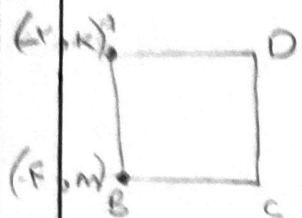


$$\frac{k-m}{-r-\varepsilon} = -\frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow \frac{k-m}{xy} = +\frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow \boxed{k-m=3}$$



$$AB = \sqrt{((-r)^2 + (k-m)^2)} = \sqrt{r^2 + 9} = \sqrt{14}$$

$$S_{\text{مربع}} = (\sqrt{14})^2 = 14$$

5

1

$(-r, \varepsilon)$ $(-1-\alpha, y+\mu)$ $\alpha_{AB} = -\frac{\mu}{\varepsilon} \Rightarrow \alpha_{AB} \parallel BC$
 $-1+\alpha = \mu - 1 - \alpha \Rightarrow \alpha = \frac{\mu}{2}$
 $(r, 1)$ (μ, y) $\alpha_{DC} \Rightarrow \frac{y-1}{\alpha-\mu} = -\frac{\mu}{\varepsilon} \Rightarrow \frac{y-1}{-\frac{\mu}{2}-\mu} = -\frac{\mu}{\varepsilon}$
 $-r(y-1) = \varepsilon \Rightarrow y = -1 - \frac{\varepsilon}{r}$
 $\sqrt{14+9} = AB = a$
 $\sqrt{\varepsilon + \frac{9}{\varepsilon}} = BC = \frac{a}{r}$
 $\left. \begin{matrix} \sqrt{\varepsilon + \frac{9}{\varepsilon}} = \frac{a}{r} \\ \sqrt{14+9} = AB = a \end{matrix} \right\} \xrightarrow{\text{ضرب}} \left(\frac{a}{r} + a\right)^2 = 14$

5

2

$$rmx + (m^r - 1)y = r \Rightarrow rmx - r = (1 - m^r)y$$

$$\Rightarrow \tan \theta = \sqrt{r} \Rightarrow \frac{rm}{1 - m^r} = \sqrt{r} \Rightarrow rm = \sqrt{r} - \sqrt{r}m^r$$

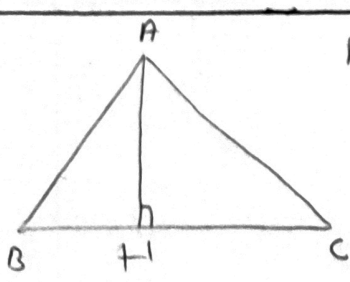
5

3

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{r}m^r + rm - \sqrt{r} = 0 \Rightarrow \Delta = r - \varepsilon(\sqrt{r})(-\sqrt{r}) = 14$$

$$\Rightarrow x_1 = \frac{-r + \varepsilon}{r\sqrt{r}} = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} \quad x_2 = \frac{-r - \varepsilon}{r\sqrt{r}} = \frac{-r}{\sqrt{r}} = -\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}$$

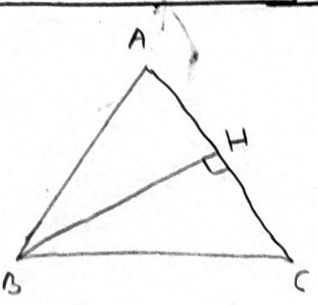
$$\text{جواب} = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} + \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} = \frac{2\sqrt{r}}{r}$$



$BC \perp AH \Rightarrow \alpha_{BC} = \frac{11 - r}{v - r} = \frac{1}{r} = r \Rightarrow r = r(r) + b$
 $y = rm - r \rightarrow y = rm + r$
 $AH = \frac{|9 - r + r|}{\sqrt{a}} = \frac{1 \cdot \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a}} = \sqrt{a}$
 $A(1, 9)$

5

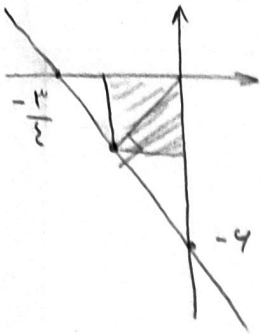
4



$AB: y = -rm + v$
 $AC: ry = \mu + v$
 $BC: ry = va - 14$
 $B \rightarrow \begin{cases} ry + \mu = 1\varepsilon \\ ry - va = -14 \end{cases}$
 $11\alpha = r\mu \rightarrow \begin{cases} \alpha = r \\ y = 1 \end{cases}$
 $BH = \frac{|r - 9 - 14|}{\sqrt{r\alpha}} = \frac{+r}{\alpha} = \varepsilon$

