

①

$$\frac{m-k}{z+r} \rightarrow \frac{m-k}{z+r} = -r$$

$$\overline{AB} = \sqrt{(z+r)^2 + (m-k)^2} \rightarrow \overline{AB} = \sqrt{z^2 + r^2} = \sqrt{z^2}$$

$$m-k = -r \quad S = \overline{AB} \times \overline{AB} = z^2$$

②

$$\overline{AB} = \sqrt{(1+z)^2 + (z-1)^2} = 2$$

$$m\overline{AB} = \frac{z-1}{-1-z} = -\frac{z}{2} \rightarrow m\overline{BC} = \frac{z}{2} \checkmark$$

$$m\overline{BC} = \frac{z}{2} = \frac{y-\phi}{x-\phi} \rightarrow \frac{z}{2} = \frac{y-\phi}{x-\phi} \rightarrow y=1$$

$$\overline{CD} = 2 = \sqrt{(1+z)^2 + z^2} \rightarrow z = (1+z) \rightarrow x = \frac{z}{2} \checkmark$$

$$\rightarrow x = \frac{z}{2}, y = 1 \rightarrow C\left(\frac{z}{2}, 1\right)$$

$$\overline{BC} = \sqrt{\left(z - \frac{z}{2}\right)^2 + (z-1)^2} = \frac{\phi}{r}$$

$$2p = \frac{\phi}{r} + \frac{\phi}{r} + 0 + 0 = 10 \rightarrow \boxed{p=10}$$

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$$y = -\frac{rm}{m^2-1} + \frac{c}{m^2-1} \rightarrow m = \frac{y-c}{y+c} = -\frac{rm}{m^2-1}$$

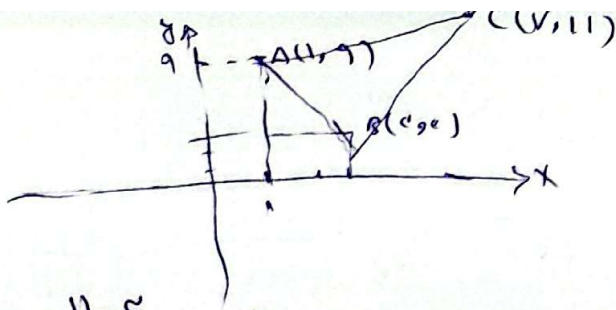
$$\sqrt{c}mr + rm - \sqrt{c} = 0 \rightarrow m = -r \pm \frac{2}{r\sqrt{c}}$$

$$mr - m = \sqrt{c} + c\sqrt{c} = 10\sqrt{c}$$

$$m_1 = \frac{c}{\sqrt{c}} = -c\sqrt{c}$$

$$m_2 = \frac{2}{r\sqrt{c}} = \frac{2}{r}$$

③



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$$\text{for } \overline{BC}: m_c = \frac{11-c}{V-c} = \frac{1}{2} = r \rightarrow y = rx + H \quad c = 4 + H \rightarrow H = -c$$

$$\text{for } \overline{BC}: y = rx - c \rightarrow y - rx + c = 0$$

$$\overline{AH} = \frac{|9 - r + c|}{\sqrt{1 + r^2}} = \frac{10}{\sqrt{5}} = 2\sqrt{5} \rightarrow AH = 2\sqrt{5}$$

④

$$\begin{cases} y + rx = V \\ ry - vx = -19 \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} -ry - 2x = -12 \\ ry - vx = -19 \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} x = c \\ y = 1 \end{cases} \rightarrow A(c, 1)$$

$$BH = \frac{|2 \times 1 - c \times c - 1V|}{\sqrt{17 + 9}} = \frac{+2r}{5} = 2, 2$$

④

$$m = \frac{-4 - 0}{0 + \frac{2}{2}} = -1 \rightarrow y = -x + 4$$

A line (x, x) ↑

$$x = -x + 4 \rightarrow 9x = 4$$

$$A(-\frac{4}{9}, -\frac{4}{9})$$

$$\overline{AO} = \sqrt{(\frac{4}{9})^2 + (\frac{4}{9})^2} = \sqrt{2 \times \frac{16}{81}} = \frac{4}{9} \sqrt{2}$$

$$y = ax + 1 \rightarrow m = m' \rightarrow a = \frac{1}{a} \rightarrow a = \pm 1$$

