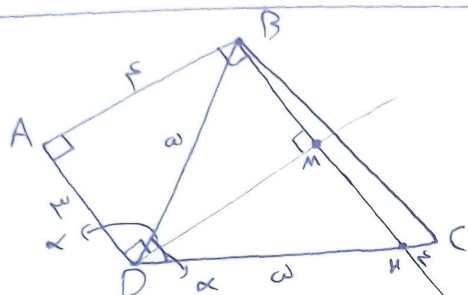
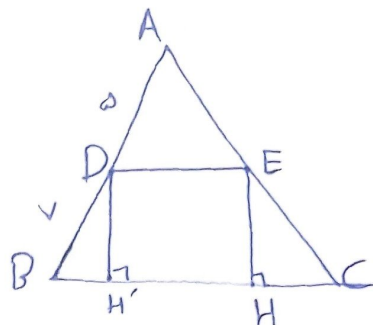


$$DE \parallel BC \rightarrow \frac{AD}{AB} = \frac{DE}{BC} \rightarrow BC = \frac{14}{5} DE$$

$$\frac{S_{BCE}}{S_{BDE}} = \frac{EH \times BC}{DH \times DE} = \frac{14}{5} \times 1 = \boxed{2.8}$$

$$DE \parallel BC \rightarrow DH' = EH$$

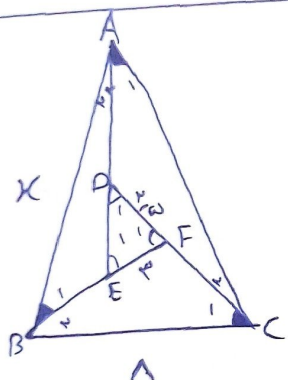


$$\left. \begin{array}{l} A = 90^\circ \\ AD \parallel BM \\ DM \parallel AB \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow ABCD \text{ is a rectangle} \rightarrow BM = 3, DM = 4, DM \perp BC \rightarrow DM \text{ is the height}$$

$$\rightarrow OBM \text{ is a right triangle} \rightarrow MH = MB = 3, HC = 4$$

$$\frac{CE}{CB} = \frac{MH}{HB} = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow ME \parallel BC$$

$$\frac{ME}{HC} = \frac{BE}{BC} = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow ME = 2$$

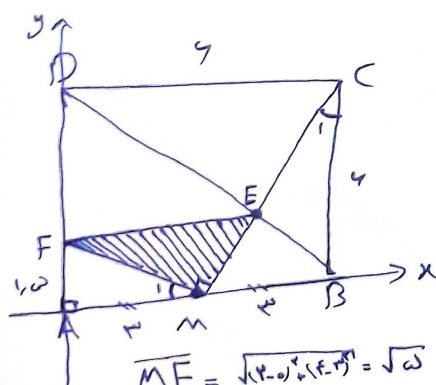


$$\left. \begin{array}{l} D_1 = A + C \\ A = C_1 \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow D_1 = C_1 + C_2 = C$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} F_1 = B + C_1 \\ C_1 = B_1 \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow F_1 = B_1 + B_2 = B$$

$$\therefore ABC \sim DEF$$

$$\frac{FE}{AB} = \frac{DE}{BC} \rightarrow \frac{4}{AB} = \frac{5}{14} \rightarrow AB = 9.8$$



$$\left. \begin{array}{l} A = B = 90^\circ \\ C_1 = M_1 \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow \angle C B \cong \angle A M F \rightarrow \frac{BC}{AM} = \frac{BM}{AF} = \frac{MC}{FM}$$

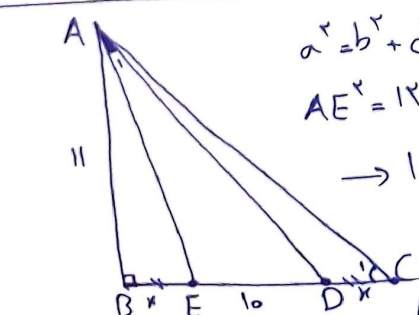
$$\rightarrow \frac{4}{3} = \frac{3}{AF} = \frac{MC}{FM} \rightarrow AF = 1.5 \rightarrow F \mid 1.5, M \mid 0$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{Line } BD: m = \frac{0-4}{4-0} = -1 \rightarrow y_1 = -x+4 \\ \text{Line } MC: m = \frac{4-0}{4-3} = 4 \rightarrow y_2 = 4x-4 \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow y_1 = y_2 \rightarrow 4-x = 4x-4 \rightarrow x = 1 \rightarrow E \mid 1$$

$$ME = \sqrt{(4-0)^2 + (4-1)^2} = \sqrt{17}$$

$$FM = \sqrt{4^2 + (\frac{4}{3})^2} = \frac{4}{3}\sqrt{10}$$

$$S_{FME} = \frac{\sqrt{17} \times \frac{4}{3}\sqrt{10}}{2} = \boxed{\frac{10}{3}}$$

