

1K, 2A

17. ~~Calculate~~ B_{eff} ~~is~~ ω $\rightarrow$ ω $\rightarrow$ ω $\rightarrow$ ω

①

$$\frac{k - m}{-x - x} = \frac{-1}{x} = \frac{k - m}{-7}$$

~~4~~ $\rightarrow$ $k - m \rightarrow k - m = 4$

②

$$\sqrt{(k+x)x + (m-15)x} = \sqrt{40} = 2\sqrt{10}$$

$S = 2\sqrt{10} \times 2\sqrt{10} = 40$ ✓

$$r_n + r_{n+1} = 1 \Rightarrow r_n + r_n = 1 \Rightarrow \frac{-r \pm 1}{2} = 1, 0 \Rightarrow -r = 1, 0$$

$$\tan \theta = \sqrt{r}, \quad y = \frac{-r_m}{m^2 - 1} x + r \Rightarrow \frac{-r_m}{m^2 - 1} = \sqrt{r} \quad (2)$$

$$\sqrt{r} m^2 - \sqrt{r} - r_m \Rightarrow \sqrt{r} m^2 + r_m - \sqrt{r} = 0$$

$$\frac{-r_m \pm r}{r\sqrt{r}} = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} \Rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} - \left(\frac{r_m}{r\sqrt{r}} \right) = \frac{r\sqrt{r}}{r} \quad \checkmark$$

$$S = \frac{1}{r} \begin{vmatrix} r & r \\ 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = (-r) \times \frac{1}{r} = -r \Rightarrow S = -r.$$

$$BC = \sqrt{(r-r)^2 + (1-r)^2} = r\sqrt{2}$$

$$S = \frac{1}{r} AH \times BC$$

$$\Rightarrow r\sqrt{2} \times AH = r \Rightarrow AH = r\sqrt{2} \quad \checkmark$$

$$AB = \sqrt{r^2 + r^2} = r \checkmark \Rightarrow MA_B = \frac{r-1}{-1-r}$$

$$\frac{r}{r} = mcd = \frac{y-y-r}{r}$$

$$\Rightarrow r = 1, \delta \text{ mer } = \frac{r+1}{r} = 1-y \Rightarrow y = -1$$

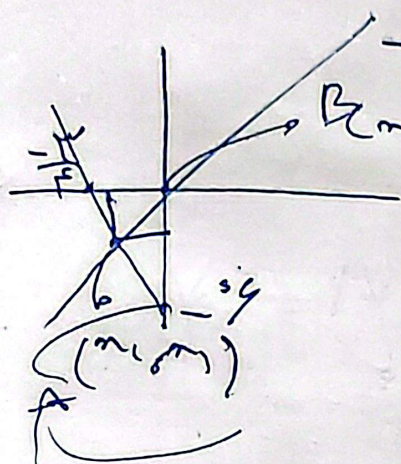
$$CB = \sqrt{(1, \delta)^2 + r^2} = r, \delta \checkmark \Rightarrow \frac{r-1, \delta}{1+\delta} = (1)$$

$$1+\delta = (1)$$

$$BC = y = \frac{v}{r}x - \frac{1q}{r} \quad AB = y = -rx + v$$

$$-rx + v = \frac{v}{r}x - \frac{1q}{r} \rightarrow x = \frac{v}{r}, y = 1 \Rightarrow B\left(\frac{v}{r}, 1\right)$$

$$\left(\frac{v - q - 1v}{0} \right) = \frac{v}{0} \Rightarrow r, r \checkmark$$



$$\Rightarrow y = x$$

$$\Rightarrow (0, -4), \left(\frac{-r}{r} \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow m = \frac{\frac{r}{r}}{-4} = \frac{1}{-4}$$

$$\Rightarrow y + 4 = \frac{1}{-4}x \Rightarrow y = -\frac{x}{4} - 4$$

$$\Rightarrow -\frac{x}{4} - 4 = x \Rightarrow \frac{9x}{4} = -4$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{9}{4}x = -4 \Rightarrow x = -\frac{16}{9}$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{16}{9} \right) = 6 = \frac{16}{9}$$

$$y = ax + 1 \Rightarrow (1, 0) \Rightarrow a = 1$$

$$y = \frac{x}{a} + 1 - \frac{1}{a} \Rightarrow \sqrt{(1-x)^2 + (x-m)^2} = 0$$

$$x + 1 - 1 = y \Rightarrow x = y \quad | \quad \Rightarrow x^2 - x - \frac{1}{2} = 0$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 8 & 8 \\ -4 & 6-2 \\ 11 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \sqrt{9x}$$

