

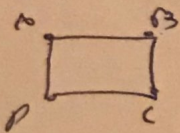
$$m = \frac{k-m}{-1-k} = \frac{-1}{2} \quad k-m = 2$$

$$AB = \sqrt{9+16} = \sqrt{25}$$

(k-m)² + (-1-k)²

$$5 = \sqrt{25} = 5$$

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$$AB = CD = \sqrt{(x-1)^2 + (y-2)^2} = 5$$

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$$17 = (x-1)^2 + (y-2)^2$$

$$A(1,2) \rightarrow (x-1)^2 + (y-2)^2 = 17 \rightarrow (x-1)^2 + (y-2)^2 = 17$$

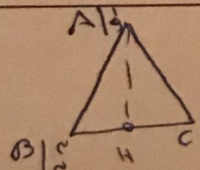
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$$\tan \theta = m = \sqrt{c} \quad \frac{-2m}{m^2-1} = \sqrt{c} \quad \sqrt{cm^2} = \sqrt{1+c} \Rightarrow cm = 0$$

$$\Delta = 16 - (16) = 0$$

$$m = \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{16}}{2\sqrt{c}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{c}}, \frac{-3}{\sqrt{c}}$$

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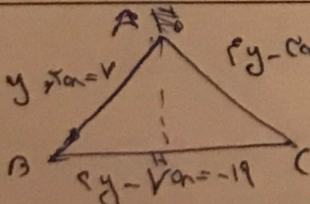
$$m_{AC} = \frac{1-2}{1-1} = 2 \rightarrow \text{slope of } AC = 2 \rightarrow y = 2x - 2$$

$$m_{AB} = \frac{-1}{2} \text{ slope of } AB \rightarrow \frac{-1}{2} = \frac{y-2}{x-1} \rightarrow \frac{-1}{2} = \frac{y-2}{x-1}$$

$$\begin{cases} y = 2x - 2 \\ \frac{-1}{2} = \frac{y-2}{x-1} \end{cases} \rightarrow x = 1, y = 0$$

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

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$$y - 2x = 1$$

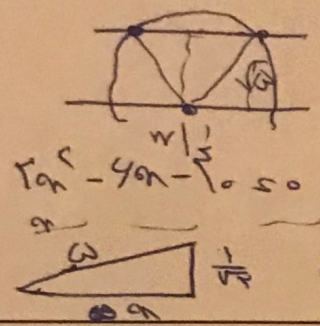
$$y - 2x = -1$$

$$\begin{cases} y - 2x = 1 \\ y - 2x = -1 \end{cases} \rightarrow \text{no solution}$$

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$$\frac{1}{a} = \frac{a}{1} \rightarrow a^5 \mid a = 21$$

$w(15) \rightarrow$ نتایج صحیح کار می رود
 $y = ax + c$



$$x = y$$

$$y = ax + 1$$

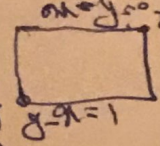
$$\sqrt{(x-a)^2 + (y-a)^2} = r$$

$$2a^2 + 1^2 - 2a + a^2 = 15 - 2a$$

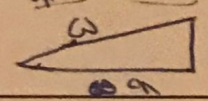
$$2a^2 - 4a - 10 = 0$$

$$2(a^2 - 2a - 5) = 0$$

$$(a^2 - 2a - 5) = 0$$



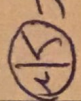
$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{1+1}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$



$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$a^2 = 2a - \frac{1}{2}$$

$$a = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + 5 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}} = \sqrt{2}$$



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$$\sqrt{c}a + nsy$$

$$\frac{-\sqrt{c}}{c} + nsy$$

$$\frac{-\sqrt{c}}{c} + nsy$$

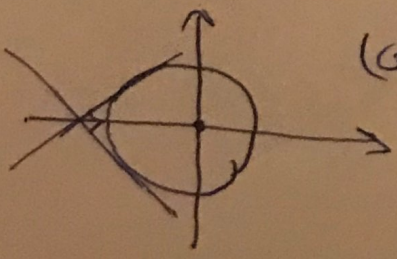
$$a - b = \frac{-\sqrt{c}}{c} + \frac{\sqrt{c}}{c} = \frac{-\sqrt{c}}{c}$$

طول

$$\sqrt{(a-b)^2 + \left(\frac{1}{c} + \frac{1}{c}\right)^2} = \sqrt{\frac{c}{4}} = \frac{\sqrt{c}}{2}$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{c} + \frac{1}{c}\right)^2 = \left(\frac{2}{c}\right)^2 = \frac{4}{c^2}$$

$$a\sqrt{2} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$



دو خط قائم که به مرکز میانه مقصودات مماسی باشند
 روی محورهای مختصات هستند پس یکی از طول یا عرضی (افقی یا عمودی)
 آن صفر است پس حرکت طول در حرکت صفر است