

$A = \begin{pmatrix} x+y & x \\ y-x & y \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} x & y \\ y & x \end{pmatrix}$ $B \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} x+y & x \\ y-x & y \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} x & y \\ y & x \end{pmatrix}$ $M = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{x+y}{2} & \frac{x-y}{2} \\ \frac{x-y}{2} & \frac{x+y}{2} \end{pmatrix}$ $Am = \sqrt{\left(\frac{x+y}{2}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{x-y}{2}\right)^2} = \frac{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}}{2}$	$C \rightarrow y-x \pm (x+y) = \begin{cases} x & y \\ y & x \end{cases}$ $M = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{x+y}{2} & \frac{x-y}{2} \\ \frac{x-y}{2} & \frac{x+y}{2} \end{pmatrix}$ $Am = \sqrt{\left(\frac{x+y}{2}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{x-y}{2}\right)^2} = \frac{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}}{2}$
$y + \frac{1}{x} = 0 \rightarrow y = -\frac{1}{x}$ $y + \frac{1}{x} = 0 \rightarrow y = -\frac{1}{x}$ $y = -\frac{1}{x} \rightarrow y = -\frac{1}{x}$	$\frac{(b-c)}{\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{x}}} = \frac{c}{\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{x}}} \rightarrow c = \frac{b-c}{\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{x}}}$ $\sqrt{(1-\frac{1}{x})^2 + (1-\frac{1}{x})^2} = \sqrt{2(1-\frac{1}{x})^2} = \sqrt{2} \left(1-\frac{1}{x}\right)$
$y = x(1-m) + p$ $y = \frac{p}{m} + x$ $x = \frac{p}{m} + \sqrt{\left(\frac{p}{m}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{p}{m}\right)^2} = \frac{a}{r}$	$x = 0 \rightarrow y = p$ $y = 0 \rightarrow x = \frac{p}{1-m}$ $m = \frac{p}{x}$ $m = \frac{p}{x} \rightarrow x = \frac{p}{m}$
$\left(\frac{p}{r}, 0\right)$ $r = \frac{p}{r} + \frac{p}{r} \rightarrow r = \frac{2p}{r}$ $-r = \frac{0 + p}{r} \rightarrow r = -\frac{p}{r}$ $a = r$	$\left(\frac{p}{r}, -r\right)$ $y + r = r\left(x - \frac{a}{r}\right)$ $y = r(x - 1)$
$m_{AB} = -1$ $y = -x + p$ $y = x + \omega$	$(a, b) = (-1, \epsilon)$ $r(b-a) = r(-1-\epsilon)$