

.	-1
.	-2
.	-3
.	-4
.	-5
.	-6
.	-7



تمارين و مشكلات
الحلول

$$\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v} = \|\vec{u}\| \times \|\vec{v}\| \cos(\vec{u}, \vec{v}) = 4 \times \sqrt{2} \cos \frac{\pi}{4} : *$$

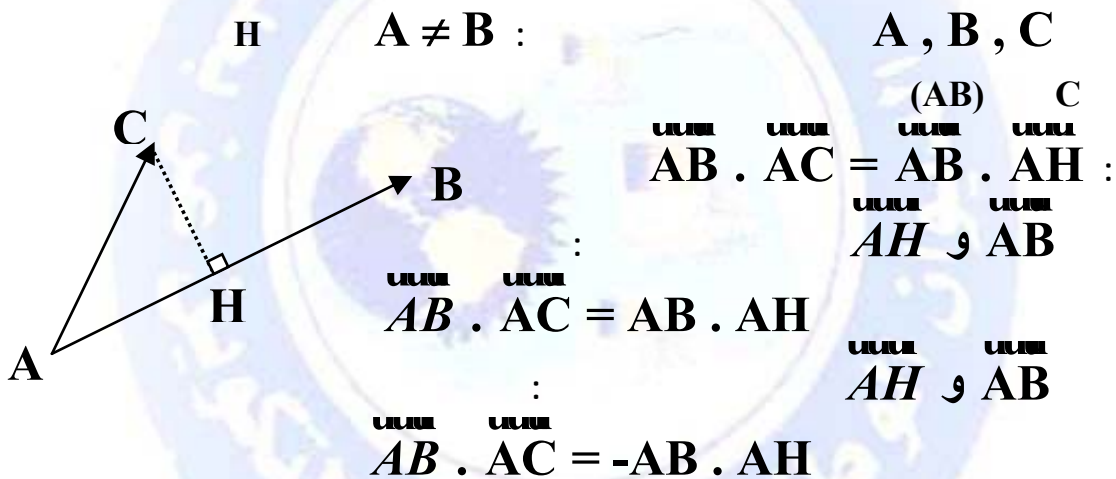
$$\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v} = 4 \times \sqrt{2} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = 4 :$$

$$\vec{u} \cdot \vec{w} = \|\vec{u}\| \times \|\vec{w}\| \cos(\vec{u}, \vec{w}) = 4 \times 2 \cos \frac{\pi}{2} : *$$

$$\vec{u} \cdot \vec{w} = 4 \times 2 \times 0 = 0 :$$

$$\|\vec{u}\|^2 = \|\vec{u}\|^2 = (4)^2 = 16 : *$$

$$: \text{---} -2$$

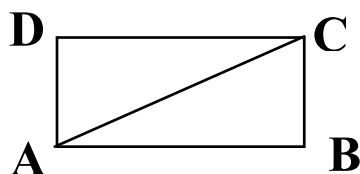


$$: \text{---}$$

ABCD

$$AB = 4 : \vec{AB} \cdot \vec{AC} : -$$

$$: \text{---}$$



$$\vec{AB} \cdot \vec{AC} = \vec{AB} \cdot \vec{AB} = 4 \times 4 :$$

$$\vec{AB} \cdot \vec{AC} = 16 :$$

$$: \text{---} -3$$

$$\lambda \cdot \vec{w}, \vec{v}, \vec{u}$$

$$\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v} = \vec{v} \cdot \vec{u} (1)$$

$$(\lambda \vec{u}) \cdot \vec{v} = \lambda \cdot (\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v}) (2)$$

$$\dot{\mathbf{u}} \cdot (\lambda \dot{\mathbf{v}}) = \lambda (\dot{\mathbf{u}} \cdot \dot{\mathbf{v}}) \quad (3)$$

$$\mathbf{u} \cdot (\mathbf{v} + \mathbf{w}) = \mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{v} + \mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{w} \quad (4)$$

$$(\mathbf{u} + \mathbf{v})^2 = \mathbf{u}^2 + 2\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{v} + \mathbf{v}^2 \quad (5)$$

$$(\mathbf{u} - \mathbf{v})^2 = \mathbf{u}^2 - 2\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{v} + \mathbf{v}^2 \quad (6)$$

$$(\mathbf{u} + \mathbf{v}) \cdot (\mathbf{u} - \mathbf{v}) = \mathbf{u}^2 - \mathbf{v}^2 \quad (7)$$

$$\|\mathbf{u} + \mathbf{v}\|^2 = \|\mathbf{u}\|^2 + \|\mathbf{v}\|^2 + 2\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{v} \quad (8)$$

$$\|\mathbf{u} - \mathbf{v}\|^2 = \|\mathbf{u}\|^2 + \|\mathbf{v}\|^2 - 2\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{v} \quad (9)$$

$$\|\lambda \mathbf{u}\| = |\lambda| \cdot \|\mathbf{u}\| \quad (10)$$

$$\left(\mathbf{u}, \mathbf{v} \right) = \frac{\pi}{4} + 2k\pi ; \quad \|\mathbf{v}\| = \sqrt{2}, \quad \|\mathbf{u}\| = 4 : \quad \dot{\mathbf{v}}, \dot{\mathbf{u}}$$

$$\left(\lambda \mathbf{u} + \mathbf{v} \right) \cdot \mathbf{v} ; \quad \left(\lambda \mathbf{u} + \mathbf{v} \right)^2 : \quad -$$

$$\left(\mathbf{u} - 3\mathbf{v} \right)^2 ; \quad \|\mathbf{u} + \mathbf{v}\|$$

$$\left(\lambda \mathbf{u} + \mathbf{v} \right) \cdot \mathbf{v} = \lambda \mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{v} + \mathbf{v}^2$$

$$= \lambda \cdot \|\mathbf{u}\| \times \|\mathbf{v}\| \cos(\mathbf{u}, \mathbf{v}) + \|\mathbf{v}\|^2$$

$$= \lambda \times 4 \times \sqrt{2} \times \cos \frac{\pi}{4} + (\sqrt{2})^2$$

$$= 4\lambda\sqrt{2} \times \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + 2$$

$$= 4\lambda + 2 .$$

$$\left(\lambda \vec{u} + \vec{v} \right)^2 = \lambda^2 \vec{u}^2 + 2\lambda \vec{u} \cdot \vec{v} + \vec{v}^2 \quad :$$

$$= \lambda^2 (4)^2 + 2 (4\lambda) + (\sqrt{2})^2$$

$$= 16\lambda^2 + 8\lambda + 2 .$$

$$(\vec{u} - 3\vec{v})^2 = \vec{u}^2 - 6\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v} + 9 \vec{v}^2 \quad :$$

$$= (4)^2 - 6 \cdot 4 + 9 (\sqrt{2})^2$$

$$= 16 - 24 + 18 = 10 .$$

$$\left\| \vec{u} + \vec{v} \right\|^2 = \left\| \vec{u} \right\|^2 + \left\| \vec{v} \right\|^2 + 2\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v}$$

$$= (4)^2 + (\sqrt{2})^2 + 2 \times 4$$

$$= 16 + 2 + 8 = 26 .$$

$$\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v} = x x' + y y' \quad : \quad \vec{u} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix}, \vec{v} \begin{pmatrix} x' \\ y' \end{pmatrix} \quad :$$

$$x x' + y y' = 0 \quad : \quad \vec{v} \cdot \vec{u} \quad .$$

$$\left\| \vec{u} \right\| = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} \quad .$$

$$\cos (\vec{u}, \vec{v}) = \frac{\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v}}{\left\| \vec{u} \right\| \cdot \left\| \vec{v} \right\|} \quad : \quad .$$

$$\cos (\vec{u}, \vec{v}) = \frac{x x' + y y'}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2} \cdot \sqrt{x'^2 + y'^2}} \quad :$$

$$: \quad M_2, M_1 \quad .$$

$$M_2 (x_2 ; y_2), M_1 (x_1 ; y_1)$$

$$M_1 M_2 = \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2}$$

: $(O ; \hat{i}, \hat{j})$

A, B, C

. A (2 ; -1) , B (-3 ; 4) , C (-2 ; -1)

. $\vec{AB} \cdot \vec{AC}$ (1)

. $\|\vec{AB}\|$, $\|\vec{AC}\|$ (2)

. $\cos(\vec{AB}, \vec{AC})$ (3)

. C B (4)

: —

: $\vec{AB} \begin{pmatrix} -5 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix}$; $\vec{AC} \begin{pmatrix} -4 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$: (1)

$$\vec{AB} \cdot \vec{AC} = (-5)(-4) + 5(0) = 20$$

$$\|\vec{AB}\| = \sqrt{(-5)^2 + (5)^2} = \sqrt{50} = 5\sqrt{2}$$
 (2)

$$\|\vec{AC}\| = \sqrt{(-4)^2 + 0^2} = \sqrt{16} = 4$$

: $\cos(\vec{AB}, \vec{AC})$ (3)

$$\cos(\vec{AB}, \vec{AC}) = \frac{\vec{AB} \cdot \vec{AC}}{\|\vec{AB}\| \times \|\vec{AC}\|} :$$

$$\cos(\vec{AB}, \vec{AC}) = \frac{20}{5\sqrt{2} \times 4} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} :$$

$$\cos(\vec{AB}, \vec{AC}) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} :$$

: C B (4)

$$\begin{aligned} BC &= \sqrt{(x_C - x_B)^2 + (y_C - y_B)^2} \\ &= \sqrt{(-2 + 3)^2 + (-1 - 4)^2} \\ &= \sqrt{1 + 25} = \sqrt{26} \end{aligned}$$

$$(\Delta) \quad \vec{u} \begin{pmatrix} \alpha \\ \beta \end{pmatrix} \quad (\Delta)$$

$$M(x; y) \quad (\Delta) \quad A(x_0; y_0)$$

$$\vec{AM} \perp \vec{u} \quad (\Delta)$$

$$\vec{u} \begin{pmatrix} \alpha \\ \beta \end{pmatrix} ; \vec{AM} \begin{pmatrix} x - x_0 \\ y - y_0 \end{pmatrix} :$$

$$\alpha (x - x_0) + \beta (y - y_0) = 0 :$$

$$\alpha x + \beta y + (-\alpha x_0 - \beta y_0) = 0 : \quad (\Delta)$$

$$\alpha x + \beta y + \delta = 0 :$$

$$(\Delta) \quad \vec{u} \begin{pmatrix} \alpha \\ \beta \end{pmatrix} :$$

$$: \frac{-6}{\alpha x + \beta y + \delta = 0} \quad (\Delta)$$

$$\alpha x + \beta y + \delta = 0 :$$

$$M_0 \quad M_0(x_0; y_0)$$

$$\frac{|\alpha x_0 + \beta y_0 + \delta|}{\sqrt{\alpha^2 + \beta^2}} : \quad (\Delta)$$

$$: \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

$$\vec{u} \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} \quad M_0(2; 3) \quad (\Delta)$$

