarrow$$
$$\frac{|f - g - 14|}{2f, f}$$

$$y = -12x - 4 \rightsquigarrow x = -12x - 4$$

$$\rightsquigarrow x = -12x - 4 \rightarrow x = -\frac{4}{13} \rightsquigarrow x \mid \begin{matrix} -\frac{4}{13} \\ -\frac{4}{13} \end{matrix} \rightarrow \frac{4}{13}, \frac{4}{13}$$

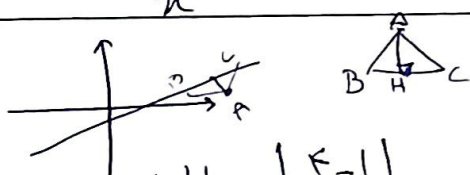
$$\rightarrow \text{قطر} = +\frac{4}{13} \sqrt{2}$$

$$y = \frac{1}{a}x + a - 1, y = ax + 1 \xrightarrow{\text{مماسه}}, \frac{1}{a} \cdot a \rightarrow a, \pm 1$$

$$a = +1 \rightarrow y = x, y = x + 1 \rightarrow d = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$a = -1 \rightarrow y = -x, y = -x + 1 \text{ دایره } (1, 2) \text{ و } (2, 1)$$

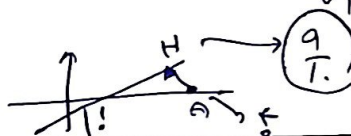
$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \rightarrow x = \sqrt{2} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \rightarrow y = \sqrt{2} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \sqrt{\frac{2 \cdot 1}{2}} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{1}} = 1$$



مماسه $AB \perp AC$ و AH از A به BC

جمع مربعات $AB^2 + AC^2 = BC^2$ و $AB^2 + AC^2 = 4^2 + 3^2 = 25 = BC^2$

$$AH = \frac{|k-1|}{\sqrt{1+1}} \rightarrow AH = BC \rightarrow S = \frac{4}{\sqrt{2}} \times \frac{3}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{12}{2} = 6$$



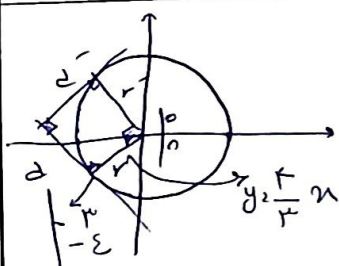
$$\frac{4}{1} \times 3 = \frac{12}{1} = 12$$

مساحت $\Delta ABC = \frac{1}{2} \times BC \times AH = \frac{1}{2} \times 5 \times 6 = 15$

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

$$(ضرب در 2) a = \sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}\right)^2 + (b-a)^2} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4}} = \sqrt{\frac{2}{4}} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$\rightarrow \text{قطر} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sqrt{2} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}} = 1$$



$$r = \sqrt{c^2 + a^2} = 5$$

$$d \parallel r \rightarrow d' = \frac{r}{\sqrt{2}} \rightarrow y = \frac{r}{\sqrt{2}}x + c$$

$$\rightarrow 3y - 4x - 20 = 0 \rightarrow |3c| = \frac{20}{5} = 4 \rightarrow c = \pm 4$$

$$d \perp r \rightarrow m = -\frac{r}{\epsilon}$$

$$dy = -\frac{r}{\epsilon}x - \frac{r_0}{\epsilon}$$

$$ay = v \rightarrow y = -1 \text{ و } x^2 = 1$$

$$d \perp d' \rightarrow -\frac{r}{\epsilon}x - \frac{r_0}{\epsilon} = \frac{r}{\epsilon}x + \frac{r_0}{\epsilon} \rightarrow \left(\frac{r}{\epsilon} + \frac{r}{\epsilon}\right)x = -\frac{r_0}{\epsilon} - \frac{r_0}{\epsilon} \rightarrow \frac{2r}{\epsilon}x = -\frac{2r_0}{\epsilon} \rightarrow x = -\frac{r_0}{r}$$