

در صورتی که

$$m_1 m_2 = -1$$

$$C \mid \begin{matrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \end{matrix} \rightarrow C \mid \begin{matrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{matrix}$$

در صورتی که

$$m_{AB} = \frac{-4-1}{1-2} = -5$$

$$m_d = \frac{1}{5} \rightarrow$$

$$y = \frac{1}{5}x + b \xrightarrow[b = \frac{4}{5}]{x+b=1} \boxed{y = \frac{1}{5}x + \frac{4}{5}}$$

$$BC \text{ طول } = \sqrt{1^2 + 1^2} = \sqrt{2}$$

$$m = \frac{1}{5}$$

$$m_{BC} = \frac{1-2}{-1+1} = -\frac{1}{0} \rightarrow m_{BC} \propto m_{AH} = -1 \rightarrow m_{AH} = \frac{1}{5}$$

$$AH: y = \frac{1}{5}x + b \xrightarrow[b = \frac{4}{5}]{1 = \frac{1}{5} + b} y = \frac{1}{5}x + \frac{4}{5}$$

طول

همچنین

$$AH = BC \text{ طولی } = BC: y = -\frac{1}{5}x + \frac{4}{5} \rightarrow 1y + 1x = 0$$

$$dA \leftrightarrow BC \Rightarrow \frac{|(1 \times 1) - (1 \times 1)|}{\sqrt{2}} = \boxed{0}$$

$$1y = x + 1 \rightarrow m = \frac{1}{1}$$

$$1y = ax + 1 \rightarrow m = \frac{a}{1}$$

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

$$\left. \begin{matrix} 1y = x + 1 \rightarrow m = \frac{1}{1} \\ 1y = ax + 1 \rightarrow m = \frac{a}{1} \end{matrix} \right\} \frac{a}{1} = \frac{1}{1} \rightarrow a = 1$$

$$\sqrt{1+1} = \sqrt{2}$$

$$r = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \rightarrow S = \pi r^2 = \frac{\pi}{2} = \boxed{1.57}$$

$$AB: m = \frac{1-1}{1-1} = -1 \rightarrow y = -x + 2$$

$$m_{HC} = -\frac{1}{m_{AB}} \Rightarrow y = x - 2 \text{ (HC)}$$

$$H \Rightarrow y = x - 2 = -x + 2 \rightarrow x = \frac{1}{2}, y = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$H \mid \begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix}$$

$$M: x = \frac{1+1}{2} = 1 \rightarrow \boxed{M \mid \begin{matrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{matrix}}$$

$$MH = \sqrt{(1-1)^2 + (1-1)^2} = \boxed{0}$$

$$m_1 \times m_2 = -1$$

$$-\frac{(1m-1)}{1-m} \times \frac{m+1}{1-m} = -1 \rightarrow 1m^2 - 1 + m = -1m^2 - 1 + 1m$$

$$\rightarrow 2m^2 - 13m + 11 = 0$$

$$m = \frac{13 \pm \sqrt{149}}{4} \rightarrow 4.5$$

$$\frac{1m^2 - 1 + m}{1m^2 + 1 - 1m} + 1 = 0 \rightarrow 1m^2 - 1 + m + 1m^2 + 1 - 1m = 0$$

$$\rightarrow 2m^2 - 13m + 11 = 0$$

$$\boxed{m \text{ جواب صحیح ندارد}}$$

$$B: x + y = 1 - x \rightarrow B \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{vmatrix} \rightarrow m \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$C: x_{n-1} = x - x \rightarrow C \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$A: x - x = x - x \rightarrow A \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$m_{AH} = 1 \rightarrow y = x \rightarrow H: x = x - x \rightarrow H \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$AM = \sqrt{\frac{x^2}{1} + \frac{1}{1}} = \sqrt{\frac{x^2}{1} + \frac{1}{1}} \rightarrow \frac{\frac{x^2}{1}}{\frac{1}{1}} = \boxed{\frac{\omega}{1}}$$

$$AH = \sqrt{1} = 1$$

$$y = -\frac{1}{p}x + b \rightarrow py + x - b = 0 \rightarrow py + x + b = 0$$

$$\frac{-b}{\sqrt{1}} = \sqrt{1} \Rightarrow b = -1$$

$$\begin{cases} \text{Line 1: } x = -1 \\ \text{Line 2: } x = -1 \\ y = 0 \rightarrow x = -1 \end{cases} \rightarrow |-1 - (-1)| = \boxed{0}$$

$$y = 0$$

$$y = (1-m)x + p$$

$$y = \frac{p}{m}x + p$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} \frac{p}{m} \\ 0 \end{vmatrix}, \begin{vmatrix} -\frac{p}{m} \\ 0 \end{vmatrix}, \begin{vmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{vmatrix}$$

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

$$1-m = \frac{p}{m} \rightarrow m^2 - m + p = 0 \rightarrow \boxed{p = 1}$$

$$\frac{p \times \left(\frac{p}{m-1} + \frac{p}{m} \right)}{p} = \frac{\omega}{p} \rightarrow \frac{p+m^2-m}{m^2-m} = \frac{\omega}{p} \rightarrow \omega m - \omega = m^2 - m + p$$

$$\rightarrow m^2 - 4m + 4 = 0 \rightarrow (m-2)^2 = 0 \rightarrow \boxed{m = 2}$$

$$p \times p = \boxed{1}$$

$$y = -\frac{1}{p}x + b \xrightarrow{\substack{-p = -1+b \\ b = -1}} y = -\frac{1}{p}x - 1$$

$$x - p = -\frac{1}{p}x - 1 \rightarrow x + x = p - 1 \rightarrow x = \frac{p-1}{2}, y = -\frac{1}{p} \cdot \frac{p-1}{2}$$

$$\begin{matrix} p & 0 & 1 & x' & (0,1) \times p = p + x' \rightarrow x' = -\frac{p}{2} \\ -p & -1 & -1 & y' & (-1,1) \times p = y' - p \rightarrow y' = -\frac{1}{2} \end{matrix} \rightarrow \begin{vmatrix} -\frac{p}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{2} \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\begin{matrix} 1 & x_{(-1)} & a \\ p & x_{(1)} & b \end{matrix} \quad \begin{matrix} yx = a+1 \\ yx+1 = y+b \end{matrix} \rightarrow \begin{matrix} a+1+1 = p+b \\ a+1+1 = p+b \end{matrix}$$

$$y = -x + b' \xrightarrow{\substack{-p = -1+b' \\ b' = p}} y = -x + p \quad y = -x + p = x + 0 \rightarrow \begin{matrix} x = -1 \\ y = p \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{matrix} 1 & -1 & a \rightarrow a = -p \\ p & p & b \rightarrow b = 4 \end{matrix} \rightarrow \begin{matrix} pb - a = 1p + p = \boxed{10} \end{matrix}$$