

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

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

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

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

$y = \frac{k}{k}x - \frac{9}{k} \rightarrow \frac{k}{k}x - \frac{9}{k} = \frac{k}{k}x + \frac{9}{k} \rightarrow 9x - 10 = -10x + 10 \rightarrow 19x = 20 \rightarrow x = \frac{20}{19}$

$y = \frac{20}{19} - \frac{9}{19} = \frac{11}{19} = -\frac{1}{19} = y$

$\sqrt{(\frac{10-k}{k})^2 + (1+\frac{1}{k})^2} = \frac{1}{k} \quad (P)$

$\frac{9k}{k^2} + \frac{10k}{k^2} = \frac{1}{k^2}$

$10 - 10 = 10$

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

$a=10$ $x=10$

$\frac{|10-10|}{\sqrt{10+16}} = \frac{10\sqrt{10}}{10} \times \frac{1}{10} = \frac{10}{10} \sqrt{10} \times \frac{1}{10} \sqrt{10} \times 10$

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

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

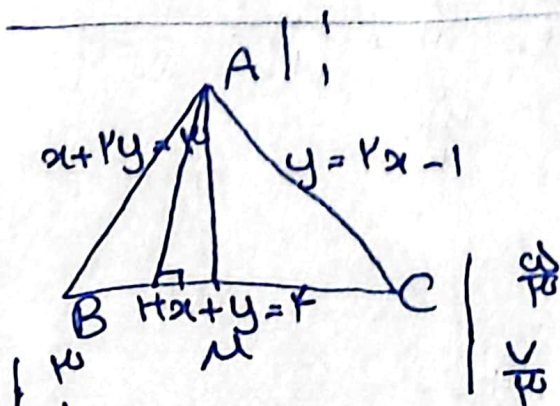
$$-x + b = y \rightarrow -k + b = k \rightarrow b = 2k$$

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

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

$$km - k = \frac{-1}{m+1} \quad m = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{\Delta}}{2a} \quad m^2 + m - k = 0$$

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



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

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

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

$$\mu = \sqrt{\frac{k+1}{k}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{k}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{k}}$$

$$AM = \sqrt{\underbrace{\left(1 - \frac{v}{w}\right)^2}_{\frac{1}{q}} + \underbrace{\left(1 - \frac{a}{w}\right)^2}_{\frac{k}{q}}} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{q}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{1+k}}{w}$$

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

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

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

$$AH = \sqrt{(1 - \frac{k}{2})^2 + (1 - \frac{k}{2})^2} = \sqrt{1 + 1} = \sqrt{2} \quad \frac{AM}{AH} = \frac{\frac{\sqrt{1+k}}{w}}{\sqrt{2}} = \left(\frac{\sqrt{1+k}}{2w}\right)$$

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

$$\underbrace{A^p + B^p}_{(pB)^p} = 1 \rightarrow A^p + B^p = 1 \rightarrow B^p = 1 - A^p \rightarrow B = \sqrt[p]{1 - A^p}$$

$$-\frac{1}{p}x + p = 0 \rightarrow \text{Q.E.}$$

$$-\frac{1}{p}x - k - p = 0 \rightarrow \text{Q.E.} \rightarrow A = -k$$

$$B = -p$$

① ← لا تنسوا

$$(1-m)x + p = \frac{k}{m}x + k \rightarrow \left((1-m) - \frac{k}{m}\right)x = k$$

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

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

$$m = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{k+1}}{1} \quad m = \frac{9 \pm \sqrt{(-10)9}}{1} \quad \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{k+1}}{1} \times \frac{1 - \sqrt{k+1}}{1} = (-k)$$

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

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

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

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

.9

.10

$$p + a - y = 0 \rightarrow \frac{|1 - p + a|}{\sqrt{1 + 1}} = \frac{p \sqrt{p}}{p} = p \sqrt{p}$$

$$A(1, p)$$

$$A'(a, b)$$

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

$$-x + b = y \rightarrow -1 + b = p \rightarrow b = p \rightarrow -x + p = y \rightarrow -x + p = x + a$$

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

$$\frac{p+b}{p} = p \rightarrow p+b = p^2 \rightarrow \boxed{b = p^2 - p}$$

$$\begin{aligned} -p &= p x \\ x &= -1 \\ y &= p \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 1+a &= -p \\ \boxed{a} &= \boxed{-p} \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{p} \rightarrow \boxed{p} = \boxed{1a}$$

$$\boxed{a} = -p \times \frac{a}{p}$$