

نقطه: $(1, 3)$ $\frac{1}{x} \times m = +1 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{1} = m$

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

$BC = \sqrt{1^2 + 3^2} = \underline{5}$ $BC: y - 3 = \frac{4}{-3}(n + 1)$

$$\Rightarrow -3y + 9 = 4n + 4 \Rightarrow 4n + 3y - 5 = 0 \quad A(1, 1)$$

$$\frac{|1 + 3 - 5|}{\sqrt{16 + 9}} = \frac{10}{5} = 2 = AH \quad BC - AH = 5 - 3 = 2$$

$4y - 3n = 12 \quad a = 2$

$$4y - an = 2 \quad r = \frac{|12 - 2|}{\sqrt{16 + 9}} = \frac{10}{5} \Rightarrow \frac{4}{5} = r$$

$$r = \frac{4}{5} \Rightarrow \sqrt{2}r = \sqrt{2} \times \frac{4}{5} = \frac{4\sqrt{2}}{5} = \underline{1.131}$$

$m = (3, 2) \quad \frac{1}{x} \times m_1 = +1 \quad m_1 = 1 \quad y = n - 2 \Rightarrow CH$

$$y = -n + 5 \Rightarrow AB \quad -n + 5 = n - 2$$

$$V = 2m \quad n = 2.5 \quad y = 1.5 \quad H = \left[\frac{1}{2} \right]$$

$$MH = \sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2} = \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2} = \underline{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}}$$

$\frac{+(3m - 2)}{(m - 5)} \times \frac{+(m + 1)}{A(3m - 2)} = -1$ $-3m^2 + 13m - 10 = 3m^2 + m - 2$

$$2(m - 2) \Rightarrow \dots$$

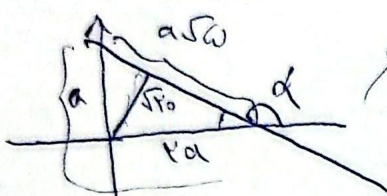
$m^2 - 3m + 10$
 $3m^2 - 13m + 2$

$$AB: \begin{cases} n+py=p \\ -pn+qy=-p \end{cases} \quad A'/1 \quad m = \left(\frac{1}{p}, \frac{p}{p}\right) \quad AM = \frac{\omega\sqrt{p}}{p}$$

$$AB: \begin{cases} n+py=p \\ m+y=p \end{cases} \quad B/-1 \quad BC: \begin{cases} n+y=p \\ m=p \end{cases} \quad H:(p,p) \quad \frac{\omega\sqrt{p}}{p} = \frac{\omega}{p}$$

$$AC: \begin{cases} y-pm=-1 \\ n+y=p \end{cases} \quad C/\frac{\omega}{p}$$

$$AH: n-y=0 \quad \overline{AH} = \sqrt{p}$$



$$\tan \alpha = -\frac{1}{p}$$

$$a\sqrt{p} \times \sqrt{p} = p \quad a = \frac{p}{a} \quad a = \omega$$

$$\text{Height: } a\sqrt{p}$$

or

$$\text{Height: } -pn = pm \quad n = \frac{m}{p} \quad mn = n+p \quad (m-1)n = p \quad n = \frac{p}{(m-1)}$$

$$y + (m-1)n = p \times m$$

$$my - pn = pm$$

$$\left| \frac{m}{p} - \frac{p}{(m-1)} \right| = \left| \frac{m^2 - m - p}{p(m-1)} \right|$$

$$my + (m^2 - m)n = pm$$

$$n = 0 \quad y = p$$

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

$$(m^2 - m + p)n = 0$$

$$y = p$$

$$1x - 9 = -9$$

$$pn - y = p$$

$$pn - y = c$$

$$pn - y = 9$$

$$c = 9$$

$$\frac{p+c}{p} = 9$$

$$pn - y = 9$$

$$y = -n + p$$

$$-n + p = n + \omega \quad n = -1 \quad y = p$$

$$\frac{1+m}{p} = -1$$

$$n = -p$$

$$y = p$$

$$A'(-p, p)$$

$$1p + p = 1\omega$$

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

or