

$$m = \frac{-r-r}{a-\epsilon} = \frac{-\epsilon}{1} = -\epsilon$$

مسئله ۱۹

(۱۹)

$$\begin{vmatrix} a & | \epsilon \\ -r & | r \end{vmatrix}$$

$$y = am + b \rightarrow r = -\epsilon m + b \rightarrow r = -14 + b \rightarrow b = 14$$

$$y = -\epsilon m + 14$$

$$2y = -4m + 1 \rightarrow y = -2m - \frac{1}{2}$$

(۲)

$$r = -2(\epsilon) + b \rightarrow y = -2m + 1\epsilon$$

$$2y + 4m = -1$$

$$m + 3y = 1 \rightarrow 3y = -m + 1 \rightarrow y = -\frac{1}{3}m + \frac{1}{3}$$

$$m = 3x \rightarrow y = \frac{1}{3} + b$$

$$m + 3y = 1$$

$$r = 12 + b \rightarrow y = 2m - 10$$

$$y = \frac{r}{\sqrt{a}} + b \rightarrow \epsilon\sqrt{r} + b = r \rightarrow b = -\epsilon\sqrt{r} + r$$

$$\frac{x}{\epsilon} = \sqrt{r}$$

$$y = \sqrt{r}m - \epsilon\sqrt{r} + r$$

(۳)

$$\sqrt{(v-r)^2 + (-1-r)^2} = \sqrt{14+9} = d$$

فاصله از نقطه ۱

$$\frac{|r(r) + \epsilon(r) - r|}{\sqrt{9+14}} = \frac{1d}{d} = r$$

(۴)

$$r_m + \epsilon y = r$$

$$\epsilon m + 4y = 1, \quad 2m + 3y = 4$$

فاصله خط از خط ۲ این خط ۲ موازی این خط ۲

$$\begin{cases} \epsilon m + 4y = 1 \\ \times 2 (2m + 3y = 4) \rightarrow 4m + 6y = 8 \\ \hline \epsilon m + 4y = 12 + 8 \rightarrow \epsilon m + 4y = 20 \end{cases}$$

(۵)

فاصله این خط ۲

$$d = \frac{|c-c'|}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}} \rightarrow \frac{|12-1|}{\sqrt{(\epsilon)^2+4^2}} = \frac{\epsilon}{\sqrt{14+16}} = \frac{\epsilon}{\sqrt{30}}$$

$$\frac{|2m+3y-1|}{\sqrt{9+\epsilon}} = \frac{|2m+3y-4|}{\sqrt{\epsilon+9}} \rightarrow |2m+3y-1| = |2m+3y-4|$$

$$2m+3y-1 = 2m+3y-4 \rightarrow \boxed{m-y=3}$$

$$2m+3y-1 = -2m-3y+4 \rightarrow \boxed{4m+6y=5}$$

(۶)

صیغه عمومی

$$y = -2m + 3 \rightarrow m = -2$$

$$y + 2m = 3$$

$$y - 2m = 3$$

زاویه بین خط

$$y = 2m + 4 \rightarrow m' = 2$$

$$\tan \alpha = \left| \frac{m - m'}{1 + mm'} \right| \rightarrow \left| \frac{-2 - 2}{1 + (-4)} \right| = \left| \frac{-4}{-3} \right| = 1 \rightarrow \alpha = \frac{\pi}{4}$$

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$$B \begin{vmatrix} -2 \\ 4 \end{vmatrix} \quad A \begin{vmatrix} 2 \\ -4 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\sqrt{\left(\frac{2-(-2)}{4}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{-4-4}{4}\right)^2} = \sqrt{100} = 10$$

فاصله بین این دو خط

$$\left(\frac{-4+3}{2}, \frac{4-2}{2} \right) = (-1, 1)$$

مختصات نقطه تقاطع دقیقاً وسط این دو خط

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$$\left(\frac{-10-2+3}{2}, \frac{-12+2+1}{2} \right) = (-3, -3)$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} -10 & -2 & 3 \\ -12 & 2 & 1 \end{vmatrix}$$

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مختصات؟

$$\frac{1}{2} \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 1 & 1 \\ -2 & 2 & 1 \\ -10 & -12 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = \frac{1}{2} \left(2 + 29 - 10 + 12 + 2 + 19 \right) = 28$$

مساحت مثلث؟

$$y = \frac{2m+1}{2m-3}$$

$$-y = \frac{2m+1}{2m-3}$$

قرینه نسبت به محور m

$$y = \frac{-2m+1}{-2m-3}$$

قرینه نسبت به محور y

$$m = \frac{2y+1}{2y-3} \rightarrow y = \frac{2m+1}{2m-3}$$

نیم سازه اول دوم

$$-m = \frac{-2y+1}{-2y-3} \rightarrow y = \frac{-2m+1}{-2m-3}$$

نیم سازه دوم و چهارم

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$$m' = m - \alpha \quad \alpha = 2$$

$$m' = m - 2$$

ضریب 2

$$y = \frac{2m+1}{m-3}$$

$$y' = y - 2$$

$$y' - 2 = \frac{2(m'+2)+1}{m'+2-3}$$

$$y' = \frac{2m'+5}{m'-1}$$

$$m = m' + 2$$

$$y' + 2 = \frac{2(m'+2)+1}{m'+2-3} = \frac{2m'+5}{m'-1} - 2 = y'$$

مختصات نقطه تقاطع

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$$\begin{cases} 3m + 4y = 2 \\ 3(m - \Delta y) = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3m + 4y = 2 \\ - 3m + 12y = -3 \\ \hline 16y = -1 \\ y = -\frac{1}{16} \end{array}$$

روش حذفی ۵

$$m - \Delta \left(-\frac{1}{16}\right) = 1$$

$$m + \frac{\Delta}{16} = 1 \rightarrow m = \frac{16}{16} - \frac{\Delta}{16} = \frac{16 - \Delta}{16}$$

$$m_2 = \frac{\begin{vmatrix} b & c \\ b' & c' \end{vmatrix}}{\begin{vmatrix} a & b \\ a' & b' \end{vmatrix}}, \quad y_2 = \frac{\begin{vmatrix} a & c \\ a' & c' \end{vmatrix}}{\begin{vmatrix} a & b \\ a' & b' \end{vmatrix}}$$

روش دکمر

$$\begin{array}{r} \begin{vmatrix} \varepsilon & 2 \\ -\Delta & 1 \end{vmatrix} \\ \hline \begin{vmatrix} 3 & \varepsilon \\ 1 & -\Delta \end{vmatrix} \end{array} \rightarrow \begin{array}{r} \begin{vmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 \end{vmatrix} \\ \hline \begin{vmatrix} 3 & \varepsilon \\ 1 & -\Delta \end{vmatrix} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \begin{vmatrix} \cancel{1\varepsilon} + \cancel{1} = 1 \\ \cancel{1-\Delta-\varepsilon} \\ -19 \end{vmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{vmatrix} \cancel{3} - \cancel{2} \\ \cancel{1-\Delta-\varepsilon} \\ -19 \end{vmatrix} \rightarrow \left(+\frac{1\varepsilon}{19}, -\frac{1}{19} \right) \end{array}$$