

نام و نام خانوادگی: احمد رضا آقا پاسخنامه تشریحی تکلیف شماره ۱.۷ کلاس ۱۲ B

$$M = \left(\frac{x+2}{y}, \frac{y+1}{x} \right) = (3, 1) \Rightarrow m_{AB} = \frac{1 - (-2)}{3 - 2} = \frac{3}{1} = 3 \xrightarrow{m_{\perp} = -\frac{1}{3}} y - 1 = -\frac{1}{3}(x - 3) \Rightarrow x - 3y + 2 = 0$$

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$$BC = \sqrt{(3-2)^2 + (1-2)^2} = \sqrt{2} = \omega \Rightarrow \delta = \frac{AH \cdot BC}{r} \Rightarrow \frac{AH \cdot \omega}{r} = \frac{1}{r} \left| \begin{vmatrix} 3 & 1 & 1 \\ -2 & 3 & 1 \\ -1 & 3 & 1 \end{vmatrix} \right| \Rightarrow \frac{AH \cdot \omega}{r} = \omega \Rightarrow$$

$$AH = r \Rightarrow BC - AH = 3$$

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$$y - k = r \Rightarrow m_1 = \frac{1}{r}, f_y = ax + 2 \Rightarrow m_2 = \frac{a}{\varepsilon} \Rightarrow m_1 = m_2 \Rightarrow \frac{a}{\varepsilon} = \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow a = \varepsilon \Rightarrow d = \frac{|c_2 - c_1|}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} = \frac{|-1 - (-2)|}{\sqrt{(-1)^2 + (3)^2}}$$

$$\frac{y}{\sqrt{\omega}} = 2r \Rightarrow r = \frac{r}{\sqrt{\omega}} \Rightarrow \delta = \pi r^2 \Rightarrow \pi \left(\frac{r}{\sqrt{\omega}} \right)^2 \Rightarrow \frac{9\pi}{\omega}$$

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$$M \left(\frac{r+\varepsilon}{r}, \frac{(r+1)}{r} \right) = (3, 2) \Rightarrow m_{AB} = \frac{2-1}{3-2} = 1 \Rightarrow AB \Rightarrow y = -x + 5 \rightarrow m_{CH} = 1 \Rightarrow GH \Rightarrow y = x - 2$$

$$H = x - 2 = -x + 5 \Rightarrow x = \frac{7}{2}, y = \frac{3}{2} \Rightarrow MH = \sqrt{(3, 5-3)^2 + (1, 5-2)^2} = \sqrt{5} = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{r}$$

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$$(rm-2)x + (\omega-m)y - v = 0 \Rightarrow m_1 = \frac{-(rm-2)}{\omega-m}, (m+1)x - (rm-\varepsilon)y + 1 \rightarrow m_2 = \frac{m+1}{rm-\varepsilon} \Rightarrow m_1, m_2 = -1$$

$$\frac{(m+1)(rm-\varepsilon)}{(\omega-m)(rm-\varepsilon)} = 1 \Rightarrow (rm-2)(m+1) = (\omega-m)(rm-\varepsilon) \Rightarrow \omega m^2 - 1rm + 1 = 0 \Rightarrow \Delta < 0 \Rightarrow \text{هیچ مقدار حقیقی}$$

m

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$$A \Rightarrow x + r(rk - 1) = r \Rightarrow rk = 1; y = 1 \Rightarrow A(1, 1), B = x + y^2; x + ry = r \Rightarrow y = -1, x = \omega \quad B(\omega, -1)$$

$$C \Rightarrow x + rx - 1 = \varepsilon \Rightarrow x = \frac{\omega}{r}; y = \frac{v}{r} \Rightarrow C\left(\frac{\omega}{r}, \frac{v}{r}\right) \Rightarrow M\left(\frac{\omega + \frac{\omega}{r}}{r}, \frac{-1 + \frac{v}{r}}{r}\right) = \left(\frac{1}{r}, \frac{r}{r}\right) \Rightarrow AM =$$

