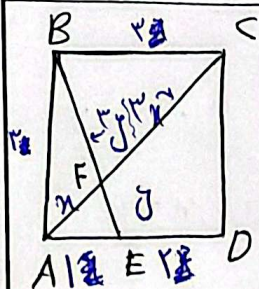


۱۷، ۷۵

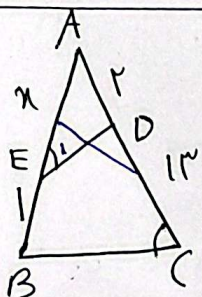
نام و نام خانوادگی: علی جلالیان پاسخنامه تشریحی تکلیف شماره ۲۱ کلاس: یازدهم A



$$\begin{aligned} 3^2 + 1^2 &= 10^2 \Rightarrow 10 = \frac{10}{1} = \frac{0}{1} \\ 3^2 + 3^2 &= 10^2 \Rightarrow 10 = \frac{10}{1} = \frac{9}{1} \\ \Rightarrow \frac{EF}{AF} &= \frac{3}{10} = \frac{0}{9} \Rightarrow \frac{3}{10} = \frac{0}{9} \Rightarrow \frac{3}{10} = \frac{0}{9} \end{aligned}$$

(۲)

۱



$$\begin{aligned} E_1 &= C \\ \Rightarrow A &= A \end{aligned} \Rightarrow AED \sim ACB$$

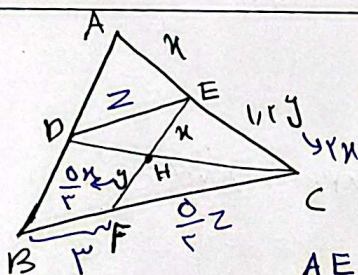
$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{1+1} = \frac{3}{10} \Rightarrow 1+1-3=0$$

$$(1-0)(1+3)=0$$

$$\Rightarrow 1=0$$

(۲)

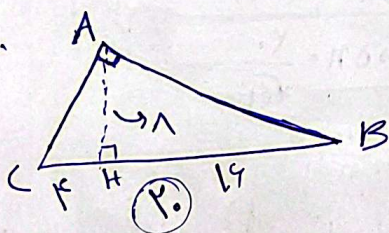
۲



$$\begin{aligned} y &= 0x \\ BC &= ? \\ y &= \frac{0}{1}x \rightarrow 1, y = \frac{0}{1}x = \frac{0}{1}x \\ \frac{DE}{FC} &= \frac{1}{\frac{0}{1}x} \rightarrow FC = \frac{0}{1}x \\ \frac{AE}{AC} &= \frac{DE}{BC} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{10} \Rightarrow 1+0-3=0 \\ \Rightarrow BC &= \frac{10}{1} + \frac{10}{1} = \frac{20}{1} = 20 \end{aligned}$$

(۲)

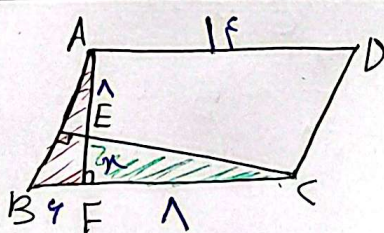
۳



$$\begin{aligned} AH^2 &= 10 \times 1 \Rightarrow AH = 1 \\ \frac{AB^2}{AC^2} &= \frac{10 \times 1}{10 \times 1} \Rightarrow \left(\frac{AB}{AC}\right)^2 = 1 \Rightarrow \frac{AB}{AC} = 1 \end{aligned}$$

(۲)

۴



$$\begin{aligned} \hat{B} &= \hat{B} \\ F_1 &= F_2 = 90^\circ \end{aligned} \Rightarrow ABE \sim CEF$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{BE}{EF} = \frac{AF}{FC} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{1} = \frac{1}{1} \Rightarrow 1+1-1=0$$

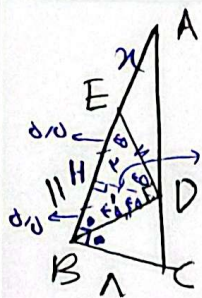
$$(1-0)(1+1)=0$$

$$\Rightarrow 1=0$$

$$AF = 1 + 1 = 2$$

(۱, ۷۴)

