

$$\frac{1}{y} = -\frac{1}{x} \Rightarrow y = -\frac{1}{x} \text{ at } (-1, k) \rightarrow 1 + b = k \Rightarrow b = k - 1$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} & \text{at } (f, m) \rightarrow -f + b = m \Rightarrow b = m + f \\ & k - 1 = m + f \Rightarrow k - m = f \end{aligned} \right\} \quad \text{--- 1}$$

$$AB = \sqrt{\Delta x^2 + \Delta y^2} = \sqrt{(f+1)^2 + (k-m)^2} = \sqrt{f^2} \Rightarrow S = a^2 = \sqrt{f^2} = f$$

$$2x_A + x_C = 2x_B + x_D \rightarrow -1 + x = 3 - 1 - x \Rightarrow x = \frac{f}{2}$$

$$AB \perp BC \rightarrow m_{AB} = \frac{f-1}{-1-3} = -\frac{f}{4} \Rightarrow m_{BC} = \frac{f}{4}$$

$$m_{BC} = \frac{y-1}{\frac{f}{2}-3} = \frac{f}{4} \Rightarrow 4y - 4 = f - 12 \Rightarrow y = -1 \Rightarrow C = (\frac{f}{2}, -1)$$

$$D = (-\frac{f}{2}, 2)$$

$$AB = \sqrt{\Delta x^2 + \Delta y^2} = \sqrt{14 + 9} = 5$$

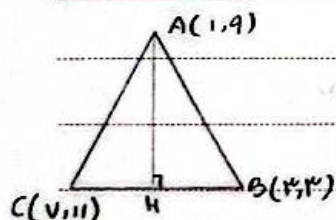
$$BC = \sqrt{\Delta x^2 + \Delta y^2} = \sqrt{\frac{14}{4} + 9} = \frac{5}{2}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} & AB + BC = 5 + \frac{5}{2} = \frac{15}{2} \rightarrow \text{Perimeter} = 2 \times \frac{15}{2} = 15 \end{aligned} \right\}$$

$$\frac{1}{y} = \tan \theta = \sqrt{3} \quad 2mx + (m^2 - 1)y = 3 \Rightarrow y = \frac{-2m}{m^2 - 1} + \frac{3}{m^2 - 1}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{-2m}{m^2 - 1} = \sqrt{3} \Rightarrow -2m = \sqrt{3}m^2 - \sqrt{3} \Rightarrow \sqrt{3}m^2 + 2m - \sqrt{3} = 0$$

$$\alpha - \beta = \frac{\sqrt{1 + (\sqrt{3} \times \sqrt{3})}}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{f}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{f\sqrt{3}}{3}$$



$$m_{BC} = \frac{11-3}{4-1} = \frac{8}{3} = 2$$

$$BC \text{ is the line } AH$$

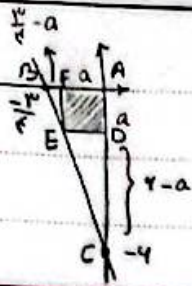
$$\Rightarrow y = 2x + b \text{ at } (1, 3) \rightarrow y = 2x - 1 \Rightarrow y - 2x + 1 = 0$$

$$AH = \frac{|ax + by + c|}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \text{ at } (1, 4) \rightarrow \frac{|4 - 2 + 1|}{\sqrt{1 + 4}} = \frac{3}{\sqrt{5}} = \frac{3\sqrt{5}}{5}$$

$$AB: y + 2x = 5 \rightarrow x = \frac{-14 - 18}{-2 - 3} = -3 \quad y = \frac{-31 + 10}{-2 - 3} = -1$$

$$BC: 2y - 5x = -14$$

$$AC \text{ is the line } BH = \frac{|ax + by + c|}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} = \frac{|1 + 4 - 14|}{5} = \frac{9}{5}$$