$$. H(4; 2) \quad (\Delta)$$

$$: \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

$$M_0 \quad -x + 4y + \delta = 0 : \quad (\Delta)$$

$$\delta = -10 : \quad -2 + 4(3) + \delta = 0 : \quad (\Delta)$$

$$-x + 4y - 10 = 0 : (\Delta)$$

$$: (\Delta) \text{ H } -$$

$$\frac{|-4 + 4(2) - 10|}{\sqrt{(-1)^2 + (4)^2}} = \frac{|-6|}{\sqrt{17}} = \frac{6}{\sqrt{17}} = \frac{6\sqrt{17}}{17}$$

$$: \text{_____} -7$$

$$(O ; \overset{1}{i}, \overset{1}{j})$$

$$: \text{_____} \bullet$$

$$. \alpha > 0 \quad \alpha \quad \omega(x_0 ; y_0) \quad (C)$$

$$: (C) \quad M \quad M(x ; y)$$

$$\omega M^2 = \alpha^2 : \quad \omega M = \alpha$$

$$. (C) \quad (x - x_0)^2 + (y - y_0)^2 = \alpha^2 :$$

$$:$$

$$x^2 + y^2 - 2x_0 x - 2y_0 y + x_0^2 - \alpha^2 = 0$$

$$x^2 + y^2 + \alpha x + \beta y + \delta = 0 :$$

$$: \text{---}$$

$$r=5 \quad \omega(1 ; -3)$$

$$: \text{---}$$

$$(x - 1)^2 + (y + 3)^2 = 25 :$$

$$x^2 + y^2 - 2x + 6y - 15 = 0 :$$

$$: \text{_____} \bullet$$

$$B(x_1 ; y_1) , A(x_0 ; y_0) \quad [AB] \quad (C)$$

$$: (C) \quad M \quad M(x, y)$$

$$\overrightarrow{MA} \cdot \overrightarrow{MB} = 0$$

$$\overrightarrow{MB} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 - x \\ y_1 - y \end{pmatrix}, \overrightarrow{MA} \begin{pmatrix} x_0 - x \\ y_0 - y \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(x_0 - x)(x_1 - x) + (y_0 - y) + (y_1 - y) = 0 \quad :$$

$$x_0 x_1 - x_0 x - x_1 x + x^2 + y_0 y_1 - y_0 y + y_1 y + y^2 = 0 \quad :$$

$$: \quad (C)$$

$$x^2 + y^2 - (x_0 + x_1)x - (y_0 + y_1)y + x_0 x_1 + y_0 y_1 = 0 \quad : \text{---}$$

$$: \quad [AB] \quad (C)$$

$$A(-1; 4) \quad ; \quad B(4; 2)$$

$$: \text{---}$$

$$\overline{MA} \cdot \overline{MB} = 0 \quad : \quad (C) \quad M(x; y)$$

$$\overline{MB} \begin{pmatrix} 4 - x \\ 2 - y \end{pmatrix} \quad ; \quad \overline{MA} \begin{pmatrix} -1 - x \\ 4 - y \end{pmatrix} :$$

$$(4 - x)(-1 - x) + (2 - y) + (4 - y) = 0 \quad :$$

$$-4 - 4x + x + x^2 + 8 - 2y + 4y + 4y + y^2 = 0 \quad :$$

$$x^2 + y^2 - 3x + 2y + 4 = 0 \quad : \quad (C)$$

$$: \quad \underline{M(x; y)} \quad \bullet$$

$$x^2 + y^2 + \alpha x + \beta y + \delta = 0$$

$$\left(x + \frac{\alpha}{2}\right)^2 - \frac{\alpha^2}{4} + \left(y + \frac{\beta}{2}\right)^2 - \frac{\beta^2}{4} + \delta = 0 \quad :$$

$$\left(x + \frac{\alpha}{2}\right)^2 + \left(y + \frac{\beta}{2}\right)^2 = \frac{\alpha^2 + \beta^2 - 4\delta}{4} \quad :$$

$$: \quad \alpha^2 + \beta^2 - 4\delta = \lambda$$

$$\lambda < 0 : \quad \bullet$$

$$\omega \left(\frac{-\alpha}{2} ; \frac{-\beta}{2} \right)$$

$$\lambda = 0 : \quad \bullet$$

$$: \lambda > 0 : \quad \bullet$$

$$\cdot \frac{\sqrt{\lambda}}{2} : \quad \omega\left(\frac{-\alpha}{2} ; \frac{-\beta}{2}\right) : \text{---}$$

$$: \quad M(x ; y)$$

$$x^2 + y^2 - 4x + 3y + 4 = 0 \quad (1)$$

$$2x^2 + 2y^2 + 2x - 4y + \frac{5}{2} = 0 \quad (2)$$

$$x^2 + y^2 + 8x + 4y + 40 = 0 \quad (3)$$

: ---

$$x^2 + y^2 - 4x + 3y + 4 = 0 : \quad (1)$$

$$x^2 - 4x + y^2 + 3y + 4 = 0 :$$

$$(x - 2)^2 - (2)^2 + \left(y + \frac{3}{2}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^2 + 4 = 0 :$$

$$(x - 2)^2 + \left(y + \frac{3}{2}\right)^2 = 4 + \frac{9}{4} - 4 :$$

$$(x - 2)^2 + \left(y + \frac{3}{2}\right)^2 = \frac{9}{4} :$$

$$\omega\left(2 ; \frac{-3}{2}\right) \quad M$$

$$\cdot R = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$2x^2 + 2y^2 + 2x - 4y + \frac{5}{2} = 0 : \quad (2)$$

$$2\left(x^2 + y^2 + x - 2y + \frac{5}{4}\right) = 0 :$$

$$x^2 + y^2 + x - 2y + \frac{5}{4} = 0 :$$

$$x^2 + x + y^2 - 2y + \frac{5}{4} = 0 :$$

$$\left(x + \frac{1}{2}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 + (y - 1)^2 - 1 + \frac{5}{4} = 0 :$$

$$\left(x + \frac{1}{2}\right)^2 + (y - 1)^2 - \frac{1}{4} - 1 + \frac{5}{4} = 0 :$$

$$\left(x + \frac{1}{2}\right)^2 + (y - 1)^2 = 0 :$$

$$\cdot \omega\left(\frac{-1}{2} ; 1\right)$$

M

$$x^2 + y^2 + 8x + 4y + 40 = 0 : \quad (3)$$

$$x^2 + 8x + y^2 + 4y + 40 = 0 :$$

$$(x + 4)^2 - (4)^2 + (y + 2)^2 - (2)^2 + 40 = 0$$

$$(x + 4)^2 - 16 + (y + 2)^2 - 4 + 40 = 0$$

$$(x + 4)^2 + (y + 2)^2 = -20$$

$$: \text{-----} -8$$

$$: \quad [BC] \quad I . \quad ABC$$

$$BC^2 = AB^2 + AC^2 - 2AB \cdot AC \cdot \cos A \quad (1)$$

$$AB^2 = CA^2 + CB^2 - 2CA \cdot CB \cdot \cos C :$$

$$(\quad)$$

$$AB^2 + AC^2 = 2AI^2 + 2IB^2 \quad (2)$$

$$\frac{BC}{\sin A} = \frac{AC}{\sin B} = \frac{AB}{\sin C} = 2R \quad (3)$$

$$AB \cdot AC = AI^2 - IB^2 \quad (4)$$

$$: S_{ABC} \quad (5)$$

$$S = \frac{1}{2} BA \cdot BC \cdot \sin B \quad S = \frac{1}{2} AB \cdot AC \cdot \sin A$$

$$S = \frac{1}{2} CA \cdot CB \cdot \sin C$$

$$\frac{BC}{\sin A} = \frac{AC}{\sin B} = \frac{AB}{\sin C} = \frac{AB \cdot AC \cdot BC}{2S}$$

: —

$$: [BC] \quad I. \quad ABC$$

$$(cm) \quad BC = 6 ; AC = 4 ; AB = 3$$

$$. \cos A \quad (1)$$

$$. AI \quad (2)$$

$$ABC \quad R \quad (3)$$

$$AB \cdot AC \quad (4)$$

$$ABC \quad (5)$$

: —

$$: \cos A \quad (1)$$

$$BC^2 = AB^2 + AC^2 - 2AB \cdot AC \cdot \cos A :$$

$$(6)^2 = (3)^2 + (4)^2 - 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 4 \cos A :$$

$$11 = -24 \cos A : \quad 36 = 25 - 24 \cos A :$$

$$. \cos A = \frac{-11}{24} :$$

: AI (2)

$$AB^2 + AC^2 = 2AI^2 + 2(3)^2 :$$

$$25 = 2AI^2 + 18 : (3)^2 + (4)^2 = 2AI^2 + 2(3)^2$$

$$AI^2 = \frac{7}{2} : 2AI^2 = 7 :$$

$$AI = \frac{\sqrt{14}}{2} : AI = \frac{\sqrt{7}}{\sqrt{2}} :$$

: R (3)

$$\frac{6}{\sin A} = 2R : \frac{BC}{\sin A} = 2R :$$

$$\cos^2 A + \sin^2 A = 1 \quad \cos A = \frac{-11}{24} :$$

$$: \sin^2 A = 1 - \cos^2 A :$$

$$\sin^2 A = \frac{455}{(24)^2} \quad \sin^2 A = 1 - \left(\frac{-11}{24}\right)^2$$

$$6 \times \frac{24}{\sqrt{455}} = 2R : \sin A = \frac{\sqrt{455}}{24} :$$

$$: R = \frac{72 \sqrt{455}}{455} : R = \frac{72}{\sqrt{455}} :$$

$$: AB \cdot AC (4)$$

$$AB \cdot AC = AI^2 - IB^2 :$$

$$AB \cdot AC = \left(\frac{\sqrt{14}}{2}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^2 :$$

$$= \frac{14}{4} - \frac{9}{4} = \frac{5}{4}$$

$$\frac{\sin A}{AB} = \frac{\sin B}{AC} = \frac{\sin C}{BC} \quad (5)$$

$$S = \frac{1}{2} AB \cdot AC \cdot \sin A$$

$$S = \frac{1}{2} \times 3 \times 4 \times \frac{\sqrt{455}}{24}$$

$$S = \frac{\sqrt{455}}{4} \text{ cm}^2$$

$$(O ; \vec{i} , \vec{j})$$

$$\boxed{1}$$

$$\vec{v} \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ x+1 \end{pmatrix} ; \vec{u} \begin{pmatrix} x+3 \\ x+1 \end{pmatrix} : \vec{u} , \vec{v}$$

$$\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v} \quad (1)$$

$$\vec{u} \text{ و } \vec{v} \quad x \quad (2)$$

$$\|\vec{v}\| ; \|\vec{u}\| \quad (3)$$

$$\|\vec{u}\| = \|\vec{v}\| \quad x \quad (4)$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \vec{r} \\ \vec{u} , \vec{v} \end{pmatrix} \quad x=3 \quad (5)$$

$$\boxed{2}$$

$$: \vec{u} , \vec{v}$$

$$\vec{v} = 3\vec{i} + \frac{6}{5}\vec{j} ; \vec{u} = \frac{1}{2}\vec{i} - \frac{5}{4}\vec{j}$$

$$\|\vec{v}\| ; \|\vec{u}\| \quad (1)$$

$$\vec{u} , \vec{v} \quad (2)$$

$$\boxed{3}$$

:

$$A(2 ; 2) , B(5 ; -2) , C(7 ; -1) , D(4 ; 3)$$

$$. AD , BC , AC , AB : \quad (1)$$

ABCD (2)

