

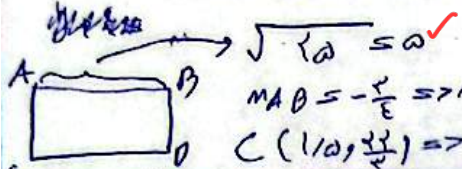
د ۱۱ د مسوولانې لار

$$\sqrt{(\omega + \frac{\omega}{r})^2 + \frac{\omega^2}{r^2}}$$

ضلع = $\sqrt{\Delta x^2 + \Delta y^2}$ ۱۷، ۵

$$x-1 = y-1-x \Rightarrow x = 1/2$$

$$\Delta y = y_2 - y_1 = -1 + k - 1 - k = -2$$



$$MAO = -\frac{r}{\epsilon} \Rightarrow MAC = \frac{\epsilon}{r} \rightarrow y = \frac{\epsilon}{r}x + \frac{1}{r}$$

$$s = 2 + 9 = 11$$

$$MBC = 2 \Rightarrow y = 2x - 2$$

$$\tan \theta = m = \frac{-2m}{m^2 - 1} = \sqrt{2}$$

$$\frac{|2 - 2 - 9|}{\sqrt{5}} = \frac{10}{\sqrt{5}} = 2\sqrt{5}$$

$$\sqrt{2}m^2 + 2m - \sqrt{2} = 0 \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{2}}{|a|} = \frac{f}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\frac{\epsilon x}{-r} + \frac{y}{r} = 1 \Rightarrow +8x + y = -2$$

$$\text{مساحت} = \frac{|41|}{\sqrt{50}} = \frac{4}{\sqrt{50}}$$

$$\frac{y - 1}{2} = 1 - 2x$$

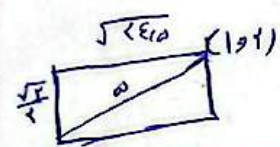
$$11x = 2 \Rightarrow x = \frac{2}{11}, y = 1 \quad B(2/11, 1)$$

$$\frac{|1 - 9 - 11|}{\omega} = \frac{22}{\omega} = 11/5$$

$$a = \frac{1}{a} \Rightarrow a = \pm 1$$

$-1 \Rightarrow$ نقطه در یک ربع است
 $1 \Rightarrow$ نقطه در ربع دیگر

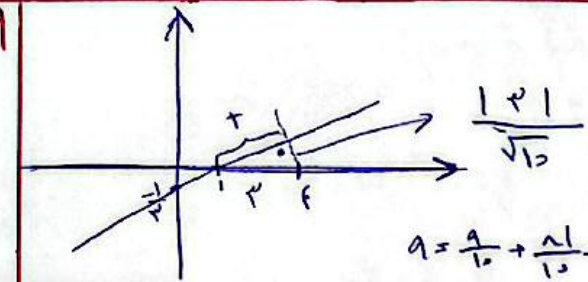
$$\begin{cases} y = x \\ y = x + 1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \text{مساحت} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$



$$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \times \sqrt{2\epsilon\omega} = \frac{\sqrt{\epsilon\omega}}{2}$$

$$d = \sqrt{\Delta x^2 + \Delta y^2} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{r^2} + (\sqrt{2} + \frac{1}{r})^2} = \sqrt{\frac{\epsilon}{r^2}}$$

$$\text{قطر} = \sqrt{2}d = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{r}$$



$$a = \frac{9}{10} + \frac{1}{10} \Rightarrow t = \frac{9}{10}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{2}{\sqrt{10}} \times \frac{9}{10} = \frac{9}{100}$$

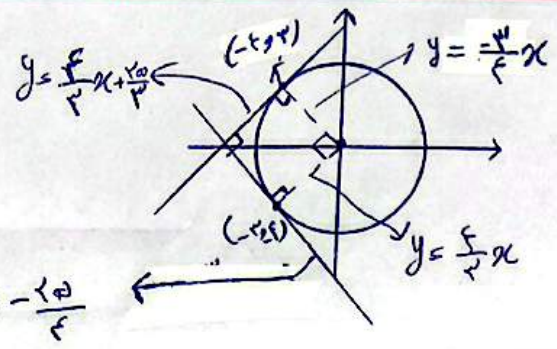
$$\frac{\epsilon}{r}x + \frac{1}{r} = \frac{r}{\epsilon}x - \frac{1}{\epsilon}$$

$$\frac{1}{r}x = \frac{-1}{r} + \frac{1}{\epsilon}$$

$$x = -1$$

$$y = -1$$

$$-x - 1 = 1$$



$$y = \frac{r}{\epsilon}x - \frac{1}{\epsilon}$$

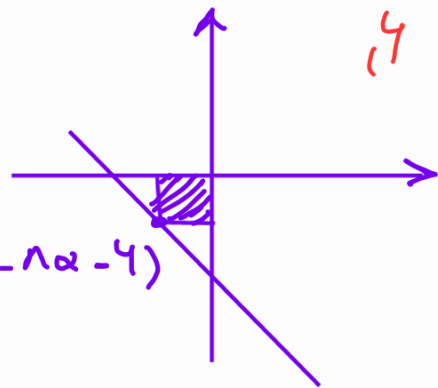
$$m_{CD} = m_{AB} = -\frac{3}{4} \rightarrow \frac{3}{-1-2n} = -\frac{3}{4} \rightarrow n = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$m_{AB} \times m_{BC} = -1 \rightarrow -\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{y-1}{-\frac{3}{2}} = -1 \rightarrow y = -1$$

$$|AB| = \sqrt{14+9} = 5$$

$$|BC| = \sqrt{\frac{9}{4}+4} = \frac{5}{2}$$

$$\rightarrow p = 15$$



نقطه A را با توجه به معادله خط بدست میاریم
و چون روی مربع قرار دارد پس طول و عرضش باهم برابرند

$$-8\alpha - 4 = \alpha \rightarrow \alpha = -\frac{2}{3} \rightarrow \text{طول فاصله} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\text{فاصله مربع} = \sqrt{2} \times \text{طول فاصله} = \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{3}$$