$$\sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{r} - 1\right)^2 + \left(\frac{r}{r} - 1\right)^2} \Rightarrow \sqrt{\frac{\omega^2}{r^2}} = \frac{\omega + \sqrt{r}}{r} \Rightarrow AH = \frac{|1 + 1 - \varepsilon|}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{r^2} + 1}} \Rightarrow \sqrt{r} \Rightarrow \frac{AM}{AH} = \frac{\frac{\omega + \sqrt{r}}{r}}{\sqrt{r}} = \frac{\omega}{r}$$

$$\frac{1}{r}x + y - b = 0 \Rightarrow d = \frac{|Ax_0 + By_0 + C|}{\sqrt{A^2 + B^2}} \Rightarrow \frac{|-b|}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{r^2} + 1}} = \sqrt{r} \Rightarrow |b| = \sqrt{r \cdot \frac{\omega}{r}} \Rightarrow b = \pm \omega \Rightarrow A(0, \omega)$$

$$\perp A(0, -\omega), B(1, 0) \perp B(-1, 0) \Rightarrow AB = \sqrt{(\omega)^2 + (1.0)^2} \Rightarrow \omega\sqrt{2}$$

$$my - \varepsilon x = rm, y + mx = x + r \Rightarrow m(x(1-m) + r) - \varepsilon x = rm \Rightarrow mx - m^2x - \varepsilon x = 0 \Rightarrow x(m - m^2 - \varepsilon) = 0$$

$$x = 0 \xrightarrow{\text{طريق أخرى}} y = r \Rightarrow P(0, r) \xrightarrow{\text{نقطة أخرى}} -\varepsilon x = rm \Rightarrow x_1 = -\frac{m}{r}, x(m-1) = r \Rightarrow x_r = \frac{r}{m-1}$$

$$\text{مسافة} = \left| \frac{r}{m-1} - \left(-\frac{m}{r}\right) \right| = \left| \frac{r}{m-1} + \frac{m}{r} \right| \Rightarrow \text{مسافة} = \frac{1}{r} \times \left| \frac{r}{m-1} + \frac{m}{r} \right| \times r \Rightarrow \left| \frac{r}{m-1} + \frac{m}{r} \right| = \frac{\omega}{r}$$

$$\left| \frac{r}{m-1} + m \right| = \omega \Rightarrow \frac{r}{m-1} + m = \omega \Rightarrow m = r \xrightarrow{\text{علاقة}} \frac{r}{m-1} + m = \omega \Rightarrow m^2 + \varepsilon m - 1 \Rightarrow m = -r - \sqrt{\omega} \leq m = -r + \sqrt{\omega} \Rightarrow -r$$

$$x = 0 \Rightarrow A(0, -r) \xrightarrow{x=1} B(1, -1) \xrightarrow{(r, r)} A(0, r) \Rightarrow A'(\varepsilon, -1), B(1, -1) \Rightarrow B'(\frac{r}{r}, -r)$$

$$m_{AB} = \frac{-r - (-1)}{r - \varepsilon} = r \Rightarrow y + 1 = r(x - \varepsilon) \Rightarrow y = rx - r$$

$$y = x + \omega, \Rightarrow m = 1 \xrightarrow{m \perp} -1 \Rightarrow y - r = -1(x - 1) \Rightarrow y = -x + r \Rightarrow x + y = -x + r \Rightarrow rx = r$$

$$x = -1, y = r \Rightarrow F(-1, \varepsilon) \Rightarrow A'(a, b) \Rightarrow \frac{1+a}{r} = -1 \Rightarrow a = -r, \frac{r+b}{r} = \varepsilon \Rightarrow b = r$$

نقطة الأصل وقربها

$$A'(-r, r) \Rightarrow rb - a \Rightarrow r(r) - (-r) = 1\omega$$