

$$r - c$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{u}{v}} = 1$$

$$m' = \frac{1}{v} \rightarrow y = am + b$$

$$m \rightarrow 1 = \frac{1}{v} x + b \rightarrow b = \frac{c}{v} \rightarrow y = \frac{1}{v} x + \frac{c}{v}$$

$$m_C = \sqrt{(c+x)^2 + (v-x)^2} = \sqrt{a^2 + u^2} = \sqrt{r^2} = r$$

$$m_C = \frac{c}{-r} \rightarrow y = -\frac{c}{r} x + b \xrightarrow{(-r, v)} b = v - \frac{c^2}{r^2}$$

$$\boxed{0 - r = r}$$

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$$\rightarrow y = -\frac{c}{r} x + \frac{0}{r} \quad \frac{c^2}{r^2} x + y = \frac{0}{r} = 0$$

$$AU = \frac{\left| \frac{c}{r} x^2 + 1 - \frac{0}{r^2} \right|}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{u^2}{v^2}}} = \frac{\frac{c^2}{r^2} \frac{0}{r^2}}{\frac{v}{r}} = \frac{c^2}{v} = r$$

$$-x + ry - v = 0 \quad x^2 \rightarrow -rx - ry - vx = 0$$

$$-ax + cy$$

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$$a \Rightarrow \frac{r+r}{r} = r$$

$$m = \frac{1 - (-u)}{r - r} = r$$

Option C is correct

①

$$\frac{1-u}{r} = 1$$

$$m' = \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow y = ax + b$$

$$m \rightarrow 1 = \frac{1}{r} \times r + b \rightarrow b = \frac{r}{r} \rightarrow y = \frac{1}{r}x + \frac{r}{r}$$

$$C = \sqrt{(r+r)^2 + (r-r)^2} = \sqrt{a^2 + 1u} = \sqrt{r^2} = r$$

②

$$m = \frac{r}{-r} \rightarrow y = -\frac{r}{r}x + b \xrightarrow{(-r, r)} b = r - \frac{1u}{r}$$

$$\rightarrow y = -\frac{r}{r}x + \frac{r}{r} \quad \frac{r}{r}x + y = \frac{r}{r} = 0$$

$$\boxed{a - r = r} \quad \text{is not}$$

$$AU = \frac{\left| \frac{r}{r} \times r + 1 - \frac{r}{r} \right|}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1u}{r}}} = \frac{\frac{1u}{r}}{\frac{r}{r}} = \frac{1u}{r} = r$$

③

$$-x + ry - r = 0 \xrightarrow{\times r} -rx + ry - r^2 = 0$$

$$-ax + ry - r = 0 \rightarrow a = r$$

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

Ans

$$\rightarrow \frac{r}{r_0} = r \quad S = \pi r^2 = \pi \left(\frac{r}{r_0} \right)^2 = \frac{a}{8} \pi$$

$$m_{Am} = \frac{r-1}{r-r} = -1$$

$$\text{also CH: } y = x + b \xrightarrow{c} -1 + b = r \quad b = r$$

$$\rightarrow m_{CH} = 1$$

$$y = x - r \rightarrow y - x + r = 0$$

$$m_{it} = \frac{|r - r + r|}{\sqrt{1+1}} = \frac{r}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$m \left| \frac{r+r}{r} = r \right. \\ \left. \frac{1+r}{r} = r \right.$$

$$m \cdot m' = -\frac{1}{m} \rightarrow m \times m' = -1$$

$$\frac{-(r_m - r)}{0 - m} \times \frac{-(m+1)}{-r_m + r} = -1 \rightarrow \frac{-r_m + r}{0 - m} = \frac{-r_m + r}{m+1} \rightarrow -r_m r - r + r_m$$

$$\neq r = 1 \cdot m' + r_m r + r \cdot r_m \quad -0m^2 + 1r_m - 1r = 0$$

$$\rightarrow m^2 - 1r_m + r_0 = 0 \quad \Delta < 0 \quad \text{no real roots}$$

$$\begin{aligned} r_y &= r - m \\ r_y &= r_m - r \end{aligned} \rightarrow r - m = r_m - r \rightarrow m = 1 \quad y = 1 \quad A ||$$

$$\begin{aligned} y &= r_m - 1 \\ y &= r - m \end{aligned} \rightarrow r_m - 1 = r - m \rightarrow m = \frac{r}{r_m}, y = \frac{r}{r_m} \quad C) \frac{r}{r_m}$$

$$\begin{aligned} r_y &= r - m \\ r_y &= r_m - m \end{aligned} \rightarrow r - m = r_m - m \rightarrow m = 0, y = 1 \quad m = \frac{0}{-1}$$