4

$$\lambda \quad \mathbf{r}_u \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{r}_v \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} :$$

$$\left(\lambda \mathbf{r}_u + \mathbf{r}_v \right) \text{ و } \left(\lambda \mathbf{r}_u - \mathbf{r}_v \right) :$$

5

$$\beta, \alpha \quad \mathbf{r}_u \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ \sqrt{2} \end{pmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{r}_v \begin{pmatrix} \alpha \\ \beta \end{pmatrix} :$$

$$\beta, \alpha$$

$$\mathbf{u} // \mathbf{v} \text{ و } \|\mathbf{v}\| = 1 \quad (1)$$

$$\mathbf{u} \perp \mathbf{v} \quad \|\mathbf{v}\| = 2 \quad (2)$$

$$\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{v} = 3 \text{ و } \|\mathbf{v}\| = \sqrt{12} \quad (3)$$

6

:

$$(\mathbf{v}, \mathbf{u})$$

$$\mathbf{r}_u \begin{pmatrix} -\sqrt{3} \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} (4) ; \quad \mathbf{r}_u \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -2\sqrt{3} \end{pmatrix} (3) ; \quad \mathbf{r}_u \begin{pmatrix} -5 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} (2) ; \quad \mathbf{r}_u \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} (1)$$

7

$$C(-1; 2); B(3; -4) :$$

$$\overrightarrow{BM} \cdot \overrightarrow{BC} = 0 : \quad M$$

(BC)

8

$$B(-2; -3), A(1; -4)$$

$$M$$

$$\overrightarrow{AM} \cdot \overrightarrow{AB} = -4$$

9

ABC

$$\overrightarrow{AC} \cdot \overrightarrow{BC}$$

:

$$AB = 4 ; AC = 5 ; BC = 10$$

10

\vec{v}, \vec{u}

$$\|\vec{v}\| = 5 ; \|\vec{u}\| = 1 ; \vec{v} \cdot \vec{u} = 5$$

$$(\vec{u} + \vec{v}) \cdot (\vec{u} - \vec{v}) ; 3\vec{u} \cdot (-\vec{v}) :$$

$$\|\vec{u} + \vec{v}\| ; (\vec{u} + 2\vec{v}) \cdot (\vec{u} - 3\vec{v})$$

11

\vec{v}, \vec{u}

$$\alpha, \vec{u} \cdot \vec{v} = 12 \quad \|\vec{v}\| = 5 \text{ و } \|\vec{u}\| = 2$$

$$\vec{u} + \alpha\vec{v} \quad \vec{u} - \vec{v} \quad \alpha \quad -1$$

$$\|\vec{u} + \alpha\vec{v}\| = 5 : \quad \alpha \quad -2$$

12

$$\|\vec{u}\| = \|\vec{v}\| :$$

$$\vec{u} - \vec{v} \quad \vec{u} + \vec{v} :$$

13

\vec{v}, \vec{u}

$$\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v} = 4 \text{ و } \|\vec{u}\| = 2$$

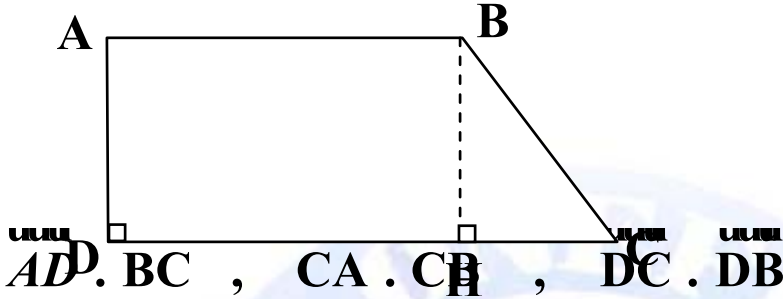
$$\overrightarrow{AC} = \vec{v} \text{ و } \overrightarrow{AB} = \vec{u} : \quad A, B, D$$

$$\overrightarrow{BC} = \vec{v} - \vec{u} \quad -1$$

$$\left(\begin{matrix} \mathbf{r} \\ \mathbf{v} \end{matrix} , \begin{matrix} \mathbf{r} \\ \mathbf{u} \end{matrix} \right) = \frac{\pi}{3} + 2k\pi ; k \in \mathbb{Z} : \quad \text{C} \quad _2$$

.BC , AC

14



: ABCD

AD = 2 , DC = 5

AB = 4

15

ABC

: M (1)

$$\overrightarrow{MA} \cdot \overrightarrow{BC} + \overrightarrow{MB} \cdot \overrightarrow{CA} + \overrightarrow{MC} \cdot \overrightarrow{AB} = 0$$

(2)

16

$$\left(\begin{matrix} \mathbf{r} \\ \mathbf{u} \end{matrix} , \begin{matrix} \mathbf{r} \\ \mathbf{v} \end{matrix} \right) = \alpha$$

$$0 < \alpha < \pi$$

: α

$$\overrightarrow{u} \cdot \overrightarrow{v} = -3\sqrt{3} ; \|\overrightarrow{v}\| = 3 ; \|\overrightarrow{u}\| = 2 \quad (1)$$

$$\overrightarrow{u} \cdot \overrightarrow{v} = +3\sqrt{3} ; \|\overrightarrow{v}\| = 3 ; \|\overrightarrow{u}\| = \sqrt{6} \quad (2)$$

$$\overrightarrow{u} \cdot \overrightarrow{v} = 10 ; \|\overrightarrow{v}\| = 4 ; \|\overrightarrow{u}\| = 5 \quad (3)$$

17

: \mathbf{v} , \mathbf{u}

$$\left(\begin{matrix} \mathbf{r} \\ \mathbf{u} \end{matrix} , \begin{matrix} \mathbf{r} \\ \mathbf{v} \end{matrix} \right) = \frac{\pi}{2} + 2k\pi ; k \in \mathbb{Z} ; \|\overrightarrow{v}\| = 2 ; \|\overrightarrow{u}\| = 3$$

$$\overrightarrow{x} = 2\overrightarrow{u} - 3\overrightarrow{v} ; \overrightarrow{y} = \overrightarrow{u} + \overrightarrow{v} : \overrightarrow{x} , \overrightarrow{y}$$

$$\vec{y}, \vec{x}, \vec{v}, \vec{u} \quad (1)$$

$$\frac{r_2}{x} \cdot \frac{r_2}{y} \cdot \frac{1}{u} \cdot \frac{1}{v} \quad h \quad (2)$$

$$\|\vec{y}\|, \|\vec{x}\| \quad (3)$$

18

$$BC = 8 \quad AB = 4 : \quad ABCD$$

$$(D, 1), (A, 3) \quad K \quad [CD] \quad M$$

$$(BM) \quad K \quad I$$

(1)

$$BA \cdot BK ; BC \cdot BM \quad (2)$$

$$BK \cdot BM \quad (3)$$

$$(BM, BK) \quad BI \quad (4)$$

19

$$M \quad O \quad ABCD$$

$$MA^2 + MC^2 = MB^2 + MD^2$$

20

$$ABC$$

$$: \quad BC ; AC ; \angle C :$$

$$AB = 16, \angle A = 68^\circ, \angle B = 25^\circ$$

$$0,1 \quad 0,01$$

21

$$ABC$$

$$: \quad \angle C \quad \angle B \quad BC$$

$$\angle A = 100^\circ, AC = 30, AB = 20$$

S

22

ABC

(1)

$$\sin^2 A = \sin^2 B + \sin^2 C - 2 \sin B \cdot \sin C \cdot \cos A$$

(2)

$$\sin^2 A = \sin^2 B + \sin^2 C$$

(3)

$$\sin^2 A + \sin^2 B + \sin^2 C = 2$$

23 (*)

AB = 6 : B A

$$AB \cdot AM = 18 : M (\Delta_1) (1)$$

$$AB \cdot AM = -12 : M (\Delta_2) (2)$$

$$AB \cdot AM \geq 30 : (\pi_1) (3)$$

24 (*)

AB = 4 : [AB]

$$MA^2 - MB^2 = 12 : M (1)$$

$$MA^2 + MB^2 = 40 : M (2)$$

$$MA - MB = \lambda : M (3)$$

25 (*)

BC = a , AC = b , AB = c : ABC

$$1 + \cos A = \frac{(a + b + c)(b + c - a)}{2bc} : (1)$$

$$1 - \cos A = \frac{(a + c - b)(a + b - c)}{2bc}$$

(2p) a + b + c = 2p : (2)

$$\sin^2 A = \frac{4p(p - a)(p - b)(p - c)}{b^2 c^2} : (1)$$

<http://www.onefd.edu.dz> : ABC (3)

$$S = \sqrt{p(p-a)(p-b)(p-c)} \quad (\quad)$$

: ABC (4)

(cm) BC = 10 ; AC = 15 ; AB = 9

. 26

$$3x + 3y - 5 = 0 : (\Delta) -$$

. (Δ) A (-1 ; 2) (Δ_1) -1

. B (Δ_1) (Δ) -2

. [AO] -3

. 27

C (1 ; 2) , B (1 ; -4) , A (-2 ; 2)

.ABC -1

. ABC -2

. -3

. 28

C (0 ; 3) , B (-4 ; 0) , A (1 ; 2) :

. ABC -1

. -2

.ABC -3

. 29

ω (1 ; -3) (Γ_1) (1)

. A (5 ; 2)

. $[\omega A]$ (2)

B (1 ; -2) : $AB\omega$ (3)

(Δ) ω (4)

. $x - y + 2 = 0 :$

. 30

$$. x^2 + y^2 - 2x + 4y - 11 = 0 \quad (1)$$

$$. 2x^2 + 2y^2 - 4x + 8y + 10 = 0 \quad (2)$$

$$. -x^2 - y^2 + 6x + 10y - 60 = 0 \quad (3)$$

$$. y^2 + x^2 - 4xy + 5y^2 = 0 \quad (4)$$

. 31

: $M(x; y)$ m

$$x^2 + y^2 - 2m x - 2(1 + m)y + 6m + 1 = 0$$

. 32

: $M(x; y)$ (C_m)

$$x^2 + y^2 - 2(1 - m)x + (1 + 6m)y + 5m - \frac{5}{4} = 0$$

M

. (C_m) (1)

. $(C_1), (C_0)$ (2)

ω_m . (C_m) ω_m (3)

. i m

. B, A (C_m) (4)

. 33

$$(\Delta_m) \quad x^2 + y + m = 0 \quad (C)$$

. $m, x - y + m = 0$:

. 34

$$x^2 + y^2 + 2x - y = 5 : (C_1) \quad (1)$$

$$.5 \quad \omega_2(4; 3) \quad (C_2) \quad (2)$$

. $H F$ (C_2) و (C_1) (3)