$$\frac{4+15}{3} = 5 - 2$$

$$\frac{|x-1|}{\sqrt{11}} = \frac{x}{\sqrt{10}} \quad y = \frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow y = -\frac{x}{2} + 1$$

$$\frac{x}{2} - \frac{1}{2} = -\frac{x}{2} + 1 \Rightarrow x = 1$$

$$\frac{x}{2} - \frac{1}{2} = 0 \Rightarrow x = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{(1, 5-1)^2 + \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2}$$

$$\frac{a-b}{1} = \sqrt{3} \Rightarrow a-b = \sqrt{3}$$

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

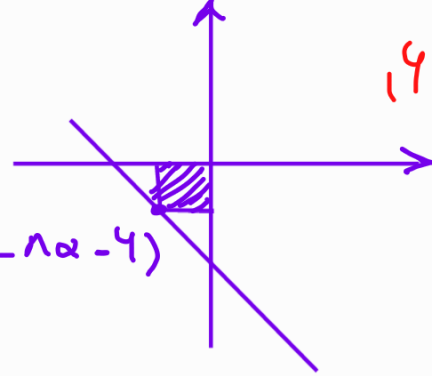
$$\sqrt{9x+4} = 5 \quad y = \frac{3}{2}x$$

$$y + f = -\frac{3}{2}(x+2) \Rightarrow x + y = -2$$

$$-f < r \Rightarrow g - r = \frac{r}{2}, (x+r = f) \Rightarrow y = -2$$

$$x = -\sqrt{6}y = -1$$

$$m = \frac{-4}{\frac{3}{4}} = -\frac{16}{3} \rightarrow y = -\frac{16}{3}x - 4$$



نقطه $A(\alpha, -16\alpha - 4)$ را با توجه به معادله خط بدست می‌دهیم
و چون روی مربع قرار دارد یعنی طول و عرضش با هم برابرند

$$-16\alpha - 4 = \alpha \rightarrow \alpha = -\frac{2}{17} \rightarrow \text{طول فاصل} = \frac{2}{17}$$

$$\text{مساحت مربع} = \sqrt{2} \times \text{طول فاصل} = \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{17}$$

✓ دو خط داده شده موازی و شیب همدیگر دارند: $\frac{1}{a} = a \rightarrow a = \pm 1$

$$\text{if } a = 1 \rightarrow \begin{cases} y - x = 1 \rightarrow \text{نقطه } (1, 2) \\ y - x = 0 \end{cases}$$

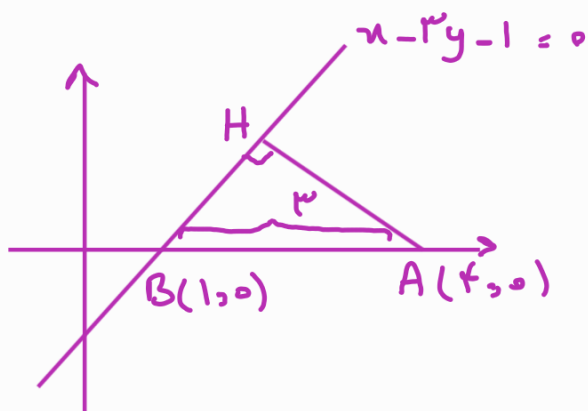
نقطه $(1, 2)$ روی خط دوم از $a = -1$ است
خطها عمود و موازی است!

$$\text{فاصله نقطه } (1, 2) \text{ از خط } y - x = 0 = \frac{|2 - 1|}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \Rightarrow \text{طول} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \rightarrow \text{مساحت} = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}$$

$$S = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{1}{4}$$

۱۸ ابتدا مثلث سوال را رسم کرده و طول فاصل

AH را می‌یابیم



$$|AH| = \frac{|4 - 0 - 1|}{\sqrt{10}} = \frac{3}{\sqrt{10}}$$

$$\frac{9}{10} (AH)^2 + (BH)^2 = (AB)^2 \rightarrow BH = \frac{9}{\sqrt{10}}$$

$$S_D = \frac{9}{\sqrt{10}} \times \frac{3}{\sqrt{10}} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{27}{20} = 1.35$$