

$A(1, -4), B(2, 1)$

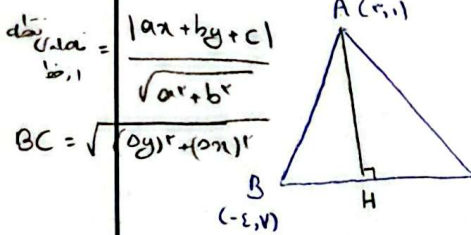
AB شیب m : $\frac{y_A + y_B}{x_A + x_B} = \frac{-4 + 1}{1 + 2} = \frac{-3}{3} = -1$
 $\frac{y_A + y_B}{x_A + x_B} = \frac{-4 + 1}{1 + 2} = \frac{-3}{3} = -1$

$y = mx + b$
 $1 = \frac{-3}{3} + b \rightarrow \frac{-3}{3} = b$

$y = \frac{1}{V}x + \frac{4}{V}$

AB شیب $m' = \frac{y_B - y_A}{x_B - x_A} = \frac{1 - (-4)}{2 - 1} = \frac{5}{1} = 5$
 $m' = \frac{1}{V} \rightarrow y = \frac{1}{V}x + b$

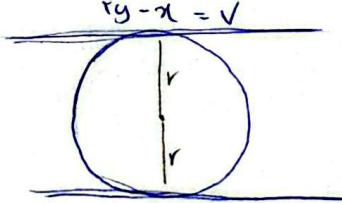
$A(1, 1), B(-1, 5), C(-1, 3)$
 BC شیب $m = \frac{y_B - y_C}{x_B - x_C} = \frac{5 - 3}{-1 - (-1)} = \frac{2}{0}$ (undefined)
 $y = -\frac{1}{2}x + b \rightarrow 3 = -\frac{1}{2}(-1) + b \rightarrow b = \frac{7}{2}$



BC شیب $m = \frac{y_B - y_C}{x_B - x_C} = \frac{5 - 3}{-1 - (-1)} = \frac{2}{0}$ (undefined)
 BC معادله: $x = -1$
 BC طول: $\sqrt{(x_B - x_C)^2 + (y_B - y_C)^2} = \sqrt{0 + 4} = 2$
 BC شیب $m = \frac{y_B - y_C}{x_B - x_C} = \frac{5 - 3}{-1 - (-1)} = \frac{2}{0}$ (undefined)
 BC معادله: $x = -1$
 BC طول: $\sqrt{(x_B - x_C)^2 + (y_B - y_C)^2} = \sqrt{0 + 4} = 2$

$BC = \sqrt{(x_B - x_C)^2 + (y_B - y_C)^2} = \sqrt{0 + 4} = 2$
 $BC - AH = 2 - 2 = 0$

$xy - x - 1 = 0$
 $xy - x = 1$



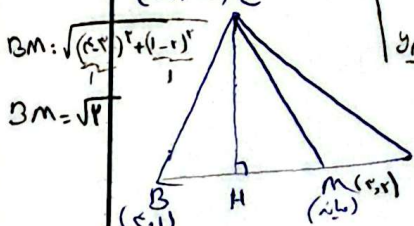
$xy - x - 1 = 0$
 $xy - x = 1$
 $x(y - 1) = 1$
 $x = \frac{1}{y - 1}$
 $xy - x - 1 = 0$
 $xy - x = 1$
 $x(y - 1) = 1$
 $x = \frac{1}{y - 1}$

$x = \frac{1}{y - 1}$
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$S = \pi r^2 = \pi \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^2 = \frac{\pi}{2}$

$xy - x - 1 = 0$
 $xy - x = 1$

$(-1, -1) C$
 $m = \frac{y_A + y_B}{x_A + x_B} = \frac{1 + 1}{1 + 1} = \frac{2}{2} = 1$
 AB شیب $m = \frac{y_B - y_A}{x_B - x_A} = \frac{1 - 1}{2 - 1} = \frac{0}{1} = 0$
 AB معادله: $y = 1$
 $CH = |ay_c + bx_c + c| = |-1 - 1 - 1| = 3$



$BM = \sqrt{(x_B - x_M)^2 + (y_B - y_M)^2} = \sqrt{(2 - 1)^2 + (1 - 1)^2} = 1$
 $BM = \sqrt{1} = 1$
 $BM - BH = HM \rightarrow \sqrt{1} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{1}}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\sqrt{1}}{\sqrt{2}} = 0$