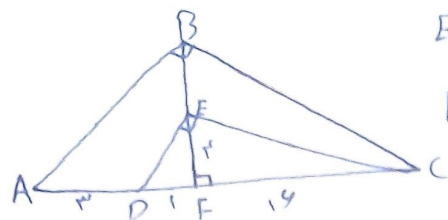


$$\begin{aligned} a^2 &= b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos A \rightarrow ED^2 = AE^2 + AD^2 - 2AE \cdot AD \cos A_1 \rightarrow \\ AE^2 &= 14^2 + x^2 \rightarrow AE = \sqrt{14^2 + x^2}, AD^2 = 14^2 + (10+x)^2 \rightarrow AD = \sqrt{14^2 + (10+x)^2} \\ \rightarrow 100 &= x^2 + 14^2 + 14^2 + (10+x)^2 - 2 \sqrt{14^2 + x^2} \sqrt{14^2 + (10+x)^2} \times \frac{10+x}{\sqrt{14^2 + x^2}} \end{aligned}$$

$$AE = \sqrt{x^2 + 14^2}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} A_1 = C \\ \angle AED = \angle AEC \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow AED \sim AEC \rightarrow \frac{AE}{x+1} = \frac{10}{AE} \rightarrow x^2 + 14^2 = 100 + 10x \rightarrow x^2 - 10x + 160 = 0$$

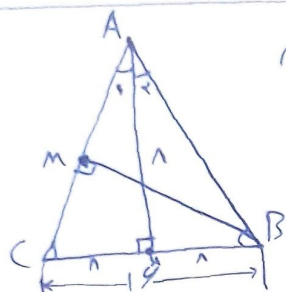
$$\rightarrow \begin{cases} x = 4 \\ x = 16 \end{cases}$$



$$EF^2 = DF \times FC \rightarrow 14 = 1 \times FC \rightarrow FC = 14$$

$$BC^2 = FC \times AC = 14 \times 20 \rightarrow \boxed{BC = 1\sqrt{28}}$$

9



$$MB = ? \quad AH = CH \rightarrow \hat{A} = \hat{C} = \hat{B} = \hat{A}$$

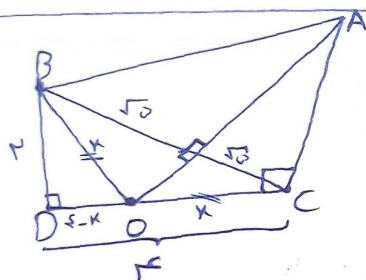
در مثل متساوی الساقین، میان خطان ارتفاع است.

$$BC \perp AH$$

$$AC = \sqrt{14^2 + 1^2} = 1\sqrt{195} \rightarrow AC \times BM = AH \times BC$$

$$\Rightarrow AB = \frac{14 \times 1}{1\sqrt{195}} = \boxed{1\sqrt{195}}$$

V



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$$AB = \sqrt{7^2 + 3^2} = 3\sqrt{10} \quad \frac{AC}{BC} = \frac{CD}{9} \rightarrow \frac{3}{3\sqrt{10}} = \frac{CD}{9} \rightarrow CD = \frac{9}{\sqrt{10}}$$

$$\frac{BE}{BC} = \frac{ED}{AC} \rightarrow \frac{x}{9} = \frac{ED}{3} \rightarrow x = 3ED \rightarrow ED = \frac{x}{3}$$

$$\frac{x^2}{9} + (9-x)^2 = \frac{11}{10} \rightarrow -x^2 - 18x + 81 + \frac{x^2}{9} = \frac{11}{10} \times$$

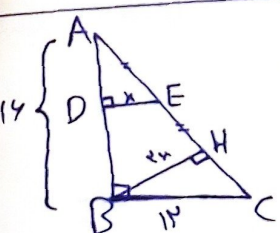
$$\frac{BD}{AB} = \frac{BE}{9} \rightarrow BD = \frac{\sqrt{10}}{3} x \quad BD^2 = x(9) = BE \times BC \rightarrow \frac{10}{9} x^2 = 9x \rightarrow \boxed{x = \frac{81}{10}}$$

9

$$\frac{AE}{AH} = \frac{DE}{BH} \rightarrow \frac{1}{3} = \frac{x}{BH} \rightarrow BH = 3x$$

$$AC = \sqrt{12^2 + 14^2} = \sqrt{340} = 2\sqrt{85}, \quad BC^2 = CH \times AC \rightarrow CH = \frac{14^2}{2\sqrt{85}} = 11.2$$

10



$$14^2 = x^2 + (14-x)^2 \rightarrow x^2 = 14 \times 14 \rightarrow \boxed{x = 14}$$

$$BC^2 = BH \times HC$$