

① $A(r, -4) \quad B(r, 1)$

$\frac{1}{2}(A+B) \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2}(r, -4 + r, 1) = \frac{r}{2}, \frac{r-3}{2}$

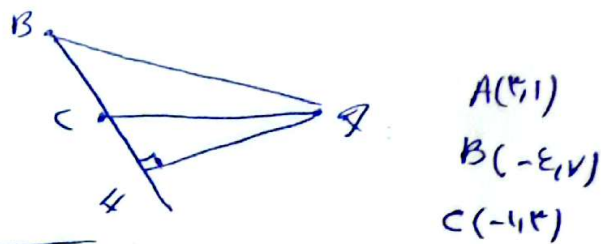
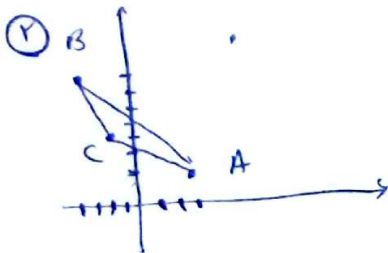
$m_{AB} = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = \frac{1 - (-4)}{r - r} = \frac{5}{0} = \text{undefined}$

$y = \frac{y_A + y_B}{2} = \frac{-4 + 1}{2} = -\frac{3}{2}$

$y = mx + b \rightarrow y = \text{undefined} \cdot x + b \rightarrow x = -\frac{y}{\text{undefined}} + b \Rightarrow b = r$
 $y = -\frac{1}{r}x + r$

$m_{AB} \times m = -1 \Rightarrow \text{undefined} \times m = -1 \Rightarrow m = 0$

$y = \frac{1}{r}x + b \rightarrow 1 = \frac{r}{r} + b \Rightarrow b = 0 \Rightarrow y = \frac{1}{r}x$



Distance BC $\Rightarrow \sqrt{(x_B - x_C)^2 + (y_B - y_C)^2} = \sqrt{(-r - (-1))^2 + (1 - (-1))^2} = \sqrt{(-r+1)^2 + (2)^2}$

Find the equation of line BC

$m_{BC} = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = \frac{1 - (-1)}{-r - (-1)} = \frac{2}{-r+1} = -\frac{2}{r-1}$

$y = mx + b$

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

$\frac{|ax + by + c|}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} = \frac{|y + \frac{2}{r-1}x - \frac{r}{r-1}|}{\sqrt{1 + (\frac{2}{r-1})^2}} = \frac{|ry + rx - r|}{\sqrt{r^2 + 4}} = \frac{|r(x+y-1)|}{\sqrt{r^2 + 4}}$

$BC - AH = d - r = r$

③



$r = \text{radius}$

$(ry - x - r = 0) \times r \Rightarrow ry - rx - r^2 = 0$

$ry - x - r = 0 \Rightarrow x = ry - r$

$ry - ax - r = 0$

$\frac{a}{a'} = \frac{b}{b'} = \frac{c}{c'} = \frac{r}{f} = \frac{-1}{-f} = \frac{1}{f}$

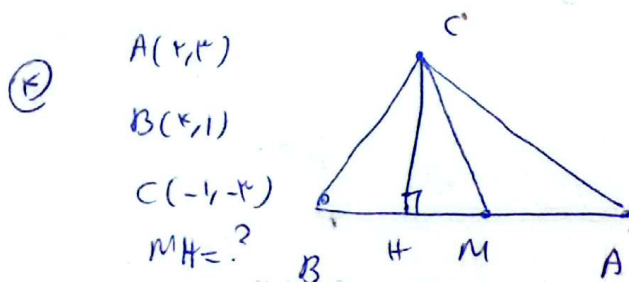
2. distance

$$(ry - x - v = 0) \times r = ry - rx - 1r = \dots \quad ry - rx = 1r$$

$$ry - rx - r = 0 \Rightarrow ry - rx = r$$

$$\frac{|c - c'|}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} = \frac{|1r - r|}{\sqrt{r^2 + r^2}} = \frac{1r}{\sqrt{r^2}} = \frac{r}{r\sqrt{2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \sqrt{2} = r_m$$

$$r = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{1} \quad S = \pi r^2 = \pi \times \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{1}\right)^2 = \boxed{\frac{2}{1} \pi}$$



