

$$AC \text{ متر: } 9x^2 + 9x^2 = 18x^2$$

$$BE \text{ متر: } x^2 + 9x^2 = 10x^2 \rightarrow \sqrt{10}x$$

$$\frac{EF}{AF} = \frac{\frac{\sqrt{10}}{2}x}{\sqrt{2}x} = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}$$

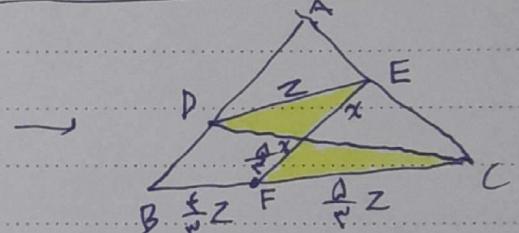
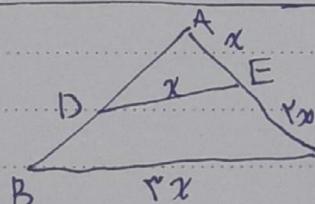
$$\frac{\text{مثلث } ADE}{\text{مثلث } ABC} = \frac{AD}{AB} = \frac{2}{x+1} = \frac{x}{14} \Rightarrow$$

$$x^2 + x = 10 \rightarrow x^2 + x - 10 = 0 \rightarrow (x+4)(x-1) = 0$$

حل مع (عائد عددي) باستدلال جواب مع توصله

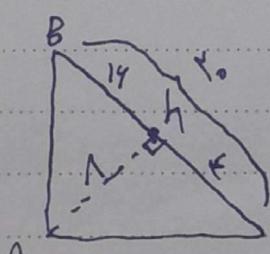
$$y = \frac{1}{2}x$$

$$1,2 \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$$



$$\frac{1}{2}z = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow z = \frac{9}{4}$$

$$r^2 z = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{9}{4} = \frac{9}{8} \rightarrow \frac{9}{8} \sqrt{10}$$



$$Ah^2 = Bh \times hc$$

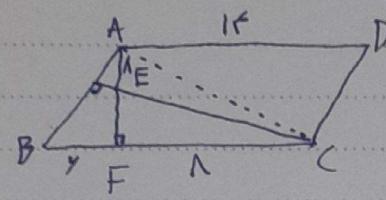
$$(Ah)^2 = f \times 14 \rightarrow Ah = \lambda$$

$$AC^2 = CH \times CB \rightarrow AC^2 = f \times 10 \rightarrow AC = \sqrt{10}$$

$$(AB)^2 = Bh \times BC \rightarrow AB^2 = 14 \times 10 \rightarrow AB = \sqrt{140}$$

$$\frac{AB}{AC} = \frac{\sqrt{140}}{\sqrt{10}} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\therefore \frac{AC}{AB} = \frac{\sqrt{10}}{\sqrt{140}} = \frac{1}{2}$$

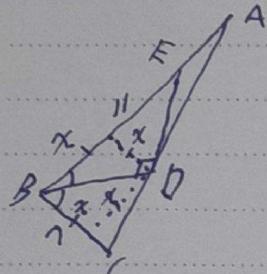


ABC

$$(AF)^r = BF \times FC$$

$$(AF)^r = y \times \lambda \rightarrow AF = \sqrt{y\lambda}$$

لذلك $AD = BF + FC \rightarrow 1f = y + FC \rightarrow FC = \lambda$

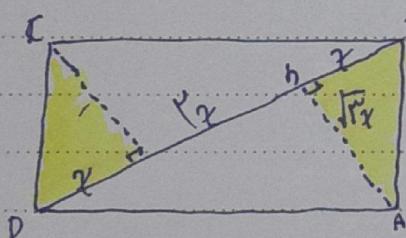


$$\frac{11 + AE - x}{11 + AE} = \frac{x}{\lambda} \rightarrow \lambda\lambda + \lambda(AE) = 11x + (AE)x$$

لذلك y, y

$$\lambda\lambda + \lambda - x(AE) = 11x \rightarrow \lambda\lambda + \frac{\lambda}{r}(AE) = \frac{11x\lambda}{r}$$

$$x^r = x(11 - x) \rightarrow \sqrt{11x - x^r} = x \rightarrow x^r = 11x - x^r \rightarrow 2x^r = 11x \rightarrow x = \frac{11}{r}$$



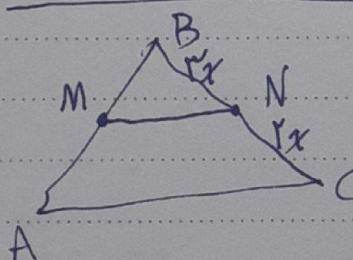
$$(Ah)^r = Bh \times h D$$

$$(Ah)^r = x \times r x \rightarrow \sqrt{r} x$$

$$S_{ABD} = \frac{\sqrt{r} x \times r x}{r} = \sqrt{r} x^r \rightarrow \sqrt{r} x^r$$

مما يدل على

$$\text{لذلك } AhB \Rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{r} x \times r x}{r} = \frac{\sqrt{r} x^r}{r} \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{r} x^r}{\sqrt{r} x^r} = \lambda$$



$$\frac{S_{ABC}}{S_{BAN}} = \lambda$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{q}{2}$$

مما يدل على $\lambda = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{q}{2}$

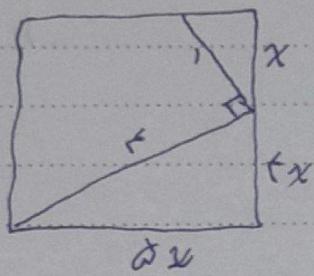
$$\frac{BN}{BC} = \frac{\lambda}{r}$$

$$\frac{BC}{BN} \times \frac{BA}{BM} = \lambda \rightarrow \frac{r}{\lambda} \times \frac{BA}{BM} = \lambda \rightarrow \frac{BA}{BM} = \frac{\lambda}{r}$$

$$(BM \rightarrow \lambda x) \Rightarrow BA \rightarrow 9x \Rightarrow (AM \rightarrow \lambda x)$$

$$\frac{BM}{AM} = \frac{\lambda x}{\lambda x} = \frac{1}{1}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{q}{2}$$

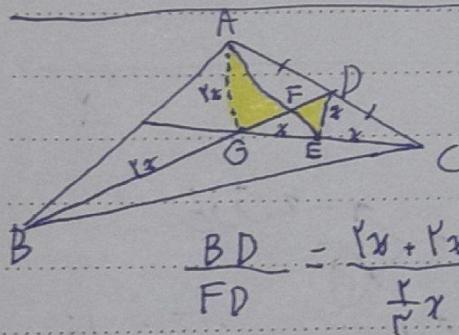


$$(\epsilon x)^2 + (\delta x)^2 = 19 \quad \therefore \delta^2 = 19$$

$$19x^2 + \delta^2 x^2 = 19 \Rightarrow 19x^2 = 19$$

$$x^2 = \frac{19}{19} \rightarrow x = \frac{1}{\sqrt{19}}$$

$$\delta x \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{19}} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{19}} = \frac{1}{19}$$



$$\frac{DE}{AG} = \frac{x}{y} = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\frac{GF}{FD} = r$$

$$GF + FD = rx$$

$$\frac{\sum x}{r} + \frac{r}{r} x$$

$$\frac{BD}{FD} = \frac{y}{rx} = \frac{rx}{rx} \rightarrow (4)$$