

نیاسی سہ نظری (19) کثیف کدیر کثیف کدیر
 ① نقطہ ای وسط AB سے $M\left(\frac{x_A+x_B}{2}, \frac{y_A+y_B}{2}\right)$

$$M(1, 1)$$

$$m_{AB} = \frac{y_B - y_A}{x_B - x_A} = \frac{1 - 3}{-1 - 3} = -\frac{1}{2} \rightarrow m_{AB} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$(y - y_0) = m(x - x_0) \rightarrow y - 1 = \frac{1}{2}(x - 3)$$

$$y = \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{5}{2} \rightarrow \boxed{y - x = 5}$$

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

$$m_{BC} = \frac{y_C - y_B}{x_C - x_B} = \frac{3 - 1}{-1 - (-3)} = \frac{2}{-2} = -1 \rightarrow m_{AH} = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow y - y_0 = m(x - x_0)$$

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

$$y = \frac{1}{2}x - \frac{1}{2}$$

$$y - y_0 = m(x - x_0)$$

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

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

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

$$\frac{1}{2}x = -2 \rightarrow x = -4 \rightarrow y = \frac{1}{2}(-4) - \frac{1}{2} = -\frac{5}{2}$$

$$d_{AH} = \sqrt{(x_H - x_A)^2 + (y_H - y_A)^2} = \sqrt{\left(1 - \frac{3}{2}\right)^2 + \left(1 - \left(-\frac{5}{2}\right)\right)^2} = \frac{1}{2} = 1$$

$$d_{BC} - d_{AH} = 2 - 1 = 1$$

$$d_1 \rightarrow ry - x = v \rightarrow m_1 = \frac{1}{r} = m_r = \frac{a}{r} \rightarrow a < r$$

$$d_r \rightarrow ry - ax = r \rightarrow ry - rx = r \rightarrow ry - x = 1$$

$$\begin{cases} ry - x = v \\ ry - x = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$d = \frac{|k - c'|}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} = \frac{v}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} = \frac{v}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \rightarrow \text{نقطہ ای}$$

$$S = \pi r^2 = \frac{4\sqrt{2}}{1} \times \frac{\sqrt{2}}{1} \pi = \underline{4\pi}$$

Carl AB $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{5}, \frac{1}{10}, M$ (15)

$$M\left(\frac{x_A + x_B}{1}, \frac{y_A + y_B}{1}\right) \rightarrow M(r', r')$$

$$m_{AB} = \frac{y_B - y_A}{x_B - x_A} = \frac{1 - 1}{1 - 1} = -1 \rightarrow m_{CH} = 1 \xrightarrow{C(-1, -1)} y - y_0 = m(x - x_0)$$

$$y + 1 = x + 1$$

$$y+1 = x+k$$

$$y = x + 1$$

$$y - y_0 = m(x - x_0)$$

$$y - y' = -1(x - 2)$$

$$y = -x + 2$$

91 $K = -21 + \omega$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} r_x = r &\rightarrow x = \frac{V}{r} \\ y = \frac{r}{V} \end{aligned} \right\} \rightarrow H\left(\frac{V}{r}, \frac{r}{V}\right)$$

$$d_{MH} = \sqrt{(x_H - x_M)^2 + (y_H - y_M)^2} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^2 + \left(-\frac{1}{r}\right)^2} = \underline{\underline{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{r}}}$$

$$(r_m - r)x + (\omega - m)y - V = 0 \rightarrow m_1 = \frac{-(r_m - r)}{\omega - m} = \frac{r_m - r}{m - \omega} \quad (y) \textcircled{a}$$

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

$$m_1 m_r = -1 \rightarrow \frac{r_{m-r}}{m-\omega} \times \frac{m+1}{r_{m-r}} = -1 \rightarrow \frac{-(r_{m-r})}{m+1} = \frac{r_{m-r}}{m-\omega}$$

$$-P_m^T + (K_m - P_0 = P_m^T + m - P$$

$\Delta m^2 - 1^3m + 1A = 0 \rightarrow \Delta S$

$$\begin{cases} AB = n + ry = r \\ AC = y = r_{n-1} \end{cases} \rightarrow y = \frac{r-n}{r} \quad A \rightarrow \frac{r-n}{r} = r_{n-1} \quad (5) \quad \textcircled{D}$$

$$\mu - \eta = \mu \eta - \mu$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} x=1 \\ y=1 \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow A(1,1)$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} AB \Rightarrow x+y &= r \rightarrow y = \frac{r-x}{1} \\ BC \Rightarrow x+y &= r \rightarrow y = r-x \end{aligned} \right\} \rightarrow B \rightarrow \frac{r-x}{1} = r-x$$

$$r-x = 1-x$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} x &= 0 \\ y &= -1 \end{aligned} \right\} \rightarrow B(0, -1)$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} AC \Rightarrow y &= rx - 1 \\ BC \Rightarrow y &= r-x \end{aligned} \right\} \rightarrow C \rightarrow rx - 1 = r-x$$

$$rx = 0 \rightarrow x = \frac{0}{r}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} y &= \frac{0}{r} \end{aligned} \right\} \rightarrow C\left(\frac{0}{r}, \frac{0}{r}\right)$$

$$M\left(\frac{x_B+x_C}{1}, \frac{y_B+y_C}{1}\right) \rightarrow M\left(\frac{1}{r}, \frac{r}{r}\right) = A(1, 1)$$

