



$$\text{for } b_1: a_1 \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-y-1}{x-2} \quad \text{سبب تعریف} \rightarrow \frac{1}{y}$$

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$$\text{for } b_2: \left(\frac{x+1}{y}, \frac{1-y}{y} \right) \rightarrow (3, 1) \rightarrow y \frac{1}{y} x + b$$

$$\rightarrow 1 \frac{1}{y} x^2 + b \rightarrow b \frac{1}{y} \rightarrow y \frac{1}{y} x + \frac{1}{y}$$

$$BC: \sqrt{(-2-(-1))^2 + (1-3)^2} = 2 \rightarrow \text{for } BC: -\frac{1}{2}x + b \text{ and } y$$

$$\text{for } AH: \text{سبب} = \frac{1}{-2} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow y \frac{1}{2} x + b$$

$$\rightarrow 1 \frac{1}{2} x^2 + b \rightarrow b \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow y \frac{1}{2} x - \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} x - \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} x + \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\text{for } AH: 9x - 14 \rightarrow 14x + 10 \rightarrow x \frac{14}{20} \rightarrow y \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow AH \left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2} \right)$$

$$AH = \sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{2} - 3 \right)^2 + \left(-\frac{1}{2} - 1 \right)^2} = 2$$

$BC - AH = 2 - 2 = 0$

$$\frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow a \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow y \frac{1}{2} x + 1$$

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

$$\int \frac{1}{x} dx = \ln|x| + C$$

$$M: \left(\frac{r+r}{r}, \frac{1+r}{r} \right) \rightarrow (r, r)$$

$$\text{ABWob: } a \rightarrow \frac{r-1}{r-r} \rightarrow \frac{r}{-r} \rightarrow -1 \rightarrow y = x+b \rightarrow r = -r+b \rightarrow b = d$$

$$\rightarrow y = x+d$$

$$\text{Wob CH: } a \rightarrow 1 \rightarrow y = x+b' \rightarrow r = -1+b' \rightarrow b' = r \rightarrow y = x-r$$

$$-x+d = x-r \rightarrow rx = \sqrt{x} \rightarrow \frac{r}{r} \rightarrow y = \frac{r}{r} \rightarrow A\left(\frac{r}{r}, \frac{r}{r}\right)$$

$$\text{MTH Wob: } \sqrt{\left(\frac{r-r}{r}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{r-r}{r}\right)^2} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{r}} = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}$$

$$\frac{r-m-r}{d-m} \rightarrow \frac{r-m-r}{m+1} \rightarrow \frac{10m-10-rm+r}{m} = r-m + \frac{r-m-r}{m}$$

$$\Delta m = 10m + 1 \rightarrow \Delta C \rightarrow \text{müdiges (falsch)}$$

$$y = x+r \rightarrow y = \frac{x}{r} + \frac{r}{r} = rx - 1$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{d}{r} x = \frac{d}{r} \rightarrow x = 1, y = 1 \rightarrow A(1,1)$$

$$\rightarrow y = \frac{x}{r} + \frac{r}{r} = rx - 1 \rightarrow \frac{x}{r} = \frac{d}{r} \rightarrow x = d, y = 1 \rightarrow B(d,1)$$

$$\rightarrow y = rx - 1 = rx \rightarrow x = \frac{d}{r}, y = \frac{r}{r} \rightarrow C\left(\frac{d}{r}, \frac{r}{r}\right)$$

$$M \in \left(\frac{1}{r}, \frac{r}{r} \right) \quad \text{AH: } y = x+b \rightarrow 1 = 1+b \rightarrow b = 0 \rightarrow \text{AG: } y = x$$

$$\text{AH: } \sqrt{(r-1)^2 + (r-1)^2} = \sqrt{r}, \text{AM: } \sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{r}-1\right)^2 + \left(\frac{r}{r}-1\right)^2} = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} = \frac{d}{r}$$