5

5

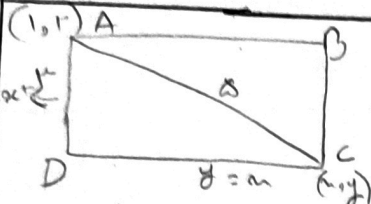


$\text{Slope} \rightarrow a = \frac{y}{x} = -1 \Rightarrow y = -1x - 4$
 $(-\frac{r}{r}, 0) \Rightarrow +1x + 4 = y$

(5)

6

$\Rightarrow x = -1x + 4 \rightarrow 2x = 4 \rightarrow x = \frac{4}{2} = 2$
 $\Rightarrow y = -1(2) - 4 = -6$



$ay - x = a - 1 \rightarrow y - a = 1$
 $y = \frac{1}{a}x + \frac{a-1}{a}$

$\rightarrow y = x + 1$

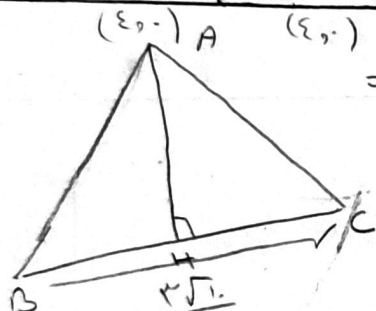
$\rightarrow y = x$

$\rightarrow \text{Area} = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{4}{2} \times \frac{4}{2} = 2$

$y = ax + 1 \Rightarrow a = \frac{1}{a} \Rightarrow a = \sqrt{1+1} = \sqrt{2}$

(5)

7



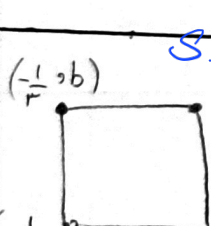
$\Rightarrow AH = \frac{|x_1 - x_2|}{\sqrt{1+a^2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+1}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$

$S = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{1}{4}$

$AB^2 = AH^2 + BH^2 \rightarrow r^2 = (\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}})^2 + BH^2 \rightarrow BH = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$

(1)

8



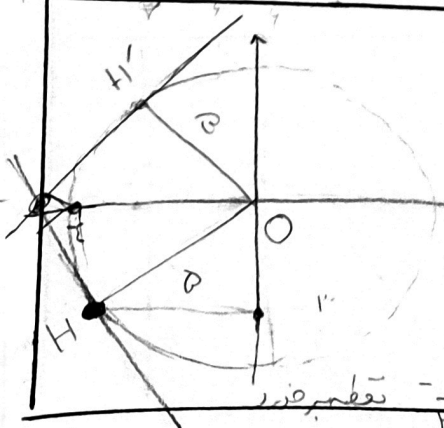
$S = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{1}{4}$
 $a = \frac{b-a}{-\frac{1}{r} + \frac{1}{r}} = \frac{b-a}{\frac{1}{r}} = \sqrt{r} \Rightarrow b-a = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}$

(5)

$\sqrt{(\frac{1}{r})^2 + (b-a)^2} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{r^2} + (\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r})^2} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{r^2} + \frac{1}{r}} = \frac{1}{r} = \frac{1}{r}$

$(\frac{1}{r})^2 + (\frac{1}{r})^2 = (\frac{1}{r})^2 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{r} = \frac{1}{r}$

9



$OH = \sqrt{(-r-0)^2 + (-0-0)^2} = r$

(5)

10

$OH = OH' = r = \sqrt{(x-0)^2 + (y-0)^2} = r$

$OH \text{ able } : -\frac{r}{r}x + \frac{r}{r}y = y$

$OH' \text{ able } : \frac{r}{r}x + \frac{r}{r}y = y$

$(x = -r), (y = r)$

$-\frac{r}{r}x + \frac{r}{r}y = -\frac{r}{r}x + \frac{r}{r}y \Rightarrow r(-1-1) = (r)(-1) = -r$