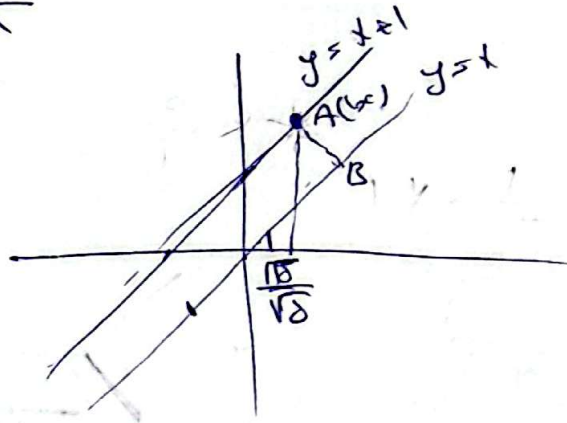
$$y = \frac{x}{a} + \frac{a-1}{a}$$

$$\begin{cases} y = x + 1 \\ y = x \end{cases} \rightarrow \frac{c-c'}{\sqrt{r}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{r}} \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}$$

$$y = ax + 1 \rightarrow m = m' \rightarrow a = \frac{1}{a} \rightarrow \boxed{a = 1}$$

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

المعادلة $\begin{cases} y = x + 1 \\ y = x \end{cases}$



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$$AC = 0 = \sqrt{x^2 + x^2} \rightarrow d = \sqrt{r} \rightarrow (x = \frac{d}{\sqrt{r}})$$

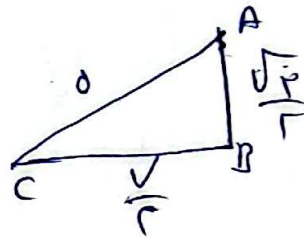
$$\text{و } \omega, c y = x$$

$$AB = \frac{|c - c'|}{\sqrt{r}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{r}} = \left(\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}\right), \quad AB = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}$$

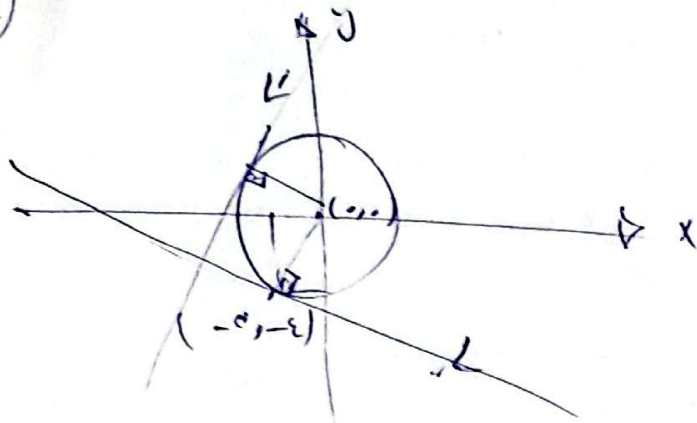
$$AC = 0$$

$$BC = \sqrt{r^2 - \frac{1}{r}} = \frac{v}{r}$$

$$S = \frac{v}{r} \times \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} = \frac{v\sqrt{r}}{r}$$



1.



$$m_{L'} = \frac{\varepsilon}{c}, \quad m_L = -\frac{c}{\varepsilon}$$

$$L: y = -\frac{c}{\varepsilon}x + H \quad (-c, -\varepsilon) \rightarrow H = -\varepsilon - \frac{c}{\varepsilon} = -\frac{\varepsilon^2 + c^2}{\varepsilon}$$

$$L: \boxed{y = -\frac{c}{\varepsilon}x - \frac{\varepsilon^2 + c^2}{\varepsilon}}$$

$$L': y = \frac{\varepsilon}{c}x + H \quad d = \frac{|H|}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{\varepsilon^2}{c^2}}} = \frac{H}{\frac{c}{\varepsilon}} = 0$$

$$R = d \rightarrow$$

$$H = \frac{r_0}{c}$$

$$L': \boxed{y = \frac{\varepsilon}{c}x + \frac{r_0}{c}}$$

$$\begin{cases} y = \frac{\varepsilon}{c}x + \frac{r_0}{c} \\ y = -\frac{c}{\varepsilon}x - \frac{\varepsilon^2 + c^2}{\varepsilon} \end{cases} \rightarrow \frac{r_0}{c}x = \frac{-\varepsilon^2 - c^2}{\varepsilon} \rightarrow \begin{cases} x = -\varepsilon \\ y = -c \end{cases}$$

$$\rightarrow \boxed{xy = \varepsilon c}$$

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$$\sqrt{c} = \frac{b-a}{-\frac{1}{c} + \frac{1}{r}} = \frac{b-a}{+\frac{1}{r}} \rightarrow b-a = \frac{\sqrt{c}}{r}$$

$$\overline{AB} = \sqrt{(b-a)^2 + \left(\frac{1}{r} - \frac{1}{c}\right)^2} = \sqrt{\frac{c}{c^2 r^2} + \frac{1}{c^2 r^2}} = \frac{r}{c}$$

$$x_{PC} = \sqrt{r \overline{AB}} = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{c}$$