$$M \Rightarrow x_M = \frac{x_A + x_B}{2} = \frac{r + r}{2} = r \quad M(r, r)$$

$$y_M = \frac{y_A + y_B}{2} = \frac{r + 1}{2} = r$$

$$m_{AB} = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = \frac{r-1}{r-r} = \frac{r}{0} = -1 \quad \text{Line } AB \Rightarrow y = ax + b$$

$$\frac{m_{AB} \times m_{CH}}{-1} = -1 \Rightarrow m_{CH} = 1 \quad \Rightarrow y = -x + b \xrightarrow{A(r, r)} \boxed{b = r}$$

$$\text{Line } CH \Rightarrow y = ax + b \xrightarrow{C(-1, -r)} \boxed{y = -x + d}$$

$$-1 + b = -r \Rightarrow \boxed{b = -r}$$

$$\boxed{y = x - r}$$

Intersection of CH and AB

$$\Rightarrow y = x - r \quad \Rightarrow x - r = -x + r \quad H\left(\frac{r}{2}, \frac{r}{2}\right)$$

$$rx = v \Rightarrow x = \frac{v}{r}$$

$$y = x - r \Rightarrow y = \frac{r}{2} - r = \boxed{-\frac{r}{2}}$$

$$MH = \sqrt{(x_M - x_H)^2 + (y_M - y_H)^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{\left(r - \frac{r}{2}\right)^2 + \left(r - \left(-\frac{r}{2}\right)\right)^2} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{r}{2}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{3r}{2}\right)^2} = \sqrt{\frac{r^2}{4} + \frac{9r^2}{4}} = \sqrt{\frac{10r^2}{4}} = \sqrt{\frac{5r^2}{2}} = \frac{r\sqrt{10}}{2}$$

③ $m = ?$

$A \Rightarrow (r_m - r)x + (d - m)y - r = 0 \quad m = -\frac{-(r_m - r)}{d - m} = \frac{-(r_m - r)}{d - m} = \frac{-r_m + r}{d - m}$

$B \Rightarrow (m + 1)x - (r_m - \varepsilon)y + 1 = 0 \quad m = -\frac{-(m + 1)}{-(r_m - \varepsilon)} = \frac{m + 1}{r_m - \varepsilon}$

$A \times B = -1 \Rightarrow \frac{-r_m + r}{d - m} \times \frac{m + 1}{r_m - \varepsilon} = -1 \Rightarrow \frac{-r_m + r}{d - m} = \frac{-r_m + \varepsilon}{m + 1}$

$(d - m)(-r_m + \varepsilon) = (-r_m + r)(m + 1)$

$\Rightarrow -d \cdot m + r \cdot m + r \cdot \varepsilon - r_m \cdot m = -r_m \cdot m - r_m + r_m + r$

$r_m \cdot \varepsilon - d \cdot m + r \cdot \varepsilon = -r_m \cdot m - r_m + r$

$d \cdot m - r_m \cdot \varepsilon + r \cdot \varepsilon = 0$

$\Rightarrow d \cdot m - r_m \cdot \varepsilon + r \cdot \varepsilon = 0$

$\Delta C, b^r - F_d C = \frac{(-1)^r}{149} \cdot \frac{r}{r} \cdot \frac{1}{1} = \frac{-1}{149}$

$A \Rightarrow x + ry = r \Rightarrow ry = r - x \Rightarrow y = \frac{r - x}{r}$

$(b) \quad y = r - 1$

$AB: x + ry = r$

$AC: y = r - 1$

$BC: x + y = \varepsilon$

AM

AH

⑦

$\frac{r - x}{r} = r - 1 \Rightarrow r - x = r^2 - r$

$rx = r \Rightarrow x = 1$

$y = r - 1 \Rightarrow r \cdot 1 - 1 = 1$

$\Rightarrow \frac{r - x}{r} = r - 1 \Rightarrow$

$r - x = 1 - r \Rightarrow x = r$

$y = r - x \Rightarrow y = r - r = 0$

$B \Rightarrow x + ry = r \Rightarrow ry = r - x \Rightarrow y = \frac{r - x}{r}$

$(d - 1) \quad x + y = r \Rightarrow y = r - x$

$y = r - 1$

$C \Rightarrow x + y = r \Rightarrow y = r - x$

$(\frac{d}{r}, \frac{r}{r}) \quad r - 1 = r - x \Rightarrow x = 1 \Rightarrow x = \frac{d}{r}$

