

نام و نام خانوادگی: کلاس: ۱۴ پاسخنامه تشریحی تکلیف شماره ۱۴

$$\frac{A - (-2)}{x - 2} = \frac{14}{-2} = -7 \quad \frac{1}{x} + \frac{4}{y} = y$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \frac{y+4}{x} = 2 \\ \frac{x+(-2)}{x} = 1 \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \frac{1}{x} + \frac{4}{y} = y \\ \frac{1}{x} + b = y \Rightarrow \frac{1}{x} \cdot x^2 + b = 1 \Rightarrow b = \frac{4}{y} \end{array}$$

$$\frac{y-2}{-2+1} = \frac{4}{-2} \Rightarrow \frac{4}{-1} = -4 \quad -\frac{4}{2}x + b = y \Rightarrow -\frac{4}{2}x - 2 + b = 7 \Rightarrow b = \frac{14}{2} = 7$$

$$-\frac{4}{2}x + \frac{14}{2} = 4 \Rightarrow -2x + 7 = 4 \Rightarrow -2x = -3 \Rightarrow x = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$(-2)^2 + (y-2)^2 = 0 \Rightarrow BC$$

$$\frac{|-2+0-3|}{0} = \frac{5}{0} = \infty \quad \text{استواء}$$

$$0-2 = \frac{14}{2} = 7$$

$$fy = ax + y \Rightarrow a = x$$

$$xy = x + y \Rightarrow xy + x + y = 0$$

$$\frac{|c-c'|}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}} = \frac{|y-y'|}{\sqrt{14+4}} = \frac{0}{\sqrt{18}} = 0$$

$$\frac{0}{\sqrt{18}} = \frac{4}{\sqrt{18}} \Rightarrow 0 = 4 \Rightarrow \pi \times \left(\frac{0}{\sqrt{18}}\right)^2 = \frac{4}{\sqrt{18}} \times \pi = \frac{4}{\sqrt{18}} \times \pi = \frac{10.4}{14}$$

$$\frac{c-1}{x-2} = \frac{2}{-x} = -1 \Rightarrow -x+2=y \rightarrow -x-2-y=0$$

$$\frac{|1+0-1|}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{0}{\sqrt{2}} = 0 \quad \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{1}{2} = CH$$

$$AB = \sqrt{2} \Rightarrow MA = \sqrt{2}$$

$$CA = \sqrt{(1)^2 + (1)^2} = \sqrt{2} = 4\sqrt{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow f_0 = \frac{c}{\lambda} = \frac{1}{\lambda} \Rightarrow n = \frac{c}{\lambda} \Rightarrow n = \frac{c}{\lambda} = \frac{1}{\lambda}$$

$$\frac{c}{\lambda} - \lambda = \frac{1}{\lambda} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\lambda} = \frac{1}{\lambda}$$

$$(0-m)y = (x_m-2)n + y \Rightarrow a = -\frac{(x_m-2)}{0-m}$$

$$(m+1)n + 1 = (x_m-2)y \Rightarrow \frac{m+1}{x_m-2} = a$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{0-m}{x_m-2} = \frac{m+1}{x_m-2}$$

$$x_m^2 + m - 2 = 1 \Rightarrow x_m^2 - x_m - 2 = 0$$

$$0m^2 - 1x_m + 1 = 0 \Rightarrow \Delta < 0 \Rightarrow m \text{ معین}$$

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$$AC = AB \Rightarrow x + y = c = y - x = -y$$

$$\begin{cases} x + y = c \\ y - x = -1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow x = \frac{c-1}{2}, y = \frac{c+1}{2} \Rightarrow A \rightarrow \left| \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right|$$

$$\sqrt{\left(1 - \frac{1}{c}\right)^2 + \left(1 - \frac{1}{c}\right)^2} = \sqrt{\frac{0}{c}} \cdot \frac{0}{c}$$

$$AH = \sqrt{c}$$

$$B \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x + y = c \\ x + y = c \end{cases} \Rightarrow y = 1, x = 0$$

$$C \Rightarrow \begin{cases} y - x = 1 \\ x + y = c \end{cases} \Rightarrow y = 0 \Rightarrow x = \frac{0}{c}, y = \frac{1}{c}$$

$$\frac{0}{c} \cdot \frac{1}{c} = \frac{1}{c^2}$$

$$-\frac{1}{c}x + c = y \Rightarrow \frac{|c|}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{c^2} + 1}} \cdot \sqrt{c} \Rightarrow |c| = \frac{\sqrt{0}}{c} \times \sqrt{c} \Rightarrow 0 = c$$

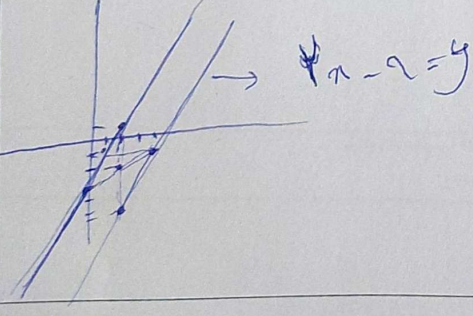
$$-\frac{1}{c}x + 0 = y \Rightarrow -\frac{1}{c}x + 0 = 0 \Rightarrow x = 1. \quad 1 \cdot \frac{1}{c} = AB^T \Rightarrow AB = \boxed{0.50}$$

$$y = -mx + n + r \Rightarrow y = (1-m)x + r$$

$$my = \frac{c}{m}x + r \Rightarrow y = \frac{c}{m}x + r$$

$$\Rightarrow (1-m)x = \frac{c}{m}x \Rightarrow m - m^2 = \frac{c}{m}$$

$$m^2 - m + \frac{c}{m} = 0 \Rightarrow \Delta < 0 \Rightarrow$$



$$AA': -x + c$$

$$-x + r = x + 0 \Rightarrow x = -1 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} -1 \\ c \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{1+a}{c} = -1 \Rightarrow a = -c$$

$$\frac{c+b}{c} = c \Rightarrow b = c$$

$$x - a = 1 + r = 11$$