<http://www.onefd.edu.ly> (C_2) و (C_1) $\text{جميع الحقوق محفوظة}$ (4)



$$\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v} = 1 \quad (1)$$

$$\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v} = -1(x+3) + (x+1)(x+1)$$

$$\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v} = -x - 3 + x^2 + 2x + 1$$

$$\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v} = x^2 + x - 2$$

$$\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v} = 0 \quad : \quad \vec{v} \text{ و } \vec{u} \quad x \quad (2)$$

$$x^2 + x - 2 = 0 \quad :$$

$$\Delta = 9 \quad : \quad \Delta = (1)^2 - 4(1)(-2)$$

$$x_2 = \frac{-1+3}{2} = 1 \quad ; \quad x_1 = \frac{-1-3}{2} = -2$$

$$x = -1 \quad x = -2 :$$

$$: \|\vec{v}\| \text{ و } \|\vec{u}\| \quad (3)$$

$$\|\vec{u}\| = \sqrt{2x^2 + 8x + 10} \quad : \quad \|\vec{u}\| = \sqrt{(x+3)^2 + (x+1)^2}$$

$$\|\vec{v}\| = \sqrt{x^2 + 2x + 2} \quad : \quad \|\vec{v}\| = \sqrt{(-1)^2 + (x+1)^2}$$

$$\|\vec{u}\| = \|\vec{v}\| \quad : \quad x \quad (4)$$

$$: \quad \sqrt{2x^2 + 8x + 10} = \sqrt{x^2 + 2x + 2} :$$

$$x^2 + 6x + 8 = 0 \quad : \quad 2x^2 + 8x + 10 = x^2 + 2x + 2$$

$$: \quad \Delta = (6)^2 - 4(8) = 4 \quad :$$

$$x_2 = \frac{-6+2}{2} = -2 \quad ; \quad x_1 = \frac{-6-2}{2} = -4$$

$$: -4 ; -2 \quad x$$

$$: \left(\begin{matrix} \mathbf{r} \\ \mathbf{u} , \mathbf{v} \end{matrix} \right) \quad (5)$$

$$\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{v} = 10 : x=3$$

$$\|\mathbf{v}\| = \sqrt{17} ; \|\mathbf{u}\| = 2\sqrt{13}$$

$$\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{v} = \|\mathbf{u}\| \cdot \|\mathbf{v}\| \cos \left(\begin{matrix} \mathbf{r} \\ \mathbf{u} , \mathbf{v} \end{matrix} \right) :$$

$$: \cos \left(\begin{matrix} \mathbf{r} \\ \mathbf{u} , \mathbf{v} \end{matrix} \right) = \frac{\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{v}}{\|\mathbf{u}\| \cdot \|\mathbf{v}\|} :$$

$$\cos \left(\begin{matrix} \mathbf{r} \\ \mathbf{u} , \mathbf{v} \end{matrix} \right) = \frac{10}{\sqrt{17} \cdot 2\sqrt{13}}$$

$$\cos \left(\begin{matrix} \mathbf{r} \\ \mathbf{u} , \mathbf{v} \end{matrix} \right) ; 0,34 : \cos \left(\begin{matrix} \mathbf{r} \\ \mathbf{u} , \mathbf{v} \end{matrix} \right) = \frac{5 \times \sqrt{221}}{221} :$$

$$\left(\begin{matrix} \mathbf{r} \\ \mathbf{u} , \mathbf{v} \end{matrix} \right) ; 1,23 + 2k\pi ; k \in \mathbb{Z} :$$

$$: \|\mathbf{v}\| , \|\mathbf{u}\| \quad (1)$$

$$\|\mathbf{u}\| = \sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 + \left(-\frac{5}{2}\right)^2}$$

$$\|\mathbf{u}\| = \frac{\sqrt{26}}{2} : \|\mathbf{u}\| = \sqrt{\frac{1}{4} + \frac{25}{4}} :$$

$$\|\mathbf{v}\| = \sqrt{9 + \frac{36}{25}} : \|\mathbf{v}\| = \sqrt{(3)^2 + \left(\frac{6}{5}\right)^2}$$

$$\|\mathbf{v}\| = \frac{3\sqrt{29}}{5} : \|\mathbf{v}\| = \frac{\sqrt{261}}{5} :$$

$$\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{v} = 3 \times \frac{1}{2} + \frac{6}{5} \times \left(\frac{-5}{4}\right) : \mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{v} \quad (2)$$

$$\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v} = 0 : \quad \vec{r} \cdot \vec{v} = \frac{3}{2} - \frac{3}{2} :$$

3

AD , BC , DC , AB (1)

$$\vec{AD} \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \vec{BC} \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \vec{DC} \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix}, \vec{AB} \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix} :$$

$$AB = 5 : \quad AB = \sqrt{(3)^2 + (-4)^2} :$$

$$DC = 5 : \quad DC = \sqrt{(3)^2 + (-4)^2}$$

$$BC = \sqrt{5} : \quad BC = \sqrt{(2)^2 + (1)^2}$$

$$AD = \sqrt{5} : \quad AD = \sqrt{(2)^2 + (1)^2}$$

$$ABCD \quad BC = AD \quad AB = DC : \quad : ABCD (2)$$

4

:λ

$$: \quad \left(\lambda \vec{u} + \vec{v} \right) \text{ و } \left(\lambda \vec{u} - \vec{v} \right) \\ \left(\lambda \vec{u} - \vec{v} \right) \left(\lambda \vec{u} + \vec{v} \right) = 0$$

$$\lambda^2 \vec{u}^2 - \vec{v}^2 = 0 :$$

$$\vec{u}^2 = 5 : \quad \vec{u}^2 = (1)^2 + (2)^2 :$$

$$\vec{v}^2 = 25 : \quad \vec{v}^2 = (3)^2 + (4)^2$$

$$\lambda^2 \times 5 - 25 = 0 :$$

$$\lambda^2 = 5 : \quad \lambda^2 = \frac{25}{5} :$$

$$\lambda = -\sqrt{5} \quad \lambda = \sqrt{5} : \\ -\sqrt{5} ; \sqrt{5} : \lambda$$

$$\boxed{5}$$

$$: \alpha$$

$$: \dot{\mathbf{u}} \mathbf{P} \dot{\mathbf{v}} \text{ و } \|\dot{\mathbf{v}}\| = 1 : (1)$$

$$\alpha^2 + \beta^2 = 1 \quad \sqrt{\alpha^2 + \beta^2} = 1 : \quad \|\dot{\mathbf{v}}\| = \sqrt{\alpha^2 + \beta^2}$$

$$\alpha \sqrt{2} + \beta = 0 : \quad \dot{\mathbf{u}} \mathbf{P} \dot{\mathbf{v}} :$$

$$\begin{cases} \beta = -\alpha \sqrt{2} \\ \alpha^2 + 2\alpha^2 = 1 \end{cases} : \begin{cases} \alpha^2 + \beta^2 = 1 \\ \alpha \sqrt{2} + \beta = 0 \end{cases} :$$

$$\begin{cases} \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} \text{ و } \alpha = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} \\ \beta = -\alpha \sqrt{2} \end{cases} : \begin{cases} \alpha^2 = \frac{1}{3} \\ \beta = -\alpha \sqrt{2} \end{cases} :$$

$$\beta = \frac{-\sqrt{6}}{3} : \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} :$$

$$\beta = \frac{\sqrt{6}}{3} : \alpha = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} :$$

$$\dot{\mathbf{u}} \perp \dot{\mathbf{v}} \text{ و } \|\dot{\mathbf{v}}\| = 2 : (2)$$

$$\alpha^2 + \beta^2 = 4 : \quad \|\dot{\mathbf{v}}\| = 2 :$$

$$-\alpha + \beta \sqrt{2} = 0 : \quad \dot{\mathbf{u}} \perp \dot{\mathbf{v}} :$$

$$\begin{cases} \alpha = \beta \sqrt{2} \\ 2\beta^2 + \beta^2 = 4 \end{cases} : \begin{cases} \alpha^2 + \beta^2 = 4 \\ \alpha = \beta \sqrt{2} \end{cases} :$$

$$\begin{cases} \beta^2 = \frac{4}{3} \\ \alpha = \beta \sqrt{2} \end{cases} : \quad \begin{cases} \alpha = \beta \sqrt{2} \\ 3 \beta^2 = 4 \end{cases} :$$

$$\alpha = \beta \sqrt{2} \quad \text{و} \quad \beta = \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3} \quad \text{و} \quad \beta = \frac{-2\sqrt{3}}{3} :$$

$$\alpha = \frac{2\sqrt{6}}{3} \quad \beta = \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3} :$$

$$\alpha = \frac{-2\sqrt{6}}{3} \quad \beta = \frac{-2\sqrt{3}}{3} :$$

$$\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v} = 3 \quad , \quad \|\vec{V}\| = 12 \quad (3)$$

$$\begin{cases} \alpha^2 + \beta^2 = 12 \\ \alpha = \beta \sqrt{2} - 3 \end{cases} : \quad \begin{cases} \alpha^2 + \beta^2 = 12 \\ -\alpha + \beta \sqrt{2} = 3 \end{cases} :$$

$$: \quad \begin{cases} (\beta \sqrt{2} - 3)^2 + \beta^2 = 12 \\ \alpha = \beta \sqrt{2} - 3 \end{cases} :$$

$$\begin{cases} \beta^3 - 2\beta \sqrt{2} - 1 = 0 \\ \alpha = \beta \sqrt{2} - 3 \end{cases} : \quad \begin{cases} 3\beta^3 - 6\beta \sqrt{2} - 3 = 0 \\ \alpha = \beta \sqrt{2} - 3 \end{cases}$$

$$\beta^2 - 2\beta \sqrt{2} - 1 = 0 :$$

$$\Delta = 12 : \quad \Delta = (-2\sqrt{2})^2 - 4(-1) :$$

$$\beta_2 = \frac{2\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{12}}{2} \quad , \quad \beta_1 = \frac{2\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{12}}{2} :$$

$$\beta_1 = \frac{2\sqrt{2} - 2\sqrt{3}}{2} ; \quad \beta_2 = \frac{2\sqrt{2} + 2\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\beta_1 &= \sqrt{2} - \sqrt{3} \quad ; \quad \beta_2 = \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3} \\ \alpha &= (\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt{2} - 3 \quad : \beta_1 = \sqrt{2} - \sqrt{3} : \\ &\quad . \alpha = -1 - \sqrt{6} : \\ \alpha &= (\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt{2} - 3 \quad : \beta_2 = \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3} : \\ &\quad . \alpha = -1 + \sqrt{6} : \end{aligned}$$