$$d_{AM} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{r}-1\right)^2 + \left(\frac{r}{r}-1\right)^2} = \sqrt{\frac{r^2}{r^2} + \frac{1}{r^2}} = \frac{\sqrt{r^2+1}}{r}$$

$$m_{BC} = \frac{y_C - y_B}{x_C - x_B} = \frac{\frac{0}{r} + 1}{\frac{0}{r} - 0} = \frac{1}{-0} = -1 \rightarrow m_{AH} = 1$$

$$B(0, -1)$$

$$y - y_0 = m(x - x_0)$$

$$y - y_0 = m(x - x_0)$$

$$y - 1 = x - 1$$

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

$$y = x$$

$$y = -x + r$$

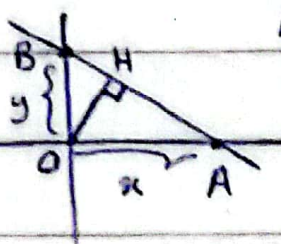
$$x = -x + r \rightarrow x = \frac{r}{2}$$

$$y = \frac{r}{2}$$

$$H\left(\frac{r}{2}, \frac{r}{2}\right)$$

$$d_{AH} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{r}{2}-1\right)^2 + \left(\frac{r}{2}-1\right)^2} = \sqrt{r}$$

$$\frac{d_{AM}}{d_{AH}} = \frac{\frac{\sqrt{r^2+1}}{r}}{\sqrt{r}} = \frac{\sqrt{r^2+1}}{r\sqrt{r}}$$



$$A(x, 0)$$

$$B(0, y)$$

$$S_{\triangle AOB} = \frac{1}{2} AB \times OH = \frac{1}{2} OB \times OA$$

$$AB \times OH = OB \times OA$$

$$d_{AB} \times \sqrt{r_0} = xy$$

$$d_{AB} = \sqrt{(y-0)^2 + (0-x)^2} = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} \rightarrow (\sqrt{x^2 + y^2} \times \sqrt{r_0} = xy)^2$$

$$r \cdot x^r + r \cdot y^r = x^r y^r \quad m_{AB} = \frac{-1}{r} = \frac{y_B - y_A}{x_B - x_A} = \frac{y}{-x} \rightarrow x = ry$$

$$r \cdot (ry)^r + r \cdot y^r = ry^r y^r \rightarrow 1 \cdot y^r = ry^r \rightarrow y^r = ry \rightarrow y = \omega$$

$$x = ry = 1$$

$$d_{AB} = \sqrt{x^r + y^r} = \sqrt{1 + \omega} = \omega \sqrt{\omega}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} y + mx = x + r \\ y = 0 \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow x = \frac{r}{m-1} \quad (y=0) \quad (1) \quad (A)$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} my = rx + rm \\ y = 0 \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow rx = -rm \rightarrow x = -\frac{rm}{r} \quad (y=0) \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} d = \frac{r}{m-1} \\ d = \frac{r}{m-1} \end{array} \right\}$$

$$d = \frac{r + m^r - m}{r(m-1)}$$

$$d = \frac{m^r - m + r}{r(m-1)}$$

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

$$\rightarrow -m(m-1) = r$$

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

$$\Delta \leq 0$$

$$S_D = \left| \frac{m^r - m + r}{r(m-1)} \right| \sqrt{\frac{1}{r}} = \frac{\omega}{r}$$

$$\rightarrow m = r, \quad m^r - m + r = 0$$

$$r_{x-1} = -r$$

این دو خط به ازای هیچ مقدار m با هم برخورد ندارند و متوازی هستند

① دو نقطه را به ازای خط $y = rx - r$ در نظر بگیرید و آن را معادله $A(x, y)$ قرار دهید
 معادله A را به ازای خط A' قرار دهید

$$A \rightarrow x = r, y = r \times r - r = 1 \rightarrow A(r, 1) \rightarrow A'(rx_m - x_A, ry_m - y_A)$$

$$B \rightarrow x = r \rightarrow y = r \rightarrow B(r, r) \quad A'(r, -\omega)$$

$$\rightarrow B'(rx_B - x_B, ry_m - y_B) \rightarrow B'(1, -v)$$

$$m_{A'B'} = \frac{-\omega - (-v)}{r-1} = r \rightarrow y + \omega = r(x-r) \rightarrow y' = rx - r$$

① از خط $A(1, 2)$ و $B(3, 4)$ عبور کند و $y = x + 2$ باشد. $A(1, 2)$ و $B(3, 4)$ را در خط قرار دهیم و A را به $O(0, 0)$ منتقل کنیم.

$$m_1 = 1 \rightarrow m_2 = -1 \rightarrow y - y_0 = m(x - x_0)$$

$$y - 2 = -1(x - 1)$$

$$y = -x + 3 \quad \text{و} \quad y = x + 2$$

$$-x + 3 = x + 2$$

$$2x = -1 \rightarrow x = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$y = 3$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$O(-\frac{1}{2}, 3)$$

$$A'(x_0 - x_A, y_0 - y_A) \rightarrow A'(-\frac{1}{2}, 4) \rightarrow a = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$b = 4$$

$$|b - a| = |4 - (-\frac{1}{2})| = \frac{9}{2}$$

