

$$k \rightarrow (2, 1) \rightarrow \left(\frac{2-\varepsilon}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{1-\varepsilon}{\sqrt{2}}\right)$$

$$\frac{1-(-4)}{2-\varepsilon} = -\sqrt{2} \quad y = -\sqrt{2}x + \sqrt{2}$$

$$y' = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}x + b \rightarrow 1 = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}} + b \Rightarrow b = \frac{\varepsilon}{\sqrt{2}} \quad y' = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}x + \frac{\varepsilon}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$BC = -\frac{\varepsilon}{\sqrt{2}}x + \frac{0}{\sqrt{2}} \Rightarrow y + \frac{\varepsilon}{\sqrt{2}}x - \frac{0}{\sqrt{2}} = 0$$

$$AH = \frac{|1+\varepsilon + 1 - \frac{0}{\sqrt{2}}|}{\sqrt{\frac{9}{4} + \frac{14}{4}}} = \frac{1}{\frac{5}{2}} = \frac{2}{5}$$

$$BC = \sqrt{1+\varepsilon^2} + \sqrt{1+\varepsilon^2} = 2 \quad 0 - \frac{2}{5} = \frac{3}{5}$$

$$15y - 2x = 14$$

$$15y - ax = 2$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$a = 2$$

$$\frac{14-2}{\sqrt{14+4}} = \frac{12}{\sqrt{18}} = \frac{4\sqrt{5}}{3} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$r^2x = \left(\frac{4\sqrt{5}}{3}\right)^2 x = 1.8x$$

$$BH + MB = BM = \frac{AB}{2}$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$\sqrt{2}$$

$$H = \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)$$

$$M = \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}-\varepsilon}{2} + \frac{\varepsilon+1}{2}\right) = (2, 2)$$

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

$$AB = \sqrt{(\varepsilon-2)^2 + (1-\varepsilon)^2} = 2\sqrt{2}$$

$$AB \rightarrow y = -x + 0$$

$$CH \Rightarrow x-2 = y$$

$$-x+0 = x-2 \quad x=1 \Rightarrow y=-1$$

$$\frac{-3m+2}{a-m} = \frac{-2m+\varepsilon}{m-1}$$

$$-3m^2 + 0m - 2 = +2m^2 + 18m + 2$$

$$-5m^2 + 18m - 22$$

Δ < 0 جواب ندارد

$$A = (1, 1)$$

$$B = (1, 3)$$

$$C = \left(\frac{0}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right)$$

$$M = \left(\frac{\varepsilon}{r}, \frac{\lambda}{r}\right)$$

$$BC \Rightarrow y = -x + \varepsilon$$

$$\varepsilon x - \varepsilon = -x + \varepsilon$$

$$x = 1$$

$$-2x + \varepsilon = -x + \varepsilon$$

$$x = 1$$

$$\varepsilon - x = 2x - 1$$

$$x = \frac{0}{3}$$

$$\overline{AH} = \frac{|1+1-\varepsilon|}{\sqrt{1}} = \sqrt{1}$$

$$\overline{AM} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{0}{2}\right)^2} = \frac{\sqrt{1}}{2}$$

$$\frac{AM}{AH} = \frac{\sqrt{1}}{2}$$

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

$$y + \frac{x}{r} - b = 0$$

$$y = -\frac{x}{r} + 0$$

$$y = 0, x = 1$$

$$\sqrt{1+0+0} = 0\sqrt{0}$$

$$\frac{b}{\sqrt{\frac{0}{\varepsilon}}} = \sqrt{1}$$

$$b = \frac{\sqrt{0} \times \sqrt{1}}{1} = 0$$

$$\frac{b}{\frac{0}{\varepsilon}} = 1\sqrt{0}$$

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$$(1-m)x + \varepsilon = \frac{\varepsilon}{m}x + \varepsilon$$

$$1-m = \frac{\varepsilon}{m}$$

$$m^2 - m + \varepsilon = 0 \Rightarrow \text{المعادلة} \Rightarrow x=0, y=1$$

$$\text{المعادلة} = -\frac{m}{r}$$

$$\text{المعادلة} = -\frac{r}{m-1}$$

$$\frac{r\left(-\frac{r}{m-1} + \frac{m}{r}\right)}{r} = \frac{\varepsilon}{r}$$

$$m = -1-\sqrt{5}, -1+\sqrt{5}, 1$$

$$(-1-\sqrt{5})(-1+\sqrt{5})(1) = -1$$

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

$$-1 = -1 + b$$

$$b = -1$$

$$y = -\frac{x}{r} + (-1)$$

$$\frac{14}{0} = \frac{13}{0}$$

$$(1, 3)$$

$$y = 2x + b$$

$$-\frac{14}{0} = \frac{13}{0} + b$$

$$b = -9$$

$$y = 2x - 9$$

$$-\frac{x}{r} - 1 = 2x - 1$$

$$x = \frac{\varepsilon}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{\varepsilon}{0}, y = -\frac{1}{0}$$

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$$y' = -x + b$$

$$1 = -1 + b$$

$$b = 2$$

$$y' = -x + 2$$

$$-x + 2 = x + 0$$

$$x = -1$$

$$y = 1$$

$$(1, 2) \rightarrow (-1, 1) \rightarrow (-3, 4)$$

$$\begin{matrix} 4 \\ a \end{matrix} \quad \begin{matrix} 1 \\ b \end{matrix}$$

$$2b - a = 12 + 2 = 10$$

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