

عرفان حقیقہ یا زدم سر A

$$\frac{m-k}{r+2} = -\frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow m-k = -3$$

$$AB = \sqrt{4^r + (\cancel{m-k})^r} \Rightarrow \sqrt{r\omega}$$

مربع  $AB^r = r\omega$

$$AB = CD \Rightarrow AB = \sqrt{14 + 9} = \sqrt{r\omega} = \omega$$

$$CD = \sqrt{(r+1)^r + 9} = \omega \Rightarrow (r+1)^r = 14$$

$$n = \frac{r}{r}$$

نسب  $B_c$  با  $B$  بر  $AB$  محور باشد

$$AB \cdot B_c = 0 \Rightarrow r \left( \frac{r}{r} - 3 \right) + (-3)(y-1) = 0$$

$$y = -1 \Rightarrow -c = \left( \frac{r}{r} - 1 \right)$$

$$B_c = \sqrt{\left( \frac{r}{r} - 3 \right)^r + (-1-1)^r} = \sqrt{4, r\omega} = r, \omega$$

$$r(\omega + r, \omega) = 1\omega$$



$$\text{نسب} : \tan \phi = \frac{-r_m}{m^r - 1} = \sqrt{r}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{r} m^r = \sqrt{r} = -r_m \Rightarrow \sqrt{r} m^r + r_m - \sqrt{r} = 0$$

$$\alpha - \beta = \frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{|a|} \Rightarrow \frac{r\sqrt{r}}{r}$$

$$\text{نسب } B_c \Rightarrow \frac{11-r}{V-r} = r \Rightarrow \text{نسب } A_H = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$A_H = y - 9 = -\frac{1}{r}(n-1) \Rightarrow y = \frac{-n}{r} + \frac{19}{r}$$

$$B_c = y - r = r(n-r) \Rightarrow y = rn - r$$

$$\begin{cases} ry = -n + 19 \\ y = rn - r \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} ry = -n + 19 \\ ry = rn - r \end{cases} \Rightarrow n = 10, y = V$$

$H = (10, V)$

$$A_H = \sqrt{(10-1)^r + (V-9)^r} = \sqrt{r}$$



$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} r_y - r_m = 1V \\ r_y - v_m = -19 \end{array} \right. \Rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} r_y - r_m = 1V \\ r_y - 1r_m = -19 \end{array} \right. \quad \begin{array}{l} m = \omega \quad y = 1 \\ C = (1 \ 9 \ 1) \end{array}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} y + r_m = V \\ r_y - v_m = -19 \end{array} \right. \Rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} r_y + r_m = 1r \\ r_y - v_m = -19 \end{array} \right. \Rightarrow \quad \begin{array}{l} n = r \quad B = 1 \\ B = (r \ 9 \ 1) \end{array}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} r_y - r_m = 1V \\ y + r_m = V \end{array} \right. \Rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} r_y - r_m = 1V \\ r_y + 1r_m = 1r \end{array} \right. \Rightarrow \quad \begin{array}{l} n = 1 \quad y = \omega \\ A = (1 \ 9 \ 1) \end{array}$$

$$BH = \frac{a^2 + b^2 + c^2}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} = \frac{r^2}{\omega}$$

$$m = \frac{-c}{r} = -1 \quad y = -1n - c \quad \text{معادله خط}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} n \\ -1n - c \end{array} \right. \Rightarrow \text{محل برخورد خط با راس ربع} \quad n = -1n - c \Rightarrow n = \frac{-r}{r} \quad y = \frac{-r}{r}$$

$$\text{قطر} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{-r}{r}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{-r}{r}\right)^2} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{9}} \Rightarrow \frac{r\sqrt{r}}{r}$$



(۷)

$$\begin{aligned} ay - n &= a - 1 \\ y - an &= 1 \end{aligned} \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} \text{دو خط موازی} \\ \Rightarrow \frac{a}{1} = \frac{1}{a} \neq \end{array} \right.$$

$$a^2 = 1 \Rightarrow a \begin{cases} 1 \\ -1 \end{cases} \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} \text{مضربا: نقطه} \\ \text{در آن جواب تغییر} \end{array} \right. \quad \begin{aligned} y - n &= 0 \\ y - n &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{فاصله دو خط موازی} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \Rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \quad \text{فیناغرد} \Rightarrow \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)^2 + (0)^2 = 2\omega$$

$$\text{دایره} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$\text{مساحت} : \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \times \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$d = \frac{|1 \times 2 + (-3 \times 0) - 1|}{\sqrt{1^2 + (-3)^2}} = \frac{3}{\sqrt{10}}$$

چون پایہ مثلث همان  $1 - \frac{3}{2} = 1$  است، ارتفاع مثلث هم همان فاصله تا خط است

$$S = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{\sqrt{10}} \times \frac{3}{\sqrt{10}} = \frac{9}{20}$$



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$$m = \sqrt{\mu} = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x}$$

$$\Delta y = \sqrt{\mu} \Delta x$$

$$\Delta x = x_2 - x_1 = -\frac{1}{\mu} - \left(-\frac{1}{\mu}\right) = \frac{1}{\mu}$$

$\Rightarrow \Delta y = \frac{\sqrt{\mu}}{\mu}$

طول وتر =  $\sqrt{\Delta x^2 + \Delta y^2} \Rightarrow \sqrt{\left(\frac{\sqrt{\mu}}{\mu}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{1}{\mu}\right)^2} = \frac{1}{\mu}$

$$\sqrt{\mu} \times \frac{1}{\mu} = \left(\frac{\sqrt{\mu}}{\mu}\right)$$

طول قطر برابر  $\sqrt{\mu}$  برابر طول ضلع است

$$r = \sqrt{(-2)^2 + (-3)^2} = 5$$

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$$معادله : 2x + 3y = -10 \Rightarrow m = -\frac{2}{3} \Rightarrow \text{نسبت ضامور} \quad m' = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$\text{معادله ضامور} : y = \frac{3}{2}x + c \xrightarrow[\text{مضربان برابر است}]{\text{فاصله از مبدأ}} \frac{|c|}{\sqrt{\frac{3^2}{2^2} + 1^2}} = 5 \Rightarrow$$

$$c = \frac{25}{2} \xRightarrow[\text{نقطه تقاطع}]{} \begin{cases} 2x + 3y = -10 \\ y = \frac{3}{2}x + \frac{25}{2} \end{cases} \Rightarrow$$

$$\begin{cases} 2x + 3y = -10 \\ \frac{3}{2}x - y = -\frac{25}{2} \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} 2x + 3y = -10 \\ \frac{3}{2}x - y = -\frac{25}{2} \end{cases} \Rightarrow x = -7, y = 1$$

بمقدار نقطه برخورد  $-7 \times 1 = -7$