. 6

$$\begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{r} \\ \mathbf{i} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} : \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{r} \\ \mathbf{i} \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{r} \\ \mathbf{u} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{r} \\ \mathbf{i} \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{r} \\ \mathbf{u} \end{pmatrix} = 1 \times 0 + 0 \times 3 = 0 \quad : \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{r} \\ \mathbf{u} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \quad (1)$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{r} \\ \mathbf{i} \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{r} \\ \mathbf{u} \end{pmatrix} = \frac{\pi}{2} + 2k\pi ; k \in \mathbb{Z} :$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{r} \\ \mathbf{i} \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{r} \\ \mathbf{u} \end{pmatrix} = 1 \times (-5) + 0 \times 0 = -5 \quad : \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{r} \\ \mathbf{u} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -5 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2)$$

$$: \quad \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{i} \\ \mathbf{i} \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{i} \\ \mathbf{u} \end{pmatrix} = \left\| \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{i} \\ \mathbf{i} \end{pmatrix} \right\| \cdot \left\| \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{i} \\ \mathbf{u} \end{pmatrix} \right\| \cos \left(\begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{i} \\ \mathbf{i} \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{i} \\ \mathbf{u} \end{pmatrix} \right)$$

$$5 \cos \left(\begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{i} \\ \mathbf{i} \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{i} \\ \mathbf{u} \end{pmatrix} \right) = -5 \quad : \quad \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{i} \\ \mathbf{i} \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{i} \\ \mathbf{u} \end{pmatrix} = 1 \times 5 \cos \left(\begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{i} \\ \mathbf{i} \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{i} \\ \mathbf{u} \end{pmatrix} \right)$$

$$\cos \left(\begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{i} \\ \mathbf{i} \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{i} \\ \mathbf{u} \end{pmatrix} \right) = -1 :$$

$$\left(\begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{i} \\ \mathbf{i} \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{i} \\ \mathbf{u} \end{pmatrix} \right) = \pi + 2k\pi , k \in \mathbb{Z} :$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{r} \\ \mathbf{i} \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{r} \\ \mathbf{u} \end{pmatrix} = 1 \times 2 + 0 (-2\sqrt{3}) = 2 , \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{r} \\ \mathbf{u} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -2\sqrt{3} \end{pmatrix} \quad (3)$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{i} \\ \mathbf{i} \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{i} \\ \mathbf{u} \end{pmatrix} = \left\| \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{i} \\ \mathbf{i} \end{pmatrix} \right\| \times \left\| \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{i} \\ \mathbf{u} \end{pmatrix} \right\| \times \cos \left(\begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{i} \\ \mathbf{i} \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{i} \\ \mathbf{u} \end{pmatrix} \right) = 4 \cos \left(\begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{i} \\ \mathbf{i} \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{i} \\ \mathbf{u} \end{pmatrix} \right) :$$

$$4 \cos \left(\begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{i} \\ \mathbf{i} \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{i} \\ \mathbf{u} \end{pmatrix} \right) = 2 : \quad \left\| \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{i} \\ \mathbf{i} \end{pmatrix} \right\| = 1 , \left\| \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{i} \\ \mathbf{u} \end{pmatrix} \right\| = 4 :$$

$$(\mathbf{i} \cdot \mathbf{u}) = \frac{\pi}{3} + 2k\pi ; k \in \mathbb{Z} : \quad \cos(\mathbf{i}, \mathbf{u}) = \frac{1}{2} :$$

$$\mathbf{i} \cdot \mathbf{u} = 1 \left(\frac{-\sqrt{3}}{4} \right) + 0 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{5}}{4} = \frac{-\sqrt{3}}{4} , \quad \mathbf{u} \begin{pmatrix} \frac{-\sqrt{3}}{4} \\ \frac{\sqrt{5}}{4} \end{pmatrix} : \quad (4)$$

$$\|\mathbf{u}\| = \sqrt{\frac{3}{16} + \frac{5}{16}} : \quad \mathbf{i} \cdot \mathbf{u} = \|\mathbf{i}\| \times \|\mathbf{u}\| \times \cos(\mathbf{i}, \mathbf{u})$$

$$\mathbf{i} \cdot \mathbf{u} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \cos(\mathbf{i}, \mathbf{u}) : \quad \|\mathbf{u}\| = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} :$$

$$\cos(\mathbf{i}, \mathbf{u}) = \frac{-\sqrt{6}}{4} : \quad \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \cos(\mathbf{i}, \mathbf{u}) = \frac{-\sqrt{3}}{4} :$$

$$(\mathbf{i}, \mathbf{u}) ; 2,33 + 2k\pi ; k \in \mathbb{Z} :$$

7

$$M(x; y) : M$$

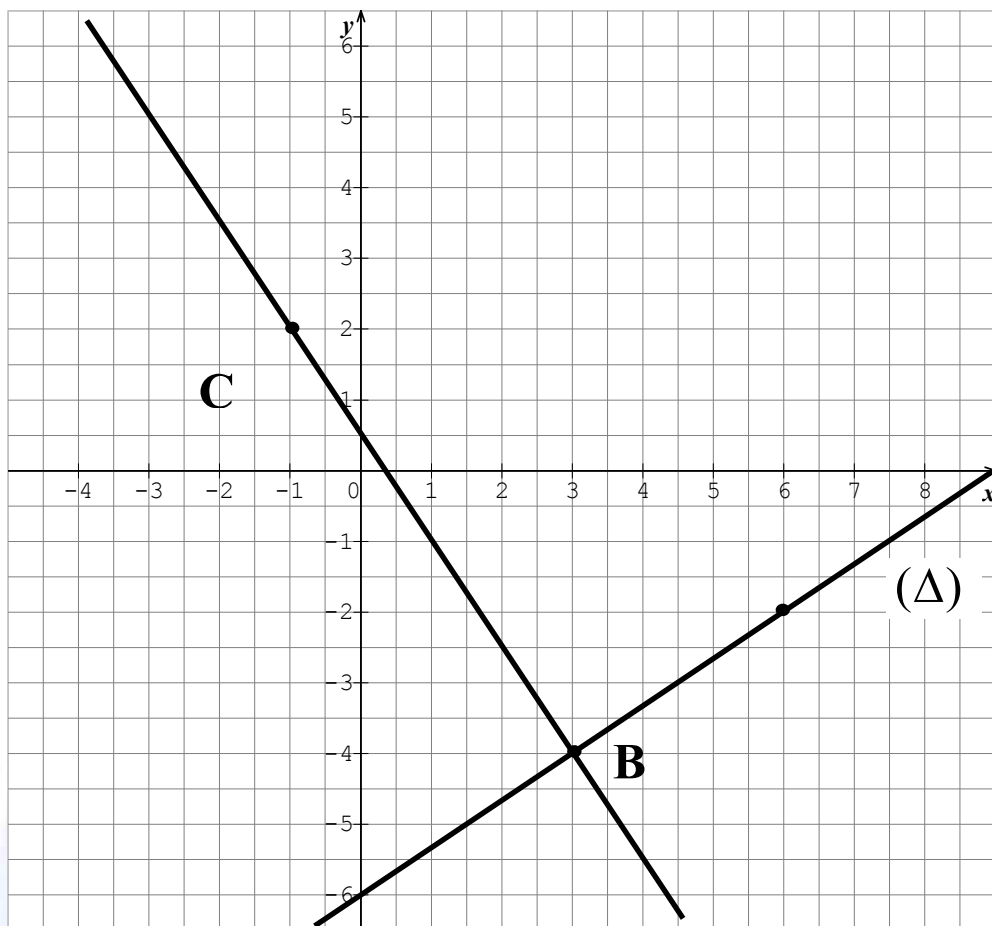
$$\mathbf{BC} \begin{pmatrix} -4 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix} ; \quad \mathbf{BM} \begin{pmatrix} x-3 \\ y+4 \end{pmatrix} :$$

$$-4(x-3) + 6(y+4) = 0 : \quad \mathbf{BM} \cdot \mathbf{BC} = 0$$

$$-2x + 3y + 18 = 0 : \quad -4x + 6y + 36 = 0 :$$

$$-2x + 3y + 18 = 0 : \quad (\Delta) \quad M$$

x	3	6
y	-4	-2



.B (BC) (Δ) : 8

$$\vec{AB} \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} ; \vec{AM} \begin{pmatrix} x - 1 \\ y + 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

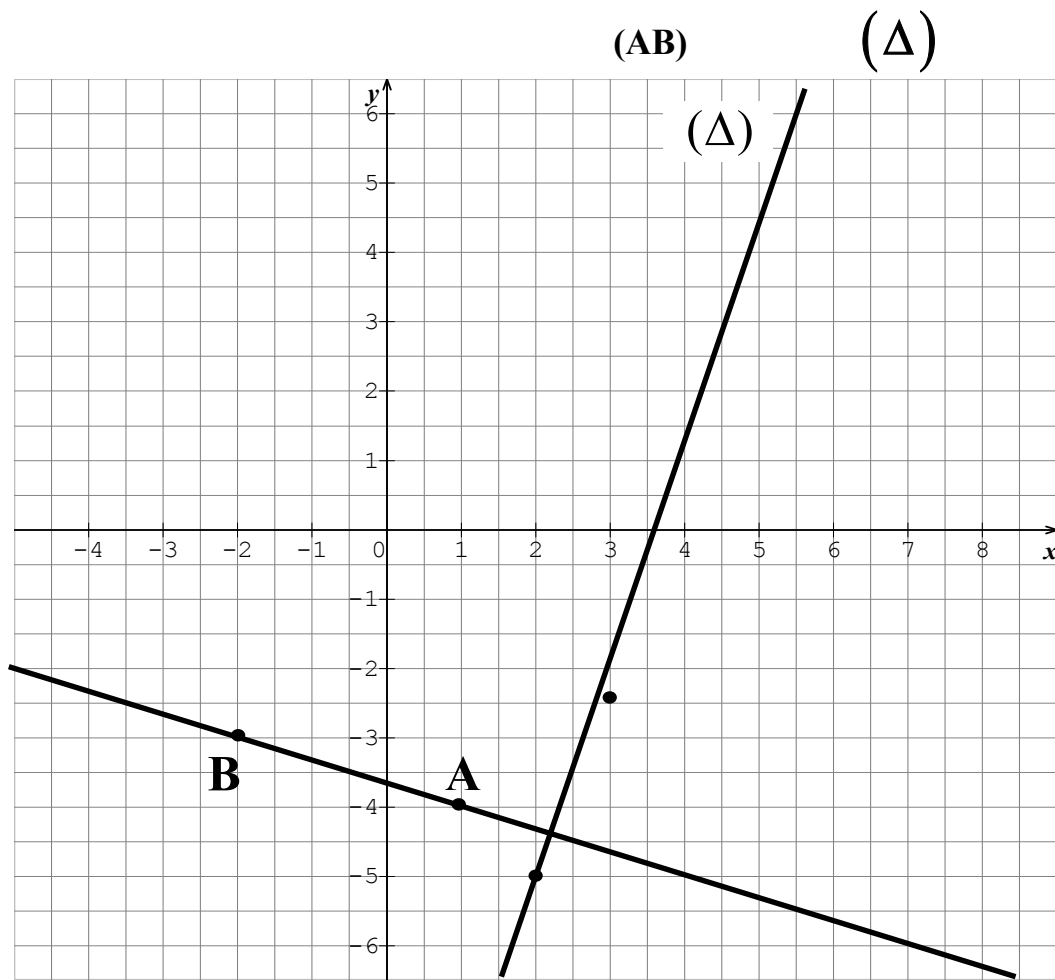
$$-3 \times (x - 1) + 1 \times (y + 4) = -4 : \vec{AM} \cdot \vec{AB} = -4$$

