

19/5

نام و نام خانوادگی: پاسخنامه تشریحی تکلیف شماره کلاس:

$$A(-2, 6) \quad B(8, m) \quad m = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = -\frac{1}{4} \Rightarrow -\frac{1}{4}x + b = y \Rightarrow a = -2 \Rightarrow 1 + b = 6$$

$$x = 8 \Rightarrow -2 + b = m \Rightarrow \begin{cases} 1 + b = 6 \\ 1 + b = 6 \\ -2 + b = m \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} b = 5 \\ b = 5 \\ m = 3 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \text{فرض کنیم } m = 3 \Rightarrow \text{نقطه } B(8, 11)$$

$$\Rightarrow |AB| = \sqrt{(x_A - x_B)^2 + (y_A - y_B)^2} = \sqrt{(4)^2 + (5)^2} = \sqrt{41}$$

$$\Rightarrow S = (AB)^2 = (\sqrt{41})^2 = 41 \quad \text{مساحت مربع}$$

$$A(-1, 4) \quad B(3, 9) \quad C(m, y) \quad D(-1, -1) \quad m = \frac{1-4}{3-(-1)} = -\frac{3}{4}$$

$$m_{CD} = \frac{y+1-4}{-1-m-1} \Rightarrow -\frac{3}{m+1} \Rightarrow -\frac{3}{4} = -\frac{3}{m+1} \Rightarrow 4 = m+1 \Rightarrow m = 3$$

$$m_{BC} = \frac{y-1}{11-3} \quad m_{AD} = \frac{4-y-3}{-1+11} \Rightarrow m_{BC} = m_{AD} \Rightarrow \frac{y-1}{8} = \frac{1-y}{10} \Rightarrow y-1 = \frac{8(1-y)}{10} \Rightarrow y-1 = \frac{4(1-y)}{5} \Rightarrow 5y-5 = 4-4y \Rightarrow 9y = 9 \Rightarrow y = 1$$

$$|AB| = \sqrt{(3-(-1))^2 + (9-4)^2} = \sqrt{32}$$

$$|BC| = \sqrt{(11-3)^2 + (1-1)^2} = \sqrt{64}$$

$$m \tan \theta + (m^2 - 1)y = 3 \Rightarrow \theta = 45^\circ \Rightarrow \tan \theta = 1 \Rightarrow (m^2 - 1)y = 3 - m \Rightarrow y = \frac{-m}{m^2 - 1} \Rightarrow \frac{m}{m^2 - 1} = 1 \Rightarrow m = m^2 - 1 \Rightarrow m^2 - m - 1 = 0$$

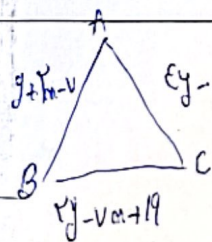
$$\Rightarrow \tan \theta = \frac{1}{m} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{m} = 1 \Rightarrow m = 1 \Rightarrow -m = \sqrt{3}(m^2 - 1) \Rightarrow \sqrt{3}m^2 - m - \sqrt{3} = 0$$

$$Q_2 \Rightarrow \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{(-1)^2 - 4(1)(-\sqrt{3})}}{2\sqrt{3}} \Rightarrow \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{1+4\sqrt{3}}}{2\sqrt{3}} \Rightarrow m_1 = \frac{1+\sqrt{1+4\sqrt{3}}}{2\sqrt{3}} \quad m_2 = \frac{1-\sqrt{1+4\sqrt{3}}}{2\sqrt{3}} \Rightarrow m_1 + m_2 = \frac{2}{2\sqrt{3}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$$

الیه از فرمول می توان برآورد رفت ...

$$A(1, 9), \quad B(3, 3), \quad C(11, 11) \Rightarrow m_{BC} = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = \frac{11-3}{11-3} = 1 \Rightarrow y = x + b \Rightarrow 3 = 3 + b \Rightarrow b = 0 \Rightarrow y = x$$

$$\Rightarrow y = x \Rightarrow \text{مساحت } \triangle ABC \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} |x_1(y_2 - y_3) + x_2(y_3 - y_1) + x_3(y_1 - y_2)| = \frac{1}{2} |1(3-11) + 3(11-9) + 11(9-3)| = \frac{1}{2} | -8 + 6 + 66 | = \frac{64}{2} = 32$$



$$B \text{ در } AC \Rightarrow \begin{cases} y - 3x - 11 = 0 \\ y - 3x - 11 = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} y - 3x - 11 = 0 \\ y - 3x - 11 = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow -11 + 3x = 0 \Rightarrow x = \frac{11}{3} \Rightarrow y = 11$$

$$\frac{|ax_0 + by_0 + c|}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} = \frac{|11 - 33 - 11|}{\sqrt{10}} = \frac{33}{\sqrt{10}} = \frac{33\sqrt{10}}{10}$$