$(x - 1) + (y - 1) - 1 = 0$
 $(x - 1) + (y - 1) = 1$

$m = -\frac{(x - 1)}{(y - 1)}$
 $m' = \frac{(y - 1)}{(x - 1)}$

$m = -\frac{(x - 1)}{(y - 1)}$

$m^2 - 1 = m + 1$
 $m^2 - 1 = m + 1$

$\frac{m - 1}{m + 1} = \frac{m + 1}{m - 1}$
 $\frac{m - 1}{m + 1} = \frac{m + 1}{m - 1}$

$$x+y=r: BC$$

$$AC: y = 1x - 1$$

$$AH: \frac{|ay + bx + c|}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}$$

$$x + ry = r \quad \Leftarrow AB$$

$$AB, AC \Rightarrow \begin{cases} xy = 15x - 2 \\ -xy = 4x - 1 \end{cases} \xrightarrow{+} 5x - 1 = 0 \rightarrow \boxed{x = \frac{1}{5}}$$

$$AB \supset BC \quad \begin{cases} y = -x + r \\ -y = +x - r \end{cases} \xrightarrow{+} \boxed{y = -1} \quad \begin{matrix} \pi - 1 = r \rightarrow \pi \\ \pi = 1 \end{matrix}$$

$$AC, BC: \begin{cases} y = rx - 1 \\ ry = -x + 1 \end{cases} \rightarrow ry = V \rightarrow \boxed{y = \frac{V}{r}}$$

$$M_{BC}$$

$$\frac{x_B + x_C}{r} = \frac{\frac{9}{2} + \frac{10}{2}}{r} = \frac{\frac{19}{2}}{r} = \frac{19}{2r}$$

$$\Rightarrow m : \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) =$$

$$\text{AM: } \sqrt{\underbrace{\left(\frac{1}{r_1} - \frac{r}{r_1}\right)r}_{\left(\frac{1}{r_1}\right)r} + \underbrace{\left(\frac{r}{r_2} - \frac{r}{r_2}\right)r}_{\left(\frac{1}{r_2}\right)r}} = \sqrt{\frac{\omega_0}{g}} = \underbrace{\sqrt{\frac{\omega_0 r}{g}}}_{\frac{\omega_0 r}{g}}$$

$$m_{BC} = \frac{\frac{V}{\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{1}{2}}{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}} = \frac{\frac{V}{2} + \frac{1}{2}}{0} = \infty$$

$\frac{B(2-1)}{\text{جانبی}} \rightarrow 1 = \frac{-a}{-1(a)} + b \rightarrow b = r \rightarrow BC: y = -x + r \rightarrow AH: \frac{|1+1-r|}{\sqrt{1^2+1^2}} = \frac{r}{\sqrt{2}} = \sqrt{r}$
 $AM = \frac{AH}{\frac{r}{\sqrt{2}}} = \frac{a\sqrt{2}}{\frac{r}{\sqrt{2}}} = \frac{a}{\frac{r}{2}}$

Diagram illustrating the distance from a point A to a line. The distance is labeled AH . The distance from the origin O to the line is labeled OH . The distance from the origin O to the point A is labeled OA . The distance from the origin O to the line is labeled OB . The distance from the origin O to the line is labeled OB . The distance from the origin O to the line is labeled OB .

$m = -\frac{1}{r} = -\frac{\text{ضرب } x}{\text{ضرب } y} \rightarrow kx + rky + C = 0 \rightarrow$ k, r اهرم و ضرب المبرم جواب

$$OH = \frac{|ax+by+c|}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}} \xrightarrow{O:(0,0)} OH = \frac{|c|}{\sqrt{1^2+1^2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\rightarrow |C| = \sqrt{r_0} \times \sqrt{a} = 10 \quad \xrightarrow{C=10} x+ry+10=0 \rightarrow y = -\frac{1}{r}x - a \rightarrow y=0 \rightarrow -\frac{1}{r}x = -a \rightarrow x = -10$$

ثبات تانجام الزاوية $\hat{AOB} : \frac{AO^r}{(\omega)^r} + \frac{BO^r}{(1.)^r} = AB^r \rightarrow AB^r = 25 + 100 = 125 \xrightarrow{\sqrt{}} AB = \sqrt{125} = 5\sqrt{5}$

$$y + mx = x + r \rightarrow y = (-m + 1)x + r \quad \text{معامله ای که به دست می آید}$$

دشمن = ω