$$-3x + y + 11 = 0 :$$

$$(Δ) \quad M$$

$$: (Δ) \quad : (AB) \quad (Δ) \quad -$$

x	2	3
y	5-	2-



9

AC . BC

$$AB^2 = (AC + CB)^2 : \quad AB = AC + CB :$$

$$AB^2 = AC^2 + CB^2 + 2AC \cdot CB :$$

$$AB^2 = AC^2 + CB^2 - 2AC \cdot BC :$$

$$2AC \cdot BC = AC^2 + CB^2 - AB^2 :$$

$$AC \cdot BC = \frac{1}{2} (AC^2 + CB^2 - AB^2) :$$

$$AC \cdot BC = \frac{1}{2} (25 + 100 - 16)$$

$$\frac{\overline{AB} \cdot \overline{AC}}{AC \cdot BC} = \frac{109}{2} :$$

10

$$3\vec{u} \cdot (-\vec{v}) = -3 \times \vec{u} \cdot \vec{v} = -3 \times (5) = -15$$

$$(\vec{u} + \vec{v}) \cdot (\vec{u} - \vec{v}) = \vec{u}^2 - \vec{v}^2 = (1)^2 - (5)^2 = -24$$

$$(\vec{u} + 2\vec{v}) \cdot (\vec{u} - 3\vec{v}) = \vec{u}^2 - 3\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v} + 2\vec{v} \cdot \vec{u} - 6\vec{v}^2$$

$$= 1 - \vec{u} \cdot \vec{v} - 30 = -29 - 5 = -34$$

$$(\vec{u} + \vec{v})^2 = \vec{u}^2 + \vec{v}^2 + 2\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v}$$

$$= 1 + 25 + 10 = 36$$

$$\|\vec{u} + \vec{v}\| = 6 : \quad \|\vec{u} + \vec{v}\|^2 = 36 :$$

11

$$\vec{u} + \alpha \vec{v} \cdot \vec{u} - \vec{v} : \quad \alpha = -1$$

$$(\vec{u} - \vec{v}) \cdot (\vec{u} + \alpha \vec{v}) = 0 :$$

$$\vec{u}^2 + \alpha \vec{u} \cdot \vec{v} - \vec{u} \cdot \vec{v} - \alpha \vec{v}^2 = 0 :$$

$$4 + \alpha \times 12 - 12 - \alpha \cdot 25 = 0$$

$$\alpha = \frac{-8}{13} : \quad -13\alpha - 8 = 0 :$$

$$\|\vec{u} + \alpha \vec{v}\| = 2 : \quad \alpha = -2$$

$$(\vec{u} + \alpha \vec{v})^2 = \vec{u}^2 + 2\alpha \vec{u} \cdot \vec{v} + \alpha^2 \vec{v}^2$$

$$(\vec{u} + \alpha \vec{v})^2 = 4 + 2\alpha \cdot 12 + \alpha^2 \times 25$$

$$(\vec{u} + \alpha \vec{v})^2 = 25\alpha^2 + 24\alpha + 4$$

$$25\alpha^2 + 24\alpha + 4 = 4 : \quad \|\vec{u} + \alpha \vec{v}\|^2 = 4 :$$

$$\alpha(25\alpha + 24) = 0 : \quad 25\alpha^2 + 24\alpha = 0 :$$

$$25\alpha + 24 = 0 \quad \alpha = 0 :$$

$$\alpha = -\frac{24}{25} \quad \alpha = 0 :$$

12

$$\begin{aligned} & \left(\begin{matrix} \mathbf{r} \\ \mathbf{u} - \mathbf{v} \end{matrix} \right) \quad \left(\begin{matrix} \mathbf{r} \\ \mathbf{u} + \mathbf{v} \end{matrix} \right) : \\ & (\mathbf{u} + \mathbf{v}) \cdot (\mathbf{u} - \mathbf{v}) = \|\mathbf{u}\|^2 - \|\mathbf{v}\|^2 : \\ & (\mathbf{u} + \mathbf{v}) \cdot (\mathbf{u} - \mathbf{v}) = \|\mathbf{u}\|^2 - \|\mathbf{u}\|^2 = 0 \\ & (\mathbf{u} - \mathbf{v}) \quad (\mathbf{u} + \mathbf{v}) : \end{aligned}$$

13

$$\begin{aligned} & : \quad \mathbf{v} - \mathbf{u} \quad \mathbf{u} \quad -1 \\ & \mathbf{u} (\mathbf{v} - \mathbf{u}) = \mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{v} - \|\mathbf{u}\|^2 : \\ & \mathbf{u} (\mathbf{v} - \mathbf{u}) = 4 - 4 = 0 : \\ & \mathbf{v} - \mathbf{u} \quad \mathbf{u} : \\ & : ABC \\ & \mathbf{AB} (\mathbf{AC} - \mathbf{AB}) = 0 : \quad \mathbf{u} (\mathbf{v} - \mathbf{u}) = 0 : \\ & \mathbf{BC} \quad \mathbf{AB} : \quad \mathbf{AB} \cdot \mathbf{BC} = 0 : \\ & . B \quad ABC \end{aligned}$$

$$(\mathbf{u}, \mathbf{v}) = \frac{\pi}{3} + 2k\pi ; k \in \mathbb{Z} : C$$

$$(\mathbf{AB}, \mathbf{AC}) = \frac{\pi}{3} + 2k\pi ; k \in \mathbb{Z} :$$

$$AB = 2 \quad \|\mathbf{AB}\| = 2 : \quad \|\mathbf{u}\| = 2 :$$

$$\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v} = \|\vec{u}\| \times \|\vec{v}\| \cos(\vec{u}, \vec{v}) :$$

$$4 = 2 \|\vec{v}\| \times \frac{1}{2} : \quad 4 = 2 \cdot \|\vec{v}\| \cdot \cos \frac{\pi}{3}$$

$$\cdot AC = 4 : \quad \|\vec{v}\| = 4 :$$

$$16 + 4 = BC^2 : \quad AC^2 = AB^2 + BC^2 : BC$$

$$BC = 2\sqrt{3} : \quad BC^2 = 12 :$$

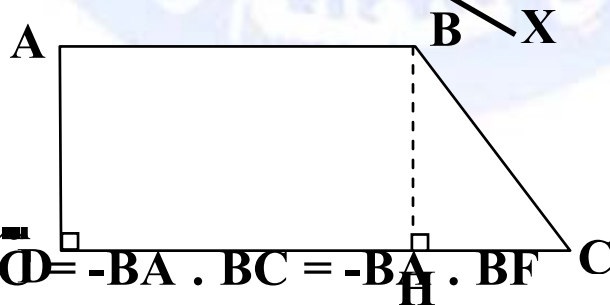
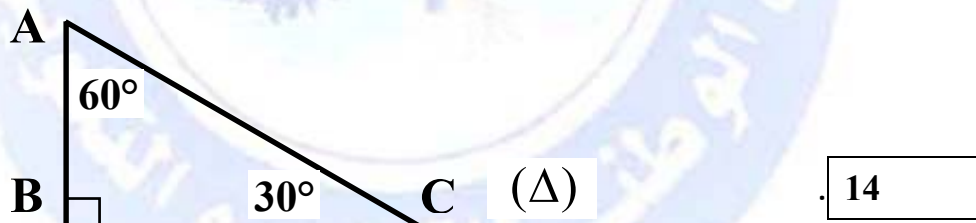
: ABC

$$2 \text{ cm} \quad [AB] \quad \bullet$$

$$(AX, AB) = \frac{\pi}{3} : \quad [AX] \quad \bullet$$

$$\cdot B \quad (AB) \quad (\Delta) \quad \bullet$$

$$\cdot ABC \quad C \quad (\Delta) \quad [AX] \quad \bullet$$



$$\bullet \quad \overrightarrow{AB} \cdot \overrightarrow{BC} = -\overrightarrow{BA} \cdot \overrightarrow{BC} = -\overrightarrow{BA} \cdot \overrightarrow{BF} \quad \text{F}$$

$$BF = DC - AB = 1 \quad \overrightarrow{AB} \cdot \overrightarrow{BC} = -\overrightarrow{BA} \cdot \overrightarrow{BF} \cos \pi :$$

$$\overrightarrow{AB} \cdot \overrightarrow{BC} = 4 : \quad \overrightarrow{AB} \cdot \overrightarrow{BC} = -4 \times 1 \times (-1)$$

$$\bullet \quad \overrightarrow{DC} \cdot \overrightarrow{DB} = \overrightarrow{DC} \cdot \overrightarrow{DH} = \overrightarrow{DC} \cdot \overrightarrow{DH} \cos 0$$

$$DH = AB = 4 : \quad \frac{(DC)}{DC} \cdot \frac{B}{DB} = 5 \times 4 \times 1 :$$

$$DC \cdot DB = 20 :$$

$$\bullet \quad CA \cdot CB = (CD + DA) \cdot (CH + HB)$$

$$CA \cdot CB = (CD + DA) \cdot (CH + HB)$$

$$: \quad DA = HB :$$

$$CA \cdot CB = CD \cdot CH + CD \cdot DA + DA \cdot CH + AD^2$$

$$= CD \cdot CH \cdot \cos 0 + 0 + HB \cdot CH + 4$$

$$= 5 \times 1 \times 1 + 0 + 0 + 4$$

$$CA \cdot CB = 9 :$$

$$\bullet \quad AD \cdot BC = BH \cdot BC = BH^2 = 4$$

15

$$: \quad K = MA \cdot BC + MB \cdot CA + MC \cdot AB \quad (1)$$

$$K = MA \cdot (MC - MB) + MB \cdot (MA - MC) + MC \cdot (MB - MA)$$

$$K = MA \cdot MC - MA \cdot MB + MB \cdot MA - MB \cdot MC + MC \cdot MB - MC \cdot MA$$

$$: \quad K = 0 :$$

$$: (1) \quad [AB] \text{ و } [BC] \quad H \quad (2)$$

$$HA \cdot BC + HB \cdot CA + HC \cdot AB = 0$$

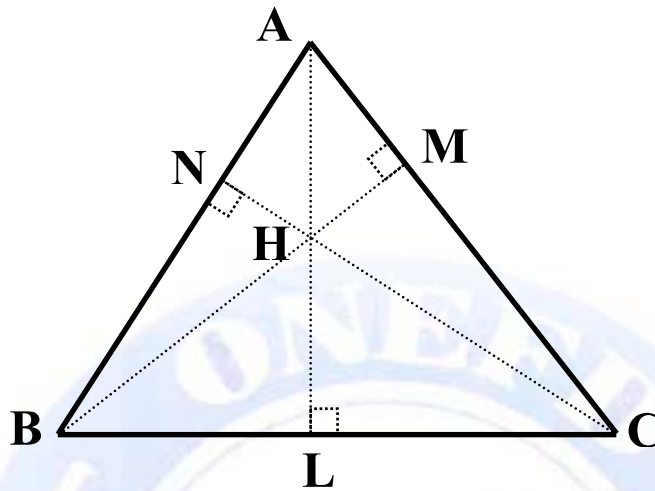
$$M = H$$

$$HC \perp AB \quad HA \perp BC :$$

$$HC \cdot AB = 0 \quad HA \cdot BC = 0 :$$

$$HB \cdot CA = 0 : \quad 0 + 0 + HB \cdot CA = 0 :$$

ABC



16

$$\cos(\vec{u}, \vec{v}) = \frac{-3\sqrt{3}}{3 \times 2} : \quad \cos(\vec{u}, \vec{v}) = \frac{\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v}}{\|\vec{u}\| \cdot \|\vec{v}\|} \quad (1)$$

$$\cos(\vec{u}, \vec{v}) = \frac{-\sqrt{3}}{2} :$$

$$(\vec{u}, \vec{v}) = \frac{5\pi}{6} + 2k\pi ; k \in \mathbb{Z} :$$

$$\cos(\vec{u}, \vec{v}) = \frac{+3\sqrt{3}}{3\sqrt{6}} : \quad \cos(\vec{u}, \vec{v}) = \frac{\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v}}{\|\vec{u}\| \cdot \|\vec{v}\|} \quad (2)$$

$$\cos(\vec{u}, \vec{v}) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} : \text{أي} \quad \cos(\vec{u}, \vec{v}) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