$$\triangle ADEF \rightarrow AB \parallel ED \xrightarrow{\text{QWC}} \frac{CD}{AC} = \frac{ED}{AB} = \frac{EC}{BC}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{4-a}{4} = \frac{a}{4} \Rightarrow 4-a = a \Rightarrow 4 = 2a \Rightarrow a = \frac{4}{2} = 2$$

$$\sqrt{a^2} = a\sqrt{2} = \frac{4}{\sqrt{2}}\sqrt{2}$$

$$\begin{cases} y - ax = 1 \rightarrow y = ax + 1 \\ ay - x = a - 1 \rightarrow y = \frac{1}{a}x + 1 - \frac{1}{a} \end{cases} \xrightarrow{\text{مساواة}} a = \frac{1}{a} \Rightarrow a = \pm 1$$

$$\begin{cases} \text{if } a = 1 \rightarrow y = x, y = x + 1 \Rightarrow (1, 2) \checkmark \\ \text{if } a = -1 \rightarrow y = -x + 1, y = -x + 2 \Rightarrow (1, 2) \times \end{cases} \Rightarrow a = 1$$

$$y = \frac{|C - C'|}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \rightarrow a = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} \rightarrow 2a = x^2 + \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^2 \Rightarrow x^2 = \frac{49}{2} \rightarrow x = \frac{\sqrt{98}}{2}$$

$$x - 3y = 1 \Rightarrow y = \frac{1}{3}x - \frac{1}{3} \quad d = \frac{|1 - 1|}{\sqrt{9 + 1}} = \frac{0}{\sqrt{10}} = \frac{0}{10}$$

$$m_{AC} = -3 \rightarrow y = -3(x - 2) = -3x + 6$$

$$C \Rightarrow \frac{1}{3}x - \frac{1}{3} = -3x + 6 \Rightarrow x = \frac{19}{10}, y = 0.4$$

$$S = \begin{vmatrix} \frac{19}{10} & 0.4 & 1 \\ 0.4 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{vmatrix} \times \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{3} (0.4 - 1.4) = -1$$

$$m = \frac{b-a}{-\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3}} = 4(b-a) \cdot \sqrt{2} \Rightarrow b-a = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4}$$

$$a = \sqrt{\left(-\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3}\right)^2 + (b-a)^2} = \sqrt{\frac{2}{9}} = \frac{1}{3} \rightarrow \sqrt{a^2} = a\sqrt{2} = \frac{1}{3}\sqrt{2}$$

$$r = \text{Gies} \text{ in } A \text{ in } \sqrt{\mu^2 + \epsilon^2} = a$$

$$m_{OA} = \frac{f}{\mu} \xrightarrow{\text{in } L} m_L = -\frac{\mu}{\epsilon} \quad -1.0$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} OA \perp L \\ L' \perp L \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow OA \parallel L' \Rightarrow m_{L'} = \frac{\epsilon}{\mu}$$

$$OA \rightarrow y = \frac{\epsilon}{\mu} x, \quad L' \Rightarrow y = \frac{\epsilon}{\mu} x + C$$

$$OA \text{ in } L' \text{ in } \mu \text{ in } r = a \Rightarrow \frac{C}{\sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{\epsilon}{\mu}\right)^2}} = \frac{\mu}{a} = a \Rightarrow C = \frac{r a}{\mu}$$

$$L' \rightarrow y = \frac{\epsilon}{\mu} x + \frac{r a}{\mu}, \quad L \rightarrow y = -\frac{\mu}{\epsilon} x - \frac{r a}{\epsilon}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{f}{\mu} x_B + \frac{r a}{\mu} = -\frac{\mu}{\epsilon} x_B - \frac{r a}{\epsilon} \quad \times 1 \quad \Rightarrow 14 x_B + 100 = -9 x_B - 50 \Rightarrow x_B = -10$$

$$y_B = -\frac{r a}{\mu} + \frac{r a}{\mu} = -1$$

$$\Rightarrow x_B \text{ in } y_B = -1 \text{ in } -10 = -10$$