

$A(-r, k)$ $B(\epsilon, m)$ $m = -\frac{1}{r}$ مستقيم
 $ABCD$ \rightarrow $30^\circ, 60^\circ$

14, 2

مسألة 14

$$\frac{m-k}{\epsilon-(-r)} = -\frac{1}{r} \rightarrow 2m-2k = -4 \rightarrow m-k = -2$$

2)

$AB = (4, m-k) = (4, -2)$
 $\rightarrow \sqrt{4^2 + 2^2} = \sqrt{20} = 2\sqrt{5}$

$|AB| = \sqrt{4^2 + 2^2} = \sqrt{20} = 2\sqrt{5}$
 $\rightarrow \sqrt{20} \times \sqrt{20} = 40$

$A(-1, \epsilon)$, $B(r, 1)$, $C(m, y)$, $D(-1-m, y+r)$

مسألة 2 ؟

$AB \parallel CD \rightarrow AB = (r-(-1), 1-\epsilon) \rightarrow (\epsilon, -r)$

$CD = (-1-m-m, y+r-y) \rightarrow (-1-2m, r)$

$\frac{-1-2m}{\epsilon} = \frac{r}{-r} = -1 \rightarrow -1-2m = -\epsilon \rightarrow 2m = \epsilon \rightarrow m = \frac{\epsilon}{2}$

2)

$|AB| = \sqrt{\epsilon^2 + r^2} = d$

$|CD| = d$

$BC = (m-r, y-1) = (-\frac{\epsilon}{2}, y-1)$

$AB \perp BC \rightarrow \overrightarrow{AB} \cdot \overrightarrow{BC} = 0$

$(\epsilon, -r) \cdot (-\frac{\epsilon}{2}, y-1) = 0$
 $\epsilon(-\frac{\epsilon}{2}) - r(y-1) = 0$

$-4 - 2y + r = 0 \rightarrow -2y - r = 0 \rightarrow y = -1$

$|BC| = \sqrt{(-\frac{\epsilon}{2})^2 + (-1-1)^2} = \sqrt{\frac{9}{\epsilon} + r^2} = \sqrt{\frac{r}{\epsilon} + \frac{r}{\epsilon}} = \sqrt{\frac{2r}{\epsilon}}$

$P = 2(|AB| + |BC|) = 2(d + \sqrt{\frac{2r}{\epsilon}}) = 2 \times \frac{d}{\sqrt{2}} = \sqrt{2}d$

$2mm + (m^2 - 1)y = r$ $m = \sqrt{2}$ $\frac{y(0, \pi)}{\sqrt{r}} = \tan$

$k = -\frac{2m}{m^2 - 1} = \sqrt{r} \rightarrow \sqrt{r}m^2 - \sqrt{r} + 2m = 0$

$\Delta = \epsilon - \epsilon(\sqrt{r})(\sqrt{r}) = 14$

$\frac{-r \pm \epsilon}{2\sqrt{r}} = \frac{-4}{2\sqrt{r}} = -\sqrt{r}$
 $\frac{r}{2\sqrt{r}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{r}}$

$|m_1 - m_2| = \frac{1}{\sqrt{r}} - (-\sqrt{r}) = \frac{\epsilon}{\sqrt{r}} = \frac{\epsilon\sqrt{r}}{r}$

2)

$A(1, 9) \quad B(2, 2) \quad C(11, 1)$

مسئله هندسی

طول ارتفاع AH

$m = \frac{11-2}{1-2} = \frac{9}{-1} = -9$

$y = ax + b \rightarrow y = 2m - 2$

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$d_{AH} = \frac{|am + by + c|}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} = \frac{|2 \times 1 - 9 - 2|}{\sqrt{1 + 1}} = \frac{|-10|}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{10}{\sqrt{2}} = 5\sqrt{2}$

$AB: y - 2m = 2(B_2 - A_2)$

$2(11-2) - 9m = -19 \rightarrow 18 - 9m = -19 \rightarrow -9m = -37 \rightarrow m = \frac{37}{9}$

$AC: 9y - 2m = 18 \rightarrow 9y - 2m - 18 = 0$

$BC: 2y - 11m = -19$

$m = \frac{37}{9}$

BH طول ارتفاع = ?

