

* $\frac{r}{r}$ $\rightarrow m = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = \frac{r - (-r)}{r - a} = -1$ $\xrightarrow{(r, r)}$ $r = -f(r) + b \rightarrow b = 1a$
 $y = -x + 1a$
 $\Rightarrow y = -x + 1a$ ✓

ج) موازی $\rightarrow 4y + 9x = -1 \rightarrow m = -\frac{a}{b} = -\frac{4}{9} = -\frac{4}{9}$
 7) عمود $\rightarrow x + 3y = 1$ $\rightarrow m = -\frac{1}{3}$
 (4, 1) $\rightarrow y = -\frac{4}{9}x + b \rightarrow b = 1\frac{1}{9}$
 $y = -\frac{4}{9}x + 1\frac{1}{9}$

2) $x \rightarrow x + iy = 1 \xrightarrow{\text{مقسوم علیه}} m = \frac{b}{a} = m \xrightarrow{\text{نقطه کتبی}} y = mx + b$
 $\rightarrow \text{Cipoli} = \pi = 90^\circ \quad m = \tan \alpha \quad (x, y) \quad y = mx + b \rightarrow b = -10 \quad y = mx - 10$

$\rightarrow \angle \text{Ciprasi} = \frac{\pi}{4} = 45^\circ \rightarrow \tan 45^\circ = \sqrt{1} \rightarrow y = \sqrt{1}x + b$
 $y = x + b$
 $y = x + 10$

* $\begin{vmatrix} r \\ \mu \end{vmatrix}$

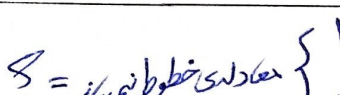
اذا $\begin{vmatrix} r \\ \mu \end{vmatrix} = \sqrt{r}$ (F, r) $r = \sqrt{r} + b \rightarrow y = \sqrt{r}x + r = \sqrt{r}x$

الف) $\begin{vmatrix} r \\ \mu \end{vmatrix}^{-1} \rightarrow \Delta \omega = \sqrt{(x_1 - x_v)^2 + (y_1 - y_v)^2} = \sqrt{(r - (-1))^2 + (r - r)^2} = \sqrt{r^2 + r} = \sqrt{r\omega} = \omega$

جواب: $\{(r, r) \mid rx + ry = r\} \rightarrow \frac{|ax+by+c|}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}} = \frac{|w(r)+f(r)-r|}{\sqrt{1+14}} = \frac{10}{5} = 2$ ✓

* $2x + 3y = 4$ $\rightarrow 2x + 3y - 4 = 0$
 * $x + 4y = 1$ $\rightarrow x + 4y - 1 = 0$
 (الف) $a_1x + b_1y + c_1 = 0$ $\rightarrow ax + by + \frac{c+c'}{r} \Rightarrow 2x + 3y + \frac{(-4) + (-1)}{r}$
 $\Rightarrow 2x + 3y - 5 = 0$ ✓

c) beispiel: $\vec{r} \xrightarrow{\text{Glor}} \frac{|c-c'|}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}} = \frac{1-f \cdot (-4)}{\sqrt{9+f}} = \frac{4}{\sqrt{10}} = \frac{4\sqrt{10}}{10}$ ✓

$S =$ معادله خطی $\begin{cases} x+y=3 \\ x-y=1 \end{cases} \rightarrow$ معادله خطی برابری

 $\Rightarrow \frac{|x-y-1|}{\sqrt{1+1}} = \frac{|x+y-3|}{\sqrt{1+1}} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} (+) \rightarrow x-y-1 = x+y-3 \\ \rightarrow x-y+2=0 \checkmark \\ (-) \rightarrow x-y-1 = -(x+y-3) \\ \Rightarrow x-y-1 = -x-y+3 \end{cases}$
 $\rightarrow x+y-4=0 \checkmark$

$\therefore \tan \alpha = \left| \frac{m - m'}{1 + mm'} \right|$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} y = 2x + 5 \rightarrow m = 2 \\ y = -2x + 3 \rightarrow m' = -2 \end{cases} \rightarrow \tan \alpha = \left| \frac{2 - (-2)}{1 + (-4)} \right| = \left| \frac{4}{-3} \right| = 1$$

$\Rightarrow \tan \alpha = 1 \rightarrow \alpha = 45^\circ$ ✓

ب) خطی نقطہ صیغہ وسط = ؟ $\rightarrow$ نقطہ وسط = $\left(\frac{x_1 + x_2}{2}, \frac{y_1 + y_2}{2} \right) = \left(\frac{-2 + 0}{2}, \frac{-4 + 2}{2} \right)$
 $\rightarrow (-1, -1)$ ✓

ب) $S = \frac{1}{4} \begin{vmatrix} 3 & 1 & 1 \\ -2 & 3 & 1 \\ -10 & -13 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = \frac{1}{4} (9 + 24 - 10 + 10 + 139 + 2) = \frac{1}{4} \times 94 = 23.5$ ✓

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

$$y = \frac{1}{-10 - \frac{1}{-19}} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} 5x = \frac{19}{19} \\ y = -\frac{1}{19} \end{cases}$$

$$\alpha = - \frac{\text{دترمینان } y \text{ و عدد ثابت}}{\text{دترمینان خروج}}$$