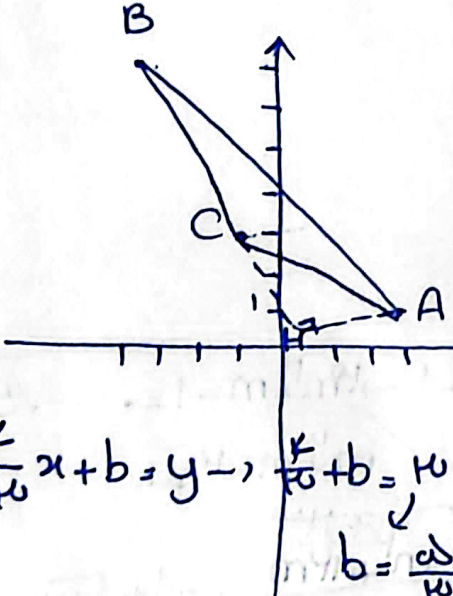


$$1. \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = \frac{-9-1}{k-2} = \frac{-10}{k-2} = -10 \rightarrow \frac{1}{k} x + b = y \rightarrow \frac{10}{k} + b = 1 \rightarrow$$

$$\frac{1}{k} x + \frac{10}{k} = y$$

$$\begin{cases} \frac{k+10}{k} = 10 \\ \frac{-9+1}{k} = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$2. \sqrt{(-k+1)^2 + (10-k)^2} = \sqrt{9+16} = 5 \quad \text{BC}$$


$$\frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = \frac{10-k}{-k+1} = \frac{k}{-10} \rightarrow \frac{k}{k} x + b = y \rightarrow \frac{9}{k} + b = 1$$

$$b = \frac{k-9}{k}$$

$$y = \frac{k}{k} x - \frac{9}{10} \rightarrow \frac{k}{k} x - \frac{9}{10} = \frac{k}{k} x + \frac{9}{10} \rightarrow$$

$$9x - 10 = -10x + 9 \rightarrow$$

$$19x = 19 \rightarrow x = 1$$

$$y = \frac{10}{1} - \frac{9}{10} = -\frac{1}{10} = y$$

$$\sqrt{\left(\frac{10}{5} - \frac{1}{5}\right)^2 + \left(1 + \frac{1}{5}\right)^2} = \frac{10}{5} = 2$$

$$10-1=9$$

$$3. ax - ky + 10 = 0 \quad -x + 10y = 10 \rightarrow 10x - ky + 10 = 0$$

$$\frac{|10-10|}{\sqrt{k+100}} = \frac{10\sqrt{10}}{10} \times \frac{1}{10} = \frac{10}{10} \sqrt{10} \times \frac{1}{10} \sqrt{10} \times 10$$

شعاع

$$\frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = \frac{k-1}{1-k} = \frac{y}{-y} = -1 \rightarrow 1x + b = y \rightarrow -1 + b = -k \rightarrow b = -k \quad (5)$$

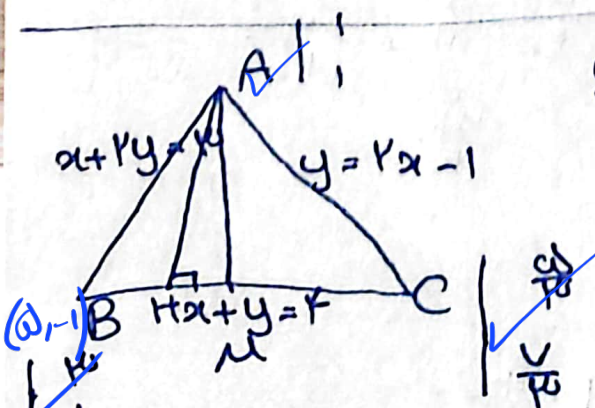
$$\begin{aligned} x - k &= y \\ -x + k &= y \end{aligned} \rightarrow x - k = -x + k \rightarrow 2x = 2k \rightarrow x = \frac{k}{2} \quad y = \frac{k}{2}$$

$$-x + b = y \rightarrow -k + b = k \rightarrow b = 2k$$

$$\begin{cases} \frac{k+k}{2} = k \\ \frac{k-k}{2} = 0 \end{cases} \quad \text{MH} \quad \sqrt{\left(\frac{k-\frac{k}{2}}{\frac{1}{2}}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{k-\frac{k}{2}}{\frac{1}{2}}\right)^2} = \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}k}{2}\right)$$

$$\frac{(m+1)(km-k)}{km-k} = -1 \rightarrow km^2 - km + km - k = -1 \rightarrow km^2 + m - 1 = 0 \quad (5)$$

$$m = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{\Delta}}{2a} = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{1+4k}}{2} = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{4k+1}}{2} = m$$



$$\begin{aligned} y &= kx - 1 \\ y &= k - x \end{aligned} \rightarrow kx - 1 = k - x \rightarrow kx = 2 \rightarrow x = \frac{2}{k}$$

$$\begin{aligned} x &= \frac{2}{k} \\ y &= k - x \end{aligned} \rightarrow y = k - \frac{2}{k} \rightarrow y = \frac{k^2 - 2}{k}$$