$y = 11 - 2 \times \frac{37}{9} = 1 \rightarrow B_2(11, 1)$

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AC و B و C

$d = \frac{|-2 \times 11 + 9 \times 1 - 18|}{\sqrt{2^2 + 9^2}} = \frac{|-22 + 9 - 18|}{\sqrt{85}} = \frac{31}{\sqrt{85}}$

$a = \frac{9}{-2} = -4.5 \rightarrow y = -4.5m - 4$

$m = -4.5m - 4 \rightarrow 9.5m = -4 \rightarrow m = -\frac{4}{9.5} \rightarrow y = -\frac{4}{9.5}$

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$\frac{1}{\cos} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}}$

$y - am = 1$

قطر = d

$ay - m = a - 1$

$(1, 2)$ مرکز دایره

دایره مماس

$y = am + 1 \rightarrow 2 = a + 1 \rightarrow a = 1 \rightarrow y = m + 1$

$y = \frac{1}{a}m + \frac{a-1}{a} \rightarrow y - m = 0 \rightarrow y = m$

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$\frac{|1-0|}{\sqrt{1^2+1^2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cos \alpha \rightarrow d^2 = r^2 + (\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}})^2 \rightarrow 2a^2 = r^2 + \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow r^2 = \frac{4a^2}{2} \Rightarrow r = \frac{2a}{\sqrt{2}}$

$مساحت = \frac{2a}{\sqrt{2}} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{2a}{2} = a$

$A(8, 0) \quad m - 3y = 1$

در فضا

$m - 3y - 1 = 0 \rightarrow A=1, B=-3, C=-1$

$d = \frac{|1 \times 8 - 3 \times 0 - 1|}{\sqrt{1^2 + 3^2}} = \frac{7}{\sqrt{10}}$

10

$y = \frac{m-1}{3} \quad S = \frac{1}{2} \times |BC| \times d$

$m > 0, y > 0 \rightarrow m - 1 > 0 \rightarrow m > 1$

$|BC| = \sqrt{(m-1)^2 + (\frac{m-1}{3})^2} = \sqrt{(m-1)^2 (1 + \frac{1}{9})} = \sqrt{\frac{10}{9}} (m-1) = \frac{\sqrt{10}}{3} (m-1)$

$S = \frac{1}{2} \times |BC| \times d \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{\sqrt{10}}{3} (m-1) \times \frac{7}{\sqrt{10}} = \frac{7}{6} (m-1)$

$B(1, 0) \rightarrow y = 0 \rightarrow m - 3 \times 0 = 1 \rightarrow m = 1$

$AB^2 = AH^2 + BH^2 \rightarrow r^2 = (\frac{r}{\sqrt{10}})^2 + BH^2 \rightarrow BH = \frac{9}{\sqrt{10}}$

$S = \frac{7}{6} \times \frac{9}{\sqrt{10}} = \frac{7\sqrt{10}}{2}$

$S = \frac{7}{\sqrt{10}} \times \frac{9}{\sqrt{10}} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{63}{20}$

مسئله ۱

$$P_1 = \left(-\frac{1}{r}, a\right) \quad P_2 = \left(-\frac{1}{r}, b\right)$$

$$d = \sqrt{(\Delta x)^2 + (\Delta y)^2} = \sqrt{\left(-\frac{1}{r} + \frac{1}{r}\right)^2 + (b-a)^2} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^2 + (b-a)^2}$$

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

بسط مخرج

(۲)

$$m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{b-a}{\frac{1}{r}} = r(b-a)$$

$$r(b-a) = \sqrt{r} \rightarrow b-a = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}$$

$$d = \sqrt{\frac{1}{r^2} + \left(\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}\right)^2} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{r^2} + \frac{r}{r^2}} = \sqrt{\frac{1+r}{r^2}} = \frac{\sqrt{1+r}}{r}$$

$$d\sqrt{r} = \frac{1}{r} \sqrt{r} \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}$$

بسط مخرج

$(-r, -\epsilon)$ مرکز است

دو خط
که از مرکز است

$$r = \sqrt{r^2 + \epsilon^2} = d$$

$$m_r = \frac{y_1 - 0}{x_1 - 0} = \frac{y_1}{m_1}$$

$$m_t = -\frac{1}{m_r} = -\frac{m_1}{y_1} \rightarrow y + \epsilon = -\frac{m_1}{y_1}(x+r) \rightarrow y_2 = -\frac{m_1}{y_1}(m_1 + r)$$

$$(m, y) \rightarrow (\cos \epsilon, \sin \epsilon) \rightarrow \boxed{x = -\frac{d}{\sqrt{r}}}$$

$$\boxed{y = \frac{d}{\sqrt{r}}}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{-d}{\sqrt{r}}}$$

$\frac{1}{r}$

$$10) L: y = -\frac{\mu}{F}x - \frac{\mu a}{F}$$

$$L': y = \frac{F}{\mu}x + k$$

$$OA = a \quad OL' = \frac{\mu}{a}k = a \rightarrow k = \frac{\mu a}{\mu}$$

$$\frac{\mu a}{1r}x = \frac{-1V a}{1r} - a_B = -V \quad y_B = -1$$

$$-Vx - 1 = V$$