

5 اسرار فواید یادگیری بیشتر

$$\frac{y+f}{r} = r = x_m$$

$$\frac{1-y}{r} = 1 = y_m$$

$$m_{AB} = -\frac{1f}{r} = -v \Rightarrow m' = \frac{1}{v}$$

$$y = \frac{1}{v}x + b \Rightarrow y = \frac{1}{v}x + \frac{f}{v}$$

$$B_c = \sqrt{a+14} = a$$

$$d_{A-B_c} = \frac{|1 \cdot 10|}{\omega} = r$$

$$m_{BC} = \frac{f}{-r} \Rightarrow y = -\frac{f}{r}x + b \Rightarrow ry + fx - a = 0$$

$$r = \frac{f}{r} + b \Rightarrow b = \frac{a}{r}$$

$$\frac{1}{r} = \frac{a}{f} \Rightarrow a = r$$

$$ry - x = v \Rightarrow \text{نقطه (1,4) مسطح می‌شود}$$

$$ry = x + r$$

$$\text{فاصله} = \frac{|a|}{\sqrt{a}} = \sqrt{a}$$

$$\Rightarrow \epsilon \omega = \frac{\sqrt{a}}{r} \Rightarrow s = \pi R^2 = \frac{a}{\epsilon} \pi$$

$$x_m = \frac{y+f}{r} = r \Rightarrow M(r, r)$$

$$y_m = \frac{r+1}{r} = r$$

$$m_{AB} = -1 \Rightarrow m' = 1$$

$$y = x - r$$

$$x - r = -x + a \Rightarrow x = \frac{r+a}{2}$$

$$H(r/a, 1/a) \Leftarrow y = 1/a$$

$$d = \sqrt{\frac{1}{f} + \frac{1}{f}} = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}$$

MRN-TE

$$y = -x + a$$

$$\frac{m+1}{r m - f} \rightarrow \frac{f - r m}{m+1} \rightarrow \frac{r m - f}{m - a} \Rightarrow \frac{f}{m+1} = \frac{a m - f r}{m - a} \quad - \omega \quad 1$$

$$r m - r a = a m r - r m - f r \Rightarrow a m r - f r m + f a = 0$$

$$\Delta < 0 \quad 2$$

$$\frac{x - r}{-r} = x - 1 \Rightarrow x - r = -f x + r \Rightarrow x = 1 \Rightarrow A(1, 1) \quad 3$$

$$y = 1 \quad 4$$

$$f - x = r x - 1 \Rightarrow x = \frac{a}{r} \Rightarrow C\left(\frac{a}{r}, \frac{r}{r}\right) \quad 5$$

$$y = \frac{r}{r} \quad 6$$

$$f - x = \frac{x - r}{-r} \Rightarrow r x - 1 = x - r \Rightarrow x = 0 \Rightarrow B(a, -1) \quad 7$$

$$y = -1 \quad 8$$

$$\Rightarrow M\left(\frac{10}{r}, \frac{r}{r}\right) \Rightarrow AM = \sqrt{\frac{1}{r^2} + \frac{f^2}{r^2}} = \frac{\omega \sqrt{r}}{r} \quad 9$$

$$m_{BC} = -1 \Rightarrow m_{AH} = 1 \Rightarrow AH = y = x \quad x = f - x \Rightarrow x = r \Rightarrow H(r, r) \quad 10$$

$$y = r \quad 11$$

$$AH = \sqrt{1+1} = \sqrt{2} \quad \frac{\omega \sqrt{r}}{r \sqrt{2}} = \frac{\omega}{r} \quad 12$$

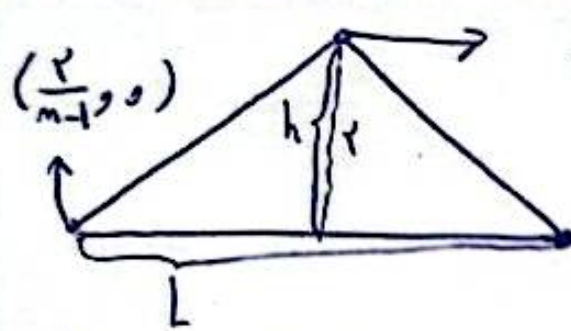
$$y = \frac{1}{r} x + b \quad 13$$

$$\sqrt{r_0} = \frac{|b|}{\sqrt{\frac{a}{f}}} \Rightarrow |b| = \sqrt{r_0} \times \frac{\sqrt{a}}{r} = a \quad 14$$

$$A \text{ bei } \rightarrow \left(\frac{-b}{a}, 0\right) = \left(\frac{-b}{r}, 0\right) = (r b, 0) \rightarrow d = \sqrt{b^2 + f b^2} = \sqrt{1 r a} \quad 15$$

$$B \text{ bei } \rightarrow (0, b) \quad 16$$

$$= a \sqrt{a} \quad 17$$



$$\frac{\epsilon}{m}x + r = (1-m)x + r \Rightarrow \dots = 0$$

$$y = r = h$$

-A

$$hL = d \xrightarrow{h=r} L = \frac{d}{r}$$

$$r(x-1) = -r$$

$$\Rightarrow L = \left| \frac{r}{m-1} + \frac{m}{r} \right| = \left| \frac{mr - m + f}{r(m-1)} \right| = \frac{d}{r}$$

$$\Rightarrow \left| \frac{mr - m + f}{m-1} \right| = d \begin{cases} \rightarrow mr - m + f \leq dm - d \Rightarrow \boxed{m \geq r} \\ \rightarrow mr - m + f = d - dm \Rightarrow mr + \epsilon m - 1 = 0 \\ \boxed{p > -1} \end{cases}$$

$$y = rx - r \rightarrow (0, -r) \xrightarrow{\text{rot}} (\epsilon, -1)$$

$$(r, 1) \rightarrow (r, -d) \Rightarrow \underline{y' = rx' - q}$$

-9

$$y = x + d \Rightarrow m_{AH} = -1$$

$$A(1, r)$$

$$y = -x + r$$

$$-x + r = x + d$$

-10

$$(1, r) \cdot (-1, \epsilon) \Rightarrow A' = (-r, \epsilon) \quad (r + r = 1d) \quad \begin{matrix} x = -1 \\ y = \epsilon \end{matrix} \Rightarrow H(-1, \epsilon)$$