

✓ BCF, AFE  $\sim$  (2)  
 $\swarrow$   
 $\frac{BC}{AE} = \frac{CF}{AF} = \frac{BF}{FE} = r$  IK, PA

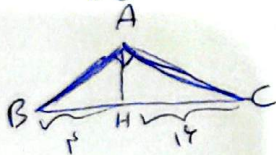
$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \hat{A} \rightarrow \hat{A} \\ E_1 \rightarrow C \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow AED \cong ABC \quad \frac{10}{u} \rightarrow \frac{u+1}{r} \Rightarrow \boxed{u=0} \checkmark$$

$\therefore \text{By } \Delta \text{ DEF} \parallel \Delta \text{ ABC} \rightarrow \frac{DE}{BC} = \frac{EF}{AC} = \frac{DF}{AB} \quad (1)$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \hat{D}_D = \hat{C} \\ \hat{E}_E = \hat{F} \\ \hat{H}_I = \hat{H}_T \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow DEH \sim FHC \rightarrow \frac{DE}{FC} = \frac{EH}{FH} \xrightarrow{y = \frac{\partial}{\partial x}} CF, \frac{\partial}{\partial x} DE \quad (r)$$

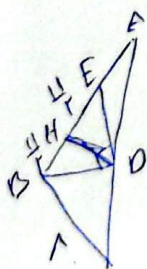
$$\textcircled{1} + BC \Rightarrow BF + FC \rightarrow \cancel{V} \times DE = P + \frac{\partial}{\partial V} DE \rightarrow \underbrace{\cancel{V} DE - \frac{\partial}{\partial V} DE}_{\frac{\partial}{\partial V} DE} = P \Rightarrow DE = \frac{P}{V}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{DE}{BC} \sim \gamma \Rightarrow BC = \gamma \times \frac{7}{5} = \left( \frac{14}{5} \right) \checkmark$$

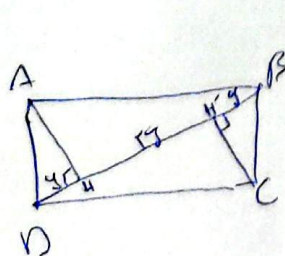


$AB^2 = BH \times BC \Rightarrow AB^2 = 9 \times 16 \Rightarrow AB = 12$   
 $AC^2 = CH \times BC \Rightarrow AC^2 = 12 \times 16 \Rightarrow AC = 12\sqrt{2}$   
 $\frac{AB}{AC} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$  ✓

$ECF \cong AEG \cong ABF \quad \frac{AF}{FC} = \frac{BF}{EF} \rightarrow \frac{n+1}{1} = \frac{4}{n} \rightarrow \boxed{n=1} \quad \boxed{AF=1} \quad (2) \quad (r)$



$$DH^r = \frac{11}{r} \times \frac{11}{r} \Rightarrow \frac{DH = \frac{11}{r}}{11 + AE} = \frac{\frac{11}{r}}{1} \Rightarrow u = \frac{54}{0}$$

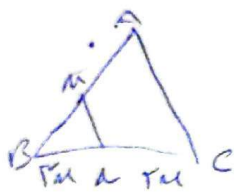


$$\begin{aligned} & \text{2 ABD, } \rightarrow \text{A} \\ & \downarrow \\ & (AH)^T = Y^T Y = Y^T Y^T \rightarrow \underline{AH = Y^T Y} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Soln } ADH = \frac{h\gamma}{r} \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{\gamma} r}{r}$$

Solus ABCD =  $S_{ABD} + S_{BCD} = S_{DNBN} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} \times \sqrt{2} = \sqrt{2}$

$$\therefore \frac{P \sqrt{r}}{\frac{P}{r} \sqrt{r}} = \textcircled{\wedge} \quad \textcircled{2} \quad \checkmark$$

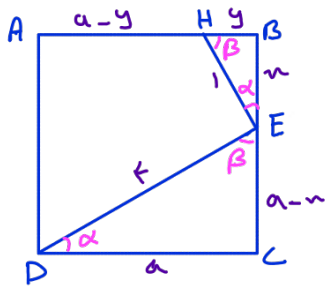


$$S_{DMN} = \frac{AM \times r \sin B}{r}$$

$$S_{ABC} = \frac{(AB) \times r \sin B}{r}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{S_{ABC}}{S_{DMN}} = \frac{AB}{AM} = \frac{r}{r \sin B} = \frac{1}{\sin B}$$

$$\frac{BM}{AM} = \frac{r}{r} = 1$$



$$\triangle EBH \sim \triangle DCE \rightarrow \frac{y}{a-n} = \frac{n}{a} = \frac{1}{r} \begin{cases} a = rn \\ a-n = ry \\ n = \frac{r}{n}y \end{cases}$$

$$\triangle DCE \xrightarrow{\text{نقطة}} (r)^2 = (a-n)^2 + (a)^2 \begin{cases} n = \frac{r}{a} \\ a = \frac{14}{a} \end{cases}$$

$$S_{\square} = a^2 = \frac{254}{25}$$

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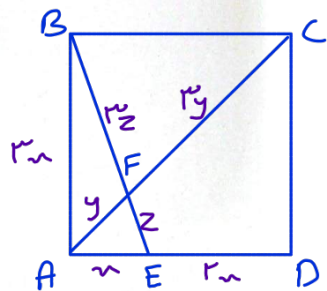
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$$G \rightarrow BG = 2n \quad GD = n \rightarrow BD = 3n$$

از A به G وصل کنیم، AE، GD، AGC مثلث متساوی الساقین:

$$GF = \frac{1}{3}n \rightarrow \frac{BD}{FD} = \frac{3n}{\frac{1}{3}n} = 9$$

$$FD = \frac{1}{3}n$$



دو مثلث AEF و BFC با نسبت 3 متساوی الساقین:

$$(BE)^2 = (AE)^2 + (AB)^2 \rightarrow BE = \sqrt{10}n$$

$$n^2 \quad (3n)^2 \quad r^2 \quad r^2 = 10n^2 \rightarrow r = \sqrt{10}n$$

$$(AC)^2 = (AD)^2 + (CD)^2 \rightarrow AC = 3\sqrt{2}n$$

$$(3n)^2 \quad (3n)^2 \quad r^2 \quad r^2 = 18n^2 \rightarrow r = 3\sqrt{2}n$$

$$r_y = 3\sqrt{2}n \rightarrow y = \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{r}n$$

$$\frac{EF}{AF} = \frac{z}{y} = \frac{\frac{\sqrt{10}}{r}n}{\frac{3\sqrt{2}}{r}n} = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{3}$$

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