$$\begin{aligned} kx - 1 &= y \\ x + ky &= k \end{aligned} \rightarrow y = \frac{k-1}{k} \rightarrow kx - 1 = k - x \rightarrow kx = 2 \rightarrow x = \frac{2}{k}$$

$$u = \left| \frac{\frac{2}{k} + \frac{k-1}{k}}{\frac{1}{k}} \right| = \frac{1}{k} = \frac{1}{k} \quad \frac{k+1}{k} = \frac{1}{k} = \frac{1}{k}$$

$$AM = \sqrt{\left(1 - \frac{v}{\sqrt{p}}\right)^2 + \left(1 - \frac{a}{\sqrt{p}}\right)^2} = \sqrt{\frac{p}{q}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{p}}{\sqrt{p}} \quad AM = \frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{p}}$$

$$AH \rightarrow \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = \frac{\frac{v}{\sqrt{p}} - 1}{\frac{a}{\sqrt{p}} - 1} = \frac{\frac{v}{\sqrt{p}}}{\frac{a}{\sqrt{p}}} = -1 \rightarrow -x + b = y \rightarrow -x + b = y \rightarrow b = x + y$$

$$\boxed{-x + k = y}$$

$$x + b = y \rightarrow x = y \rightarrow -x + k = x \rightarrow x = \frac{k}{2}$$

$$AH = \sqrt{(1-p)^2 + (1-p)^2} = \sqrt{1+1} = \sqrt{2} \quad \frac{AM}{AH} = \frac{\frac{\sqrt{p}}{\sqrt{p}}}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{\sigma}{\mu}$$

$$-\frac{1}{p}x + b = y \rightarrow -\frac{1}{p}x + B = y \rightarrow -\frac{1}{p}x + B = \dots \rightarrow B = \frac{A}{p} \rightarrow pB = A \quad .7$$

$$A^p + B^p = p \rightarrow aB^p = p \rightarrow B^p = \frac{p}{a} \rightarrow B = \sqrt[p]{\frac{p}{a}} \rightarrow B = \sqrt[p]{p} \cdot \sqrt[p]{\frac{1}{a}}$$

$$-\frac{1}{p}x + k + p = \dots \rightarrow \text{ق ع}$$

$$-\frac{1}{p}x - k - p = \dots \rightarrow \text{ق ع} \rightarrow A = -k \quad B = -p$$

① ← لا تنسوا

$$S_D = \left| \frac{m^p - m + k}{p(m-1)} \right| \cdot \frac{1}{p} \cdot \frac{1}{p} = \frac{a}{p}$$

$$\hookrightarrow m = p, \quad m^p + k_{m-1} = \dots \quad (1-m)x + p = \frac{k}{m}x + k \rightarrow \left((1-m) - \frac{k}{m} \right) x = p$$

$$y = \frac{p}{x} \quad (1-m)x + p \rightarrow (1-m) \left(\frac{pm}{m - mp - k} \right) \cdot k = \frac{pm}{m - mp - k}$$

$$S = \frac{1}{p} \times x \times \left(\frac{k-p}{p} \right) \rightarrow \frac{1}{p}x \times p = \frac{a}{p} \rightarrow x = \frac{a}{p} \rightarrow \frac{pm}{-mp + m - k} = \frac{a}{p}$$

$$m = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{k \cdot 1}}{1} \quad m = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{-k \cdot 1}}{1} \quad \frac{1 + \sqrt{k \cdot 1}}{1} \times \frac{1 - \sqrt{k \cdot 1}}{1} = (-k)$$

$$\frac{\alpha + \beta}{\gamma} = 1 \rightarrow \alpha = 1$$

$$\frac{\beta - \gamma}{\gamma} = -1 \rightarrow \beta = -1$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \frac{\alpha + \beta}{\gamma} = 1 \\ \frac{\beta - \gamma}{\gamma} = -1 \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow m_{d'} = 1$$

$$y = 1x - 1$$

$$x' = x - b \rightarrow x' = x - 1 \rightarrow x = x' + 1$$

$$y' = y + 1 \rightarrow y = y' - 1$$

$$\rightarrow y' - 1 = 1x' + 1 - 1 \rightarrow$$

$$\boxed{y' = 1x' + 1}$$

9

10

$$x + y = 0 \rightarrow \frac{|1 - 1 + 1|}{\sqrt{1 + 1}} = \frac{1 \cdot \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}} = 1 \cdot \sqrt{2}$$

$$A(1, 1)$$

$$A'(a, b)$$

$$\rightarrow \sqrt{(a-1)^2 + (b-1)^2} = \frac{1 \cdot \sqrt{2}}{1} \rightarrow$$

$$-x + b = y \rightarrow -1 + b = 1 \rightarrow b = 2 \rightarrow -x + 2 = y \rightarrow -x + 2 = x + 1$$

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

$$\frac{1+b}{1} = 1 \rightarrow 1+b = 1 \rightarrow b = 0$$

$$\begin{array}{l} -1 = 1x \\ x = -1 \\ y = 1 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 1+a = -1 \\ a = -2 \end{array}$$

$$1 \cdot (-2) + 1 = -1$$

$$1 \cdot (-2) + 1 = -1$$