$$m = -1 \quad \left| \frac{1}{r} \right| \quad Am = \sqrt{\left(\frac{r}{r_m}\right)^2 + \left(-\frac{1}{r_m}\right)^2} = \frac{\sqrt{r_0}}{r_m}$$

$$m = -1 \rightarrow y = -m + r \rightarrow A || = \frac{|1 + 1r - r|}{\sqrt{r}} = \frac{r}{\sqrt{r}}$$

$$\frac{\frac{\sqrt{r_0}}{r_m}}{\frac{r}{\sqrt{r}}} = \frac{\sqrt{1 \dots}}{r} = \frac{1}{r} = \frac{0}{r_m}$$

$$\frac{m}{A} \neq \frac{y}{m} = 1$$

$$Am = Am + yA$$

$$\frac{m}{A} = \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow A = r_m$$

$$m = 0, A = 1$$

$$\frac{|Am|}{\sqrt{A^2 + m^2}} = \sqrt{r_0}$$

$$\frac{r_m r}{\sqrt{0m^2}} = \sqrt{r_0} \quad r_m = \sqrt{1 \dots}$$

$$\sqrt{r_0 + 1 \dots} = 0\sqrt{0}$$

$$\frac{r_0}{r} = 1 \rightarrow r = r \quad y - r_m + r = 0 \rightarrow m = r$$

$$\frac{m - r}{r} = -r \rightarrow m = -1 \quad y = r_m + b \frac{(r-1)}{1+b} = -1$$

$$y = r_m - y$$

$$\frac{a}{b} + \frac{c}{d} = 1$$

$$A+B = C+D$$

q + r

$$a = -r$$

$$\boxed{c = r + r = 10}$$

$$1 = \frac{r}{r+1}$$

$$b = a$$

$$r = \frac{1}{r+1}$$

$$x = y$$

$$1 = x \leftarrow x + y = x + y =$$

$$x + y = 6$$

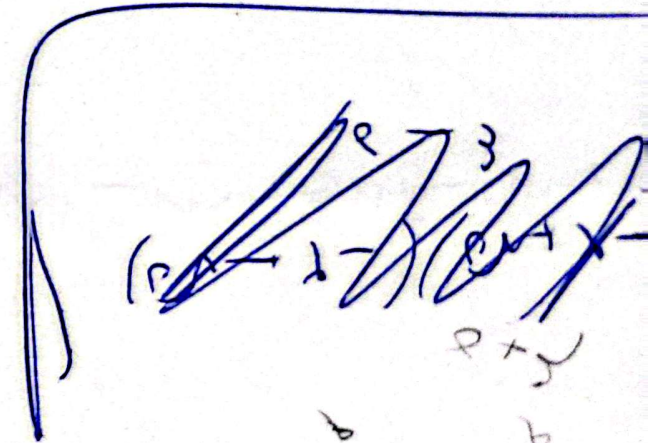
$$x = y$$

$$d = y + 1 \leftarrow y + y = y$$

$$1 = \frac{y}{y+1}$$

$$1 = \frac{1}{1+y} = y$$

$$y = x + y \leftarrow x + y = y$$



$$\gamma =$$

$$\frac{2 \times 10^2}{10^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{r_0}$$

$$991 \lambda = 412$$

$$m = 2 \rightarrow A = 1.$$

$$12 = \frac{211}{1} = \frac{1142}{1}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \left. \begin{aligned} & y = \frac{m}{r} \rightarrow y = \frac{m}{r} + r \rightarrow y = (1-m)r + r \\ & y = r \rightarrow y = (1-m)r + r \end{aligned} \right\} \end{aligned}$$

$$y = (1-m)x + c \rightarrow m = -\frac{c}{1-m} \rightarrow m(-\frac{1}{m} - 1) = -c \rightarrow A(0, c)$$

$$y = (1-m)n + r \rightarrow n = -\frac{1-m}{r} \neq \frac{m-1}{r} \rightarrow \text{LC}\left(\frac{m-1}{r}, \frac{m-1}{s}\right) \rightarrow \frac{m-1}{s} = \frac{1-m}{(1-m)n + r} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{s} = \frac{1}{(1-m)n + r}$$

$$\frac{r + m(m-1)}{m-1} \geq 0 \rightarrow 0 \leq m-1 \rightarrow r + m^2 - m \geq 0$$

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

$$\rightarrow m^2 - m + 9 \rightarrow r^2 + r + 9 = 0$$

$$m = \frac{-r \pm \sqrt{r^2 + 36}}{2} \quad p = 1$$

$$p = 9$$