

$$m_{AB} = \frac{y_B - y_A}{x_B - x_A} = \frac{1 - (-4)}{2 - 5} = \frac{-14}{3} = -\frac{14}{3} \xrightarrow{\text{مورد مستقیم}} m = \frac{1}{7}$$

$$m \begin{cases} \frac{y+4}{x-5} = \frac{1}{7} \\ \frac{1-4}{2-5} = 1 \end{cases} \rightarrow y - y_m = m(x - x_m) \rightarrow y - 1 = \frac{1}{7}(x - 2) \rightarrow y = \frac{1}{7}x + \frac{5}{7}$$

$AH \rightarrow CB$; A نقطه $m_{BC} = \frac{y - 1}{-1 - (-2)} = -\frac{2}{1} \rightarrow y - y_B = m(x - x_B)$

$$AH = \frac{|3 \times 1 + 5 \times 2 - 2|}{\sqrt{3^2 + 5^2}} = \frac{16}{\sqrt{34}} = r$$

$$BC = \sqrt{(x_C - x_B)^2 + (y_C - y_B)^2} = \sqrt{1^2 + 2^2} = \sqrt{5}$$

$$BC - AH = \sqrt{5} - r = \frac{16}{\sqrt{34}}$$

$$\rightarrow y = -\frac{2}{1}x + \frac{2}{1} \rightarrow 3y = -2x + 2 \rightarrow 3y + 2x - 2 = 0$$

$$3y - x - 2 = 0 \xrightarrow{\times 2} 6y - 2x - 4 = 0$$

$$\begin{cases} 6y - 2x - 4 = 0 \\ 3y - x - 2 = 0 \end{cases} \rightarrow r = \frac{|C - C'|}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} = \frac{|-4 - (-2)|}{\sqrt{16 + 4}} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{20}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}$$

$$\rightarrow r = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \Rightarrow S = \pi r^2 = \pi \times \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)^2 = \frac{\pi}{5}$$

$$m = \begin{cases} \frac{y+4}{x-5} = \frac{1}{7} \\ \frac{1+4}{2-5} = 1 \end{cases} \quad m_{AB} = \frac{1-4}{2-5} = -1 \Rightarrow m_{CH} = +1$$

$$CH \rightarrow y - y_C = m(x - x_C) \rightarrow y + 3 = x + 1 \rightarrow y = x - 2$$

$$y - 1 = -1(x - 2) \rightarrow y = -x + 3 \rightarrow x - 2 = -x + 3 \rightarrow 2x = 5 \rightarrow x = \frac{5}{2} \rightarrow y = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$h\left(\frac{5}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right) m\left(\frac{5}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right) \rightarrow m_H = \sqrt{(y_H - y_m)^2 + (x_H - x_m)^2} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{5}{2}\right)^2} = \frac{\sqrt{26}}{2}$$

$$(x_m - 2)x + (3 - m)y - 1 = 0 \rightarrow m_1 = \frac{-(x_m - 2)}{3 - m} = \frac{2 - x_m}{3 - m}$$

$$(m + 1)x - (2m - 5)y + 1 = 0 \rightarrow m_2 = \frac{-(m + 1)}{-(2m - 5)} = \frac{m + 1}{2m - 5}$$

$$m_1 \times m_2 = -1 \rightarrow \frac{2 - x_m}{3 - m} \times \frac{m + 1}{2m - 5} = -1$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{2 - x_m}{3 - m} = -\frac{2m + 5}{m + 1}$$

$$\Rightarrow 2m^2 - 2m + 3m - 2 = -2m^2 + 5m + 10m - 20 \rightarrow 4m^2 - 13m + 18 = 0$$

$$\rightarrow \Delta < 0$$

نتیجه: هیچ جوابی ندارد

$m + \frac{r}{\mu} y = \frac{\mu}{\mu}$
 $AB, AC \rightarrow -\frac{1}{r} m_A + \frac{\mu}{\mu} = r m_A - 1 \rightarrow \frac{\mu}{r} m_A = \frac{\mu}{r} \rightarrow m_A = 1, y_B = 1$
 $AB, BC \rightarrow -m_B + \frac{\mu}{\mu} = -\frac{1}{r} m_B + \frac{\mu}{\mu} \rightarrow \frac{1}{r} m_B = \frac{\mu}{\mu} \rightarrow m_B = \mu, y_B = -1$
 $AC, BC: k_C - 1 = -m_C + \frac{\mu}{\mu} \rightarrow \mu m_C = \mu \rightarrow m_C = \frac{\mu}{\mu}, y_C = \frac{\mu}{\mu}$