$y = r - 1 \Rightarrow y = r \cdot \frac{d}{r} - 1 = \frac{d}{r} - \frac{r}{r} = \frac{d - r}{r}$

$M \Rightarrow x_M = \frac{x_B + x_C}{2} = \frac{1 + \frac{d}{r}}{2} = \frac{\frac{r + d}{r}}{2} = \frac{r + d}{2r}$

$AM = \sqrt{(x_A - x_M)^2 + (y_A - y_M)^2} = \sqrt{(\frac{1}{r} - \frac{r + d}{2r})^2 + (1 - \frac{d - r}{2r})^2}$

$y = ax + b$

$m_{BC} \Rightarrow y = r - x \Rightarrow m_{BC} = -1$

$m_{AH} \times m_{BC} = -1 \Rightarrow m_{AH} = 1$

$y = ax + b \Rightarrow y = x + b \xrightarrow{(1,1)} y = 1 + b = 1 \Rightarrow b = 0 \Rightarrow y = x$

$\text{if } A = \frac{|ax + by + c|}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} = \frac{|x + y - 1|}{\sqrt{1^2 + 1^2}} = \frac{|1 + 1 - 1|}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$

$\frac{AM}{AH} = \frac{\frac{d\sqrt{r}}{r}}{\frac{r}{\sqrt{r}}} = \frac{d \times r}{r \times r} = \frac{d}{r}$

توضیحات:

①



$(-\frac{c}{a}, 0)$

$$\frac{|ax+by+c|}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}} = \frac{|0 \times a + 0 \times b + c|}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}} = \sqrt{r}$$

فاصله از مبدأ = $\sqrt{r}$ (0,0)

$$\Rightarrow \frac{|c|}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}} = \sqrt{r} \Rightarrow \frac{|c|}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}} = \sqrt{r} = r\sqrt{a^2+b^2}$$

$$\sqrt{a^2+b^2} \cdot r = b \quad \sqrt{a^2+(r a)^2} \cdot \sqrt{a^2+b^2}$$

$r a$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{|c|}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}} = r\sqrt{a^2+b^2} \Rightarrow \frac{|c|}{|a|} = 10$$

فاصله از مبدأ
B, A فاصله از مبدأ

$r a$

$$m = \frac{-\frac{c}{a} - 0}{0 - b} = \frac{-\frac{c}{a}}{-b} = \frac{1}{b} \Rightarrow \boxed{r a = b}$$

فاصله از مبدأ
B, A

$$\sqrt{(x_B - x_A)^2 + (y_B - y_A)^2} = \sqrt{(0 - (-\frac{c}{a}))^2 + (-\frac{c}{b} - 0)^2} = \sqrt{\frac{a^2 c^2}{a^2} + \frac{b^2 c^2}{b^2}} = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \cdot \frac{c}{r} = \frac{\sqrt{a^2+b^2} |c|}{r |a|}$$

$$\frac{c}{r} = \frac{f c t}{a r} \quad \frac{c}{b r} = \frac{c}{(r a) r} = \frac{c}{r a r}$$

$$= \sqrt{a^2+b^2} \times b = \boxed{10\sqrt{5}}$$

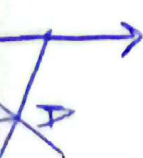
②

فاصله از مبدأ

$\frac{c}{r}$

③

④

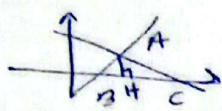


مسئله ۱۰

① $\frac{\text{مساحت مثلث}}{\text{مساحت مربع}} = \frac{d}{r}$

$my - Ex = r_m$ (A)
 $y = 0$ $y + mx = x + r$ (B)

مساحت
 از این نقطه
 دور



مساحت (A) و مساحت (B)
 $\begin{cases} my - Ex = r_m \\ y = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow -Ex = r_m \Rightarrow x = -\frac{r_m}{E}$

مساحت (B) و مساحت (A)
 $\begin{cases} y + mx = x + r \\ y = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow mx = x + r \Rightarrow x = \frac{r}{m-1}$

$my - Ex = r_m$
 $\begin{cases} m=1 & y - Ex = r \\ m=2 & 2y - Ex = r \end{cases} \Rightarrow A - B \Rightarrow y = r$
 $(0, r)$
 $y + mx = x + r$
 $\begin{cases} m=1 & y + x = x + r \Rightarrow y = r \\ m=0 & y = x + r \end{cases} \Rightarrow y = x + r$
 $(0, r)$
 $r = x + r \Rightarrow x = 0$