$A(-\frac{w}{\epsilon}, 0) \quad B(0, -y) \Rightarrow 0 = ax + by \Rightarrow bx = -y \Rightarrow ax = -y \Rightarrow x = -\frac{y}{a} \Rightarrow -\frac{y}{a} = -\frac{w}{\epsilon}$
 $-\frac{y}{a} = -\frac{w}{\epsilon} \Rightarrow -\frac{y}{a} = -\frac{w}{\epsilon} \Rightarrow a = 1 \Rightarrow -1u - y = y \Rightarrow 1u + y = 0 \Rightarrow D_{\text{restriction}} \Rightarrow \frac{|ax + by + c|}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \Rightarrow \frac{y}{\sqrt{y^2}} \Rightarrow \frac{y}{y} = 1$

$A = y - \alpha u = 1 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} y - \alpha u - 1 = 0 \\ \alpha y - \alpha - u + 1 = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \alpha = 1 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} y - \alpha - 1 = 0 & (b) \\ y - \alpha = 0 & \text{نقطه اولیسان که داریم} \end{cases}$
 صدق می کنند معادله خطی که بهر دو
 $AB \Rightarrow \frac{|c-c'|}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}} = \frac{|d|}{\sqrt{p}} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{p}}$
 $D = \text{مساحت} = d \Rightarrow 2d = \frac{1}{p} + u^2 \Rightarrow \alpha^2 = \frac{49}{p}$
 $\Rightarrow \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{p}}{2} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{p}} \alpha \frac{\sqrt{p}}{\sqrt{p}} = \frac{\sqrt{p}}{\sqrt{p}} = 1 \checkmark$

$A(x_0) \quad L = a - by = 1 \Rightarrow LTA = \frac{|ax_0 + by_0 + c|}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \Rightarrow \frac{p}{\sqrt{10}}$
 $B\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right) \Rightarrow \sqrt{(x - \frac{1}{2})^2 + (-\frac{1}{2})^2} = \frac{9}{10} \Rightarrow 10x^2 - 10x + 9 = \frac{81}{10} \Rightarrow 10x^2 - 10x + 9 = 9$
 $\Rightarrow 10x^2 - 10x + 9 = 0 \Rightarrow (10x - 9)^2 = 0 \Rightarrow x = \frac{9}{10} \Rightarrow u_B = \frac{1}{2}, y_B = \frac{1}{2}$
 $C\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right) \Rightarrow BC = \sqrt{(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{9}{10})^2 + (\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2})^2} \Rightarrow |BC| = \frac{p}{\sqrt{10}} \quad \text{نقطه C به سمت نقطه A است}$
 $p\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right) \Rightarrow 0 < x < \frac{9}{10} \Rightarrow BC_{\min} = \frac{p}{\sqrt{10}} \times \frac{9}{10}$
 $\Rightarrow S = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{p}{\sqrt{10}} \times \frac{9}{10} \times \frac{p}{\sqrt{10}} = \frac{1}{2} p^2$

$$\Delta = \sqrt{\frac{p}{q}} a + D = y \Rightarrow A(-\frac{1}{q}, b) \quad B(-\frac{1}{q}, a) \Rightarrow \begin{cases} -\frac{\sqrt{p}}{q} + D = b \\ -\frac{\sqrt{p}}{q} + D = a \end{cases} \Rightarrow a - b = \frac{\sqrt{p}}{q} - \frac{\sqrt{p}}{q} = -\frac{\sqrt{p}}{q}$$

$$|AB| = \sqrt{(x_A - x_B)^2 + (y_A - y_B)^2} \Rightarrow \sqrt{\left(-\frac{1}{q} + \frac{1}{q}\right)^2 + \frac{p}{q^2}} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{q} + \frac{p}{q^2} = \frac{p}{q^2} \Rightarrow |AB| = \frac{p}{q} = \frac{1}{\mu}$$

$$\Rightarrow \triangle \frac{1}{q} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{q} + \frac{1}{q} = \frac{p}{q} \Rightarrow \text{bs} = \frac{\sqrt{p}}{\mu} \checkmark$$

$$x = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{4}}} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{4}}} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{4}}} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{4}}} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}}$$

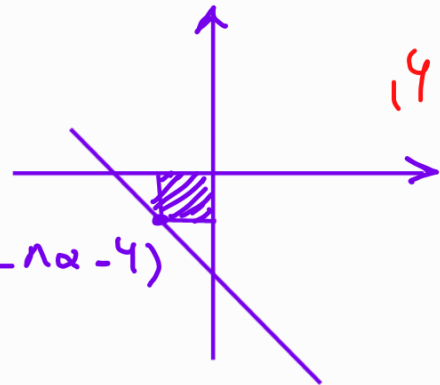
$$m_{xy} \leq (-V)(-1) \leq V \quad \checkmark$$

۱۳

$$\text{شیب} = \frac{2m}{1-m^2} = \tan 40^\circ = \sqrt{3} \rightarrow \sqrt{3}m^2 + 2m - \sqrt{3} = 0$$

$$\text{افتداف مقادیر } m \text{ (ریشه ها)} = \frac{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a} = \frac{4}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$m = \frac{-4}{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}} = -8 \rightarrow y = -8x - 4$$



۱۴

نقطه $A(\alpha, -8\alpha - 4)$ ← مختصات A را با توجه به معادله خط بدست می‌دهیم
و چون روی مربع قرار دارد پس طول و عرضش با هم برابرند

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

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