$AM \left| \begin{array}{l} \frac{\mu + \mu}{r} = \frac{\mu}{r} \rightarrow AM = \sqrt{(\frac{1}{r})^2 + (\frac{\mu}{\mu})^2} = \sqrt{\frac{1 + \mu^2}{r^2}} = \frac{\sqrt{1 + \mu^2}}{r}$
 $\frac{\mu - 1}{r} = \frac{r}{\mu}$

$\rightarrow AH = \frac{1 + 1 - \varepsilon}{\sqrt{\mu}} = \frac{r}{\sqrt{\mu}} = \sqrt{\mu}$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{AM}{AH} = \frac{\frac{\sqrt{1 + \mu^2}}{r}}{\sqrt{\mu}} = \left(\frac{\mu}{\mu} \right)$$

$$d: y = -\frac{1}{r} m + b \xrightarrow{A(a, 0)} 0 = -\frac{1}{r} a + b \Rightarrow b = \frac{1}{r} a \rightarrow a \text{ و } b$$

$المسافة: \frac{|b|}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{r^2}}} = \frac{|b|}{\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}} = \sqrt{r} \rightarrow |b| = \mu \rightarrow AB = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} = \sqrt{\mu^2 + 1} = \sqrt{1 + \mu^2}$

$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} m y - \varepsilon m + r m \rightarrow y = \frac{\varepsilon}{m} m + r \rightarrow y = \varepsilon + r \\ y + m m = m + r \rightarrow y = (1 - m) m + r \end{array} \right\} \xrightarrow{y=0} (0, r) \rightarrow y_B = \frac{\varepsilon}{m} m + r = 0 \rightarrow \frac{\varepsilon}{m} m + r = 0 \rightarrow m_B = -\frac{r}{\varepsilon}, y_B = 0$
 $y_C = 0 = (1 - m) m_C + r \rightarrow m_C = \frac{r}{m - 1}, y_C = 0$

$\rightarrow S = \frac{m y - \varepsilon m + r m}{r} \rightarrow \text{مساحة: } |m_B - m_C| = \frac{\mu}{r} \rightarrow \left| \frac{r}{m - 1} + \frac{m}{r} \right| = \frac{\mu}{r} \Rightarrow \left| \frac{\varepsilon + m^2 - m}{m - 1} \right| = \frac{\mu}{r}$

$\rightarrow \frac{m^2 - m + \varepsilon}{m - 1} = \frac{\mu}{r} \rightarrow m^2 - m + \varepsilon = \frac{\mu}{r} (m - 1) \rightarrow m^2 - m + \varepsilon = \frac{\mu}{r} m - \frac{\mu}{r} \rightarrow m^2 - m + \varepsilon - \frac{\mu}{r} m + \frac{\mu}{r} = 0$

$\rightarrow \frac{m^2 - m + \varepsilon}{m - 1} = \frac{\mu}{r} \rightarrow -\mu m + \mu = m^2 - m + \varepsilon \rightarrow m^2 + \varepsilon m - 1 = 0 \rightarrow P = 1$

$P = -1 \times \mu = -\mu$

$m = -r = \varepsilon - \frac{C + \mu}{r} \rightarrow \frac{C + \mu}{r} = \eta \rightarrow C = \eta$

$\rightarrow d_p = \mu m - \eta$

السؤال الثاني

$y = \mu m \rightarrow y = \mu m - \frac{C + \mu}{r}$

$\begin{array}{l} \mu m - \eta \\ y = \mu m - \frac{C + \mu}{r} \\ \mu m - C \end{array}$

$m_A = 1 \rightarrow m_{AA'} = -1 \rightarrow y - y_A = -1 (m - m_A) \rightarrow y - r = -m + 1 \rightarrow y = -m + \mu$

$AA' \text{ و } m \rightarrow m + \mu = -m + \mu \rightarrow m = -1, y = \varepsilon$

$m \left| \begin{array}{l} \frac{a + 1}{r} = -1 \rightarrow a = -\mu \\ \frac{b + r}{r} = \varepsilon \rightarrow b = \eta \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow y - a = 1 - (-\mu) = 1 + \mu = \mu$