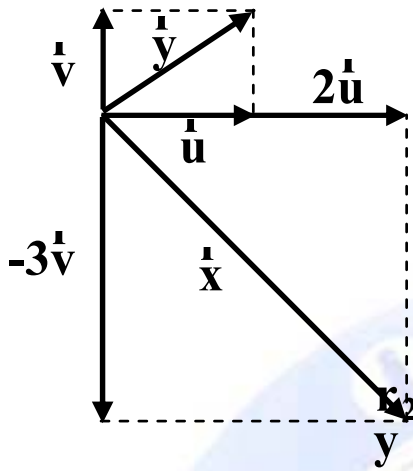
$$(\vec{u}, \vec{v}) = \frac{\pi}{4} + 2k\pi ; k \in \mathbb{Z} :$$

$$\cos(\vec{u}, \vec{v}) = \frac{10}{4 \times 5} : \quad \cos(\vec{u}, \vec{v}) = \frac{\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v}}{\|\vec{u}\| \cdot \|\vec{v}\|} \quad (3)$$

$$\cos(\vec{u}, \vec{v}) = \frac{1}{2} :$$

$$(\vec{u}, \vec{v}) = \frac{\pi}{3} + 2k\pi ; k \in \mathbb{Z} :$$

17



$$\vec{y}, \vec{x}, \vec{v}, \vec{u} \quad (1)$$

$$\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v} = \|\vec{u}\| \cdot \|\vec{v}\| \cos \frac{\pi}{2} = 0 \quad (2)$$

$$\vec{y} = (\vec{u} + \vec{v})^2 = \|\vec{u}\|^2 + \|\vec{v}\|^2 + 2\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v}$$

$$\vec{r}_2 \vec{y} = 13 : \vec{r}_2 \vec{y} = 9 + 4 + 0 :$$

$$\vec{r}_2 \vec{x} = (2\vec{u} - 3\vec{v})^2 = 4\vec{u}^2 + 9\vec{v}^2 - 12\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v} : \\ = 36 + 36 - 0$$

$$\vec{r}_2 \vec{x} = 72 :$$

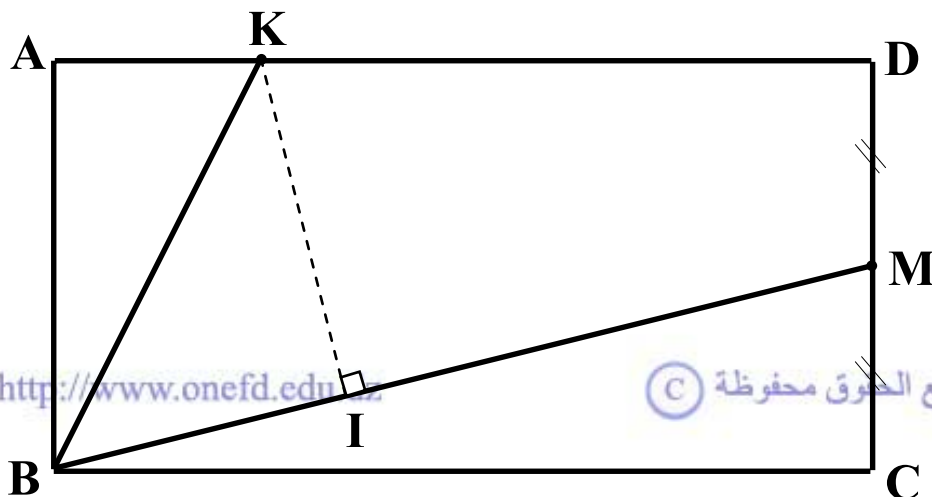
$$: \|\vec{y}\| ; \|\vec{x}\| \quad (3)$$

$$\|\vec{x}\| = 6\sqrt{2} : \|\vec{x}\|^2 = 72 : \vec{r}_2 \vec{x} = 72 :$$

$$\|\vec{y}\| = \sqrt{13} : \|\vec{y}\|^2 = 13 \quad \vec{r}_2 \vec{y} = 13 :$$

18

: _____ (1)



$$\begin{aligned}
 &: \quad 3 \overline{KA} + \overline{KD} = 0 : \quad (A; 1), (A; 3) \quad \overline{K} \\
 &\quad \quad \quad 3 \overline{KA} + \overline{KA} + \overline{AD} = 0 \\
 &\quad \quad \quad \overline{AK} = \frac{1}{4} \overline{AD} : \quad 4 \overline{KA} + \overline{AD} = 0 : \\
 &\quad \quad \quad : \quad (2)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\overline{BC} \cdot \overline{BM} = \overline{BC} \cdot \overline{BC} = \overline{BC}^2 = 64$$

$$\overline{BA} \cdot \overline{BK} = \overline{BA} \cdot \overline{BA} = \overline{BA}^2 = 16$$

(3)

$$\begin{aligned}
 \overline{BK} \cdot \overline{BM} &= (\overline{BA} + \overline{AK}) \cdot (\overline{BC} + \overline{CM}) \\
 &= \overline{BA} \cdot \overline{BC} + \overline{BA} \cdot \overline{CM} + \overline{AK} \cdot \overline{BC} + \overline{AK} \cdot \overline{CM} \\
 &= 0 + \overline{CD} \cdot \overline{CM} + \overline{AK} \cdot \overline{AD} - \frac{1}{4} \overline{AD} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \overline{DC} \\
 &= \|\overline{CD}\| \cdot \|\overline{CM}\| \cos 0 + \|\overline{AK}\| \cdot \|\overline{AD}\| \cos 0 \\
 &\quad + \frac{1}{8} \cdot \overline{DA} \cdot \overline{DC}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\overline{BK} \cdot \overline{BM} = 4 \times 2 \times 1 + 2 \times 8 \times 1 + \frac{1}{8} \times 0 :$$

$$\overline{BK} \cdot \overline{BM} = 24 :$$

: BI (4)

$$\overline{BK} \cdot \overline{BM} = 24 :$$

$$\overline{BK} \cdot \overline{BM} = \overline{BM} \cdot \overline{BK} :$$

$$\overline{BK} \cdot \overline{BM} = \overline{BM} \cdot \overline{BI} :$$

$$\overline{BK} \cdot \overline{BM} = \|\overline{BM}\| \cdot \|\overline{BI}\| \cos 0 :$$

$$\overline{BI} = \frac{24}{\overline{BM}} : \quad \overline{BM} \cdot \overline{BI} = 24 :$$

$$\overline{BM}^2 = 64 + 4 = 68 : \quad \overline{BM}^2 = \overline{BC}^2 + \overline{CM}^2 :$$

$$BM = 2\sqrt{17} \quad BM = \sqrt{68} :$$

$$BI = \frac{12\sqrt{17}}{17} : \quad BI = \frac{24}{2\sqrt{17}} :$$

$$(BM, BK)$$

$$BM \cdot BK = \|BM\| \times \|BK\| \times \cos(BM, BK) :$$

$$BK^2 = 16 + 4 : \quad BK^2 = BA^2 + AK^2 :$$

$$BK = \sqrt{20} :$$

$$BM \cdot BK = 2\sqrt{17} \times 2\sqrt{5} \cos(BM, BK) :$$

$$= 4\sqrt{17} \cdot \sqrt{5} \cos(BM, BK)$$

$$BM \cdot BK = 24 :$$

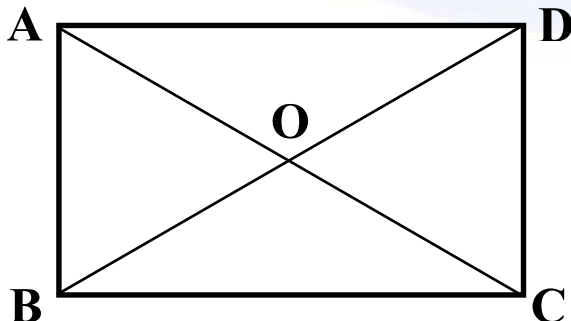
$$\cos(BM, BK) = \frac{24}{4 \cdot \sqrt{17} \cdot \sqrt{5}} :$$

$$\cos(BM, BK) = \frac{6}{\sqrt{85}} :$$

$$\cos(BM, BK) = \frac{6\sqrt{85}}{85} :$$

$$KBM ; 49,4^\circ : \quad (BM, BK) ; 0,87 \text{ RAD} :$$

19



$$MA^2 + MC^2 = MB^2 + MD^2$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 MA + MC^2 &= (OA - OM)^2 + (OC - OM)^2 \\
 &= OA^2 + OM^2 - 2OA \cdot OM + OC^2 + OM^2 - 2OC \cdot OM \\
 &= 2OA^2 + 2OM^2 - 2OA \cdot OM + 2OC \cdot OM \\
 MA + MC^2 &= 2OA^2 + 2OM^2 :
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 MB^2 + MD^2 &= (OB - OM)^2 + (OD - OM)^2 : \\
 &= OB^2 + OM^2 - 2OB \cdot OM + OD^2 + OM^2 - 2OD \cdot OM \\
 &= OB^2 + OM^2 - 2OB \cdot OM + OB^2 + OM^2 + 2OB \cdot OM \\
 &= 2OB^2 + 2OM^2 \\
 MB^2 + MD^2 &= 2OA^2 + 2OM^2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$MA^2 + MC^2 = MB^2 + MD^2 :$$