۵



$$H_1 = 9. \overset{\text{Gib}}{=} B = 9$$

٢) کلا زما یاسن ٤٥
برابر ستر

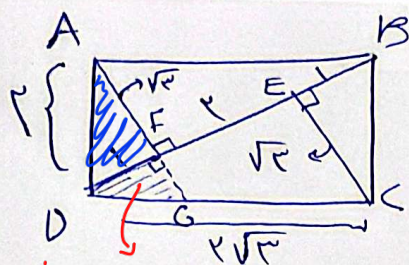
$$\text{Ques } \frac{AH}{AB} = \frac{HD}{BC} \Rightarrow \frac{\delta/\delta + \lambda}{11 + \lambda} = \frac{\delta/\delta}{1}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{10}{20} = \frac{50 + x}{80} \Rightarrow \frac{11}{8} = \frac{11 + x}{11} \Rightarrow 11 = 50 + x$$

$$\Rightarrow 1. n = 49 \Rightarrow n = 119$$

(T)

3



$$CE \cong AF$$

$$CD = \sqrt{17 + 9} = 2\sqrt{13}$$

$$AD = \sqrt{r+1} = 2$$

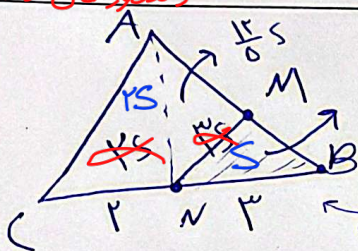
$$\frac{S_{ABCD}}{S_{ADF}} = \frac{r \times \cancel{r}}{\cancel{r} \times 1} = \frac{r}{1}$$

$AD = \sqrt{r+1} = r$
 $ADF \sim DFG \Rightarrow k \cdot \frac{S_{ADF}}{S_{DFG}} \Rightarrow \frac{S_{ADF}}{S_{DFG}} = \frac{S_{ABCD}}{S_{ADE}} = \text{XX}$
 (یعنی ۲۴ برابر)

اس میں مثلث باقوسی ہے

سوال اولاً تشکیل عظیم

و مقصور ہیں AFD اس!



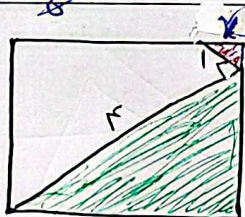
$$\frac{r}{\delta} S \quad \frac{ABC}{B_{MN}} = r \quad \Rightarrow \quad \frac{\frac{r}{\delta} S}{B_{MN}} = r \quad \Rightarrow \quad B_{MN} = \frac{r}{\delta} S$$

مثلاً $AB^{\Delta}C$ و $AB^{\Delta}N$ هم ارتفاع

سین سیت سات ایستان با سیت مامره
کمر ابر است

$$\frac{\frac{1.5}{0}}{\frac{1.5}{0.5}} = \frac{A_M}{M_B} \Rightarrow \frac{A_M}{M_B} = f = \frac{M_B}{A_M} = \frac{1}{f}$$

میت ANM و NMB هم ارتفاع
 پس بی حساب برابرست قاعده که است



$$y = \frac{r}{2} y \quad \sum z = 1$$

$$(y_1^T \frac{1}{14} y)^T = 1 \Rightarrow y^T \frac{9}{14} y = 1 \Rightarrow \frac{9}{14} y^T = 1$$

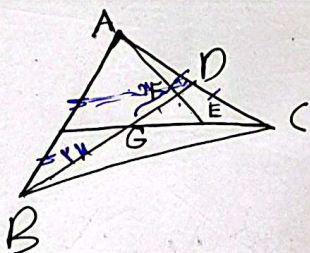
$$g^P = \frac{14}{50}$$

$$S = f \cdot g \cdot \underbrace{(f \cdot n + g)}_{f \cdot g} = 14 \cdot 7^2 = 1084 \approx 1.1$$

Q

9

✓ ۲۴



مرکز نقل ضلع را به سب ۲ به ۱ تقسیم می‌کند. و چانه ضلع رویه دورا نصف می‌کند.

$$z) \frac{BG}{FD} = \frac{1}{1} \quad z) \frac{BD}{FD} = \frac{FM}{FM} = 1$$

$$\frac{GF}{F_D} = \frac{r}{l} \Rightarrow F_D = \frac{GF}{r}$$

2

1.

$$\frac{S_{ABC}}{S_{BMN}} = \frac{\cancel{\frac{1}{2}} AB \times \overset{2\alpha}{\cancel{BC}} \times \cancel{\sin B}}{\cancel{\frac{1}{2}} BM \times \overset{2\alpha}{\cancel{BN}} \times \cancel{\sin B}} = 4 \rightarrow \frac{AB}{BM} = \frac{4}{1}$$

$$\frac{AB - BM}{BM} = \frac{4 - 1}{1} = \frac{3}{1}$$

$$\frac{BM}{AM} = \boxed{\frac{1}{4}}$$