$A(0, r)$ $B(0, r)$ $C(0, r)$ $D(0, r)$ $E(0, r)$ $F(0, r)$ $G(0, r)$ $H(0, r)$ $I(0, r)$ $J(0, r)$ $K(0, r)$ $L(0, r)$ $M(0, r)$ $N(0, r)$ $O(0, r)$ $P(0, r)$ $Q(0, r)$ $R(0, r)$ $S(0, r)$ $T(0, r)$ $U(0, r)$ $V(0, r)$ $W(0, r)$ $X(0, r)$ $Y(0, r)$ $Z(0, r)$

فاصله بین
 C و B $= \sqrt{(x_B - x_C)^2 + (y_B - y_C)^2} = \sqrt{\left(-\frac{r}{m-1} - \frac{r}{m-1}\right)^2}$

فاصله
 BC از A $= y_A = r = AH$
 $= \left| \frac{-m^2 + m - r}{2m - 2} \right| = \frac{d}{r}$

$\frac{1}{r} AH \times BC = \frac{d}{r} \Rightarrow r \times BC = d \Rightarrow BC = \frac{d}{r}$

$\Rightarrow \left| \frac{-m^2 + m - r}{2m - 2} \right| = \frac{d}{r} \Rightarrow -2m^2 + 2m - 1 = 1(m-1)$

$-2m^2 - 1m + 2 = 0 \Rightarrow m^2 + \frac{1}{2}m - 1 = 0$
 $x = -\frac{1}{2}$ $\sqrt{r_1} = \sqrt{r_2}$

$\frac{-m^2 + m - r}{2m - 2} = -\frac{d}{r} \Rightarrow$

$\frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a} = \frac{-r \pm \sqrt{17 - 4 \times 1 \times -1}}{2}$

$-2m^2 + 2m - 1 = -1(m+1) \Rightarrow -2m^2 + 2m - 1 = -m - 1$
 $= \boxed{-r \pm \sqrt{d}}$

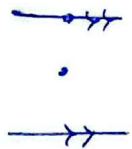
$\Rightarrow m^2 - 4m + 9 = 0 \Rightarrow (m-3)^2 = 0 \Rightarrow m = 3$

$(-r + \sqrt{d})(-r - \sqrt{d})(r) = \boxed{-r^2}$

$r - d = -1$

⑨ قسمة

نقطة $y = 2x - 3$
 $M(2, -2)$



نقطة $A(2, 1)$
 $y = 2x - 3 = 1$
 انظر المماس

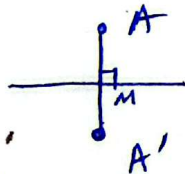
نقطة $m = 2 \Rightarrow$

$A' = y \Rightarrow A' = 2x_m - y_A = 2 \times 2 - 1 = 3 \quad (2, -3)$

$y = 2x + b$
 $A'(2, -3) \Rightarrow -3 = 2 \times 2 + b \Rightarrow b = -9$
 $y = 2x - 9$

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

① $A(1, 2) \xrightarrow{y = x + 2} A'(a, b)$
 $2b - a$



$\frac{2}{1} \times \frac{1}{2} = -1$

$y = ax + b \Rightarrow y = -x + b$

$1 \times 0 = -1 \Rightarrow \frac{2}{1} \times \frac{1}{2} = -1$

$A(1, 2) \Rightarrow 2 = -1 + b \Rightarrow b = 3$

$\Rightarrow y = -x + 3$

على محور
 M

$\begin{cases} y = -x + 3 \\ y = x + 2 \end{cases}$

$-x + 3 = x + 2$
 $2x = 1 \Rightarrow x = \frac{1}{2}$

$\Rightarrow y = -x + 3 \Rightarrow y = -\frac{1}{2} + 3 = \frac{5}{2}$

$(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{2})$

$2x_m - y_A = y_{A'} \Rightarrow 2 \times \frac{1}{2} - 2 = -2$

$(-\frac{1}{2}, 2)$

$2y_m - y_A = y_{A'} \Rightarrow 2 \times \frac{5}{2} - 2 = 3$

$A'(-\frac{1}{2}, 2) \Rightarrow 2b - a = \frac{2 \times 2 - (-\frac{1}{2})}{\frac{1}{2} + 2} = 12$