20

$$\angle C = 87^\circ : \quad \angle B = 180^\circ - (68^\circ + 25^\circ) :$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{BC}{\sin A} &= \frac{AC}{\sin B} = \frac{AB}{\sin C} : \\
 \frac{BC}{\sin 68^\circ} &= \frac{AC}{\sin 25^\circ} = \frac{16}{\sin 87^\circ} :
 \end{aligned}$$

$$AC ; 6,77 : \quad AC = \frac{16 \sin 25^\circ}{\sin 87^\circ} :$$

$$BC ; 14,86 : \quad BC = \frac{16 \sin 68^\circ}{\sin 87^\circ} :$$

: BC -

$$BC^2 = AB^2 + AC^2 - 2 AB \cdot AC \cdot \cos \hat{A}$$

$$BC^2 = (20)^2 + (30)^2 - 2 \times 20 \times 30 \cos 100^\circ$$

$$BC ; 38,84 : \quad BC^2 ; 1508,38 :$$

$$: \hat{C} \text{ و } \hat{B} -$$

$$\frac{BC}{\sin \hat{A}} = \frac{AC}{\sin \hat{B}} = \frac{AB}{\sin \hat{C}} = \frac{BC \cdot AC \cdot AB}{25}$$

$$\frac{38,84}{\sin 100^\circ} = \frac{30}{\sin \hat{B}} = \frac{20}{\sin \hat{C}} :$$

$$\sin \hat{C} = \frac{20 \sin 100^\circ}{38,84} \quad \sin \hat{B} = \frac{30 \sin 100^\circ}{38,84} :$$

$$\sin \hat{C} ; 0,51 \quad \sin \hat{B} ; 0,76 :$$

$$\hat{C} ; 30,5^\circ \quad \hat{B} ; 49,5^\circ :$$

$$\frac{AC}{\sin \hat{B}} = \frac{BC \cdot AC \cdot AB}{2.S} :$$

$$S = \frac{BC \cdot AC \cdot AB \cdot \sin \hat{B}}{2 AC} :$$

$$S = \frac{BC \cdot AB \cdot \sin \hat{B}}{2} :$$

$$S ; \frac{33,84 \times 30 \times \sin 49,5^\circ}{2} :$$

$$S ; 443,01 \text{ cm}^2 :$$

22
: (1)

$$\sin^2 \hat{A} = \sin^2 \hat{B} + \sin^2 \hat{C} - 2 \sin \hat{B} \cdot \sin \hat{C} \cos \hat{A}$$

$$\frac{BC}{\sin A} = \frac{AC}{\sin B} = \frac{AB}{\sin C} = r ; r \in \mathbb{R} :$$

$$AB = r \sin C ; AC = r \sin B ; BC = r \sin A :$$

$$BC^2 = AB^2 + AC^2 - 2 AB \cdot AC \cos A :$$

$$\begin{aligned} r^2 \sin^2 A &= r^2 \sin^2 C + r^2 \sin^2 B - 2 \cdot r \sin C \cdot r \sin B \cos A \\ &= r^2 [\sin^2 C + \sin^2 B - 2 \sin B \cdot \sin C \cdot \cos A] \end{aligned}$$

$$\sin^2 A = \sin^2 B + \sin^2 C - 2 \sin B \cdot \sin C \cos A :$$

$$\cos A = 0 \quad \text{ABC} \quad (2)$$

$$\sin^2 A = \sin^2 B + \sin^2 C :$$

$$\sin^2 A = \sin^2 B + \sin^2 C :$$

$$\cos A = 0 : -2 \sin B \cdot \sin C \cos A = 0$$

$$A = 90^\circ :$$

$$\cos A = 0 : \quad \text{ABC} \quad - (3)$$

$$\sin^2 A = 1 : \sin A = 1$$

$$\sin^2 A = \sin^2 B + \sin^2 C : (2)$$

$$\sin^2 B + \sin^2 C = 1 :$$

$$\sin^2 A + \sin^2 B + \sin^2 C = 1 + 1 = 2 :$$

$$\sin^2 A + \sin^2 B + \sin^2 C = 2 : -$$

$$\sin^2 A = \sin^2 B + \sin^2 C - 2 \sin B \sin C \cos A :$$

$$\sin^2 A = 2 - \sin^2 A - 2 \sin B \sin C \cos A$$

$$2 \sin^2 A = 2 - 2 \sin B \cdot \sin C \cdot \cos A :$$

$$\sin^2 A = 1 - \sin B \cdot \sin C \cdot \cos A :$$

$$\sin B \cdot \sin C \cdot \cos A = 1 - \sin^2 A$$

$$\sin \hat{B} \cdot \sin \hat{C} \cdot \cos \hat{A} = \cos^2 \hat{A}$$

$$\cos \hat{A} (\sin \hat{B} \cdot \sin \hat{C} - \cos \hat{A}) = 0$$

$$\sin \hat{B} \cdot \sin \hat{C} - \cos \hat{A} = 0 \quad \cos \hat{A} = 0$$

$$\hat{A} = 90^\circ : \quad \cos \hat{A} = 0$$

23 (*)

$$AB \cdot AM = 18 : (\Delta_1) \quad (1)$$

$$AB \cdot AM > 0 : \quad AB \cdot AM = AB \cdot AH$$

$$AB \cdot AM = AB \cdot AH : \quad \frac{AM}{AB} = \frac{AH}{AB} :$$

$$AB \cdot AH = 18 :$$

$$AH = 3 : \quad AH = \frac{18}{6} :$$

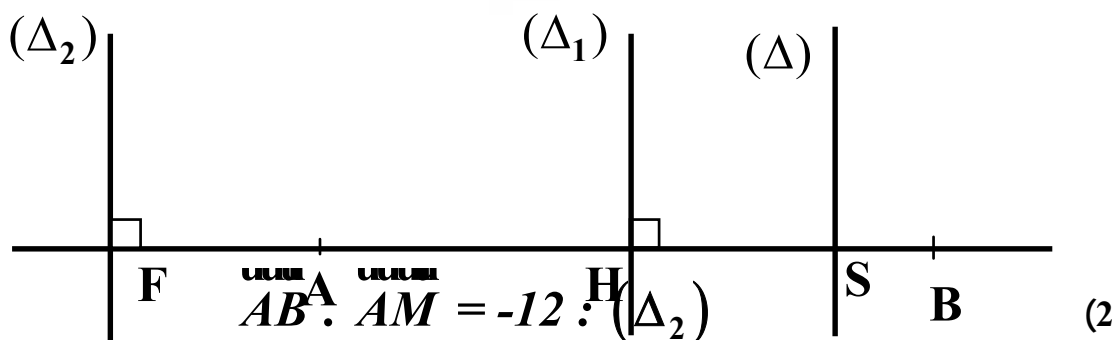
$$AB \cdot AM = AB \cdot AH :$$

$$AB \cdot AM - AB \cdot AH = 0 :$$

$$AB (AM - AH) = 0 :$$

$$AB \perp HM : \quad AB \cdot HM = 0 :$$

$$[AB] \quad M :$$



(AB)

F (Δ₂) M

$$AB \cdot AM = AB \cdot AF :$$

$$: \quad \frac{AF}{AB} \\ AB \cdot AM = - AB \cdot AF$$

$$AF = \frac{12}{6} = 2 : \quad AB \cdot AF = 12 :$$

$$: \quad AB \cdot AM = AB \cdot AF :$$

$$AB (AM - AF) = 0 : \quad AB \cdot AM - AB \cdot AF = 0$$

$$AB \cdot FM = 0 :$$

(Δ_2)

$$AB \perp FM :$$

. F (AB)

$$AB \cdot AM \geq 30 : (\pi_1) \quad (3)$$

$$AB \cdot AS = 30 : (AB) \quad S$$

$$: \quad AB \cdot AS = AB \cdot AS : \quad AS$$

$$.S (AB) \quad (\Delta) \quad AS = \frac{30}{6} = 5$$

$$: \quad AB \cdot AM \geq 30$$

$$: \quad AS \geq 5 \quad AB \cdot AS \geq 30 \quad AB \cdot AS \geq 30$$

$$. M \in [SB)$$

(Δ)

(π_1)

.B

$$. \boxed{24} (*)$$

$$MA^2 - MB^2 = 12 :M \quad (1)$$

$$: [AB] \quad I$$

$$\begin{aligned} (MI + IA)^2 - (MI + IB)^2 &= 12 : \\ (MI + IA)^2 - (MI - IA)^2 &= 12 \end{aligned}$$

$$MI^2 + IA^2 + 2MI \cdot IA - MI^2 - IA^2 + 2MI \cdot IA = 12$$

$$MI \cdot IA = 3 : \quad 4MI \cdot IA = 12 :$$

$$IA \cdot IM = -3 :$$

$$: (IA) \quad M \quad H$$

$$IA \cdot IM = IA \cdot IH$$

$$: IA, IH :$$

$$IA \cdot IM = -IA \cdot IH$$

$$IA = \frac{3}{2} : \quad IA \cdot IH = 3 :$$

$$(IA) \quad H \quad (\Delta)$$

$$. (\Delta) \quad M$$

$$MA^2 + MB^2 = 40 : M \quad (2)$$

$$MA^2 + MB^2 = (MI + IA)^2 + (MI + IB)^2 :$$

$$= (MI + IA)^2 + (MI - IA)^2$$

$$= MI^2 + IA^2 + 2MI \cdot IA + MI^2 + IA^2 - 2MI \cdot IA$$

$$= 2MI^2 + 2IA^2$$

$$2MI^2 + 2IA^2 = 40 :$$

$$MI^2 = 16 : \quad 2MI^2 + 8 = 40 :$$

$$. 4 \quad I \quad M$$

$$MA \cdot MB = \lambda : M \quad (3)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \overline{MA} \cdot \overline{MB} &= (\overline{MI} + \overline{IA}) \cdot (\overline{MI} + \overline{IB}) \\
 &= (\overline{MI} + \overline{IA}) \cdot (\overline{MI} - \overline{IA}) \\
 &= MI^2 - IA^2 = MI^2 - 4 \\
 MI^2 &= \lambda + 4 : \quad MI^2 - 4 = \lambda : \\
 MI^2 &= \lambda + 4 : \\
 M \equiv I : \quad \lambda &= -4 \quad \lambda + 4 = 0 \quad \bullet \\
 &\quad \cdot I \\
 &\quad \lambda < -4 \quad \lambda + 4 < 0 \quad \bullet \\
 &\quad \lambda > -4 \quad \lambda + 4 > 0 \quad \bullet
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\sqrt{\lambda + 4}$$

I

25

(*)

$$BC^2 = AC^2 + AB^2 - 2AC \cdot AB \cos A : \quad (1)$$

$$a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos A :$$

$$\cos A = \frac{b^2 + c^2 - a^2}{2bc} :$$

$$1 + \cos A = 1 + \frac{b^2 + c^2 - a^2}{2bc} :$$

$$= \frac{2bc + b^2 + c^2 - a^2}{2bc}$$

$$1 + \cos A = \frac{(b + c)^2 - a^2}{2bc} :$$

$$= \frac{(b + c - a)(b + c + a)}{2bc}$$

$$= \frac{(a + b + c)(b + c - a)}{2bc}$$

$$1 - \cos A = 1 - \frac{b^2 + c^2 - a^2}{2bc} :$$

$$= \frac{2bc - b^2 - c^2 + a^2}{2bc}$$

$$= \frac{a^2 - (b^2 + c^2 - 2bc)}{2bc}$$

$$= \frac{a^2 - (b - c)^2}{2bc}$$

$$= \frac{(a - b + c)(a + b - c)}{2bc}$$

$$1 - \cos A = \frac{(a + c - b)(a + b - c)}{2bc} :$$

$$: (1 - \cos A)(1 + \cos A) = L : \quad (2)$$

