

۱۸، ۷۵

نام و نام خانوادگی پاسخنمه تشریحی تکلیف شماره کلاس ۱۴

$$AB \rightarrow m = \sqrt{1} \rightarrow \frac{m}{\sqrt{1}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1}} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{1}} = 1 \checkmark$$

(۲)

$$BC = \sqrt{1+9} = \sqrt{10} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} AH \rightarrow \frac{10}{8} = \frac{5}{4} \end{array} \right\} BC - AH = 3 \checkmark$$

را- حل کامل !!

(۱)

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} f \partial - \alpha x - \gamma = 0 \\ \gamma \partial - \alpha - \sqrt{1} = 0 \end{array} \right\} \frac{4x}{\sqrt{10}} \rightarrow \frac{4x}{\sqrt{10}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{10}} \rightarrow \frac{4x}{\sqrt{10}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{10}} \checkmark$$

(۲)

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} CH \rightarrow \partial - x + r = 0 \\ AB \rightarrow \partial - x - \partial = 0 \end{array} \right\} H: \left(\frac{\sqrt{10}}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \right) \rightarrow m_H = \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \checkmark$$

(۲)

$$\frac{(2m-1)(n+1)}{-\partial + m} = 1 \rightarrow \frac{2m-1}{-\partial + m} = 1 \rightarrow 2m-1 = -\partial + m \rightarrow m = 1 - \partial \checkmark$$

(۲)

$$\begin{aligned}
 C: & \rightarrow r_x - 1 = \frac{r}{r} \rightarrow x = \frac{d}{r}, y = \frac{r}{r} \\
 A: & r_x - 1 = \frac{x+r}{r} \rightarrow x = 1, y = 1 \\
 B: & -x+r = -r_x+1 \rightarrow x = 0, y = -1 \\
 A \wedge H \rightarrow & x+r-b-d=0 \rightarrow x=0 \rightarrow H: x=r-x \rightarrow x=1, y=r \quad AH = \frac{r}{r}
 \end{aligned}
 \left. \begin{array}{l} \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \right\} m = \frac{BC}{r} = \left(\frac{1}{r}, \frac{r}{r} \right) \rightarrow AM = \frac{d\sqrt{r}}{r} \left(\frac{d}{r} \right) \checkmark$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 a x + b y - c = 0 \quad \frac{m = -1}{r} & \rightarrow \frac{c}{\sqrt{\frac{d}{r}}} = \sqrt{r_0} \rightarrow c = \pm d \rightarrow A: (0, \pm d) \\
 \rightarrow AB &= \sqrt{(\pm d)^2 + (1-0)^2} = \sqrt{1+d^2} = d\sqrt{d} \quad B: (\pm 1, 0) \checkmark
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \left\{ \begin{array}{l} (1-m)x - y + r = 0 \\ x - m y + r m = 0 \end{array} \right\} & y = r \rightarrow x = 0 \rightarrow (0, r) \checkmark \\
 & \rightarrow h = r \\
 \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \left(\frac{r}{m-1}, 0 \right) \\ \left(-\frac{m}{r}, e \right) \end{array} \right\} & \rightarrow BC = \left| \frac{m^2 - m + r}{r - r m} \right| \rightarrow BC \times r = d \\
 & \rightarrow \left| \frac{m^2 - m + r}{r m - r} \right| = \frac{d}{r} \rightarrow m^2 - m + r = d m - d \rightarrow m = r \\
 & \rightarrow m^2 + r m - 1 = 0 \rightarrow m = -1 \quad \checkmark
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{x' + r}{r} = 1 & \rightarrow x = r - x' \\
 \frac{y' + r}{r} = -1 & \rightarrow y = -r - y' \\
 & \left\{ \begin{array}{l} y = r - x \\ -r - y = 1 - r x - r \end{array} \right. \rightarrow \boxed{y' = r x' - r} \checkmark
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \rightarrow m = -1 & \rightarrow A(1, r) \rightarrow y - r = -(x - 1) \\
 & \rightarrow y = -x + r \\
 -x + r &= x + d \rightarrow x = -1 \rightarrow y = \frac{r}{r} \rightarrow \text{center} \\
 \rightarrow \frac{1+x}{r} &= -1 \rightarrow x = -r \checkmark \\
 \frac{r+y}{r} &= \frac{r}{r} \rightarrow y = r \checkmark \\
 \text{red box: } & r b - a = 10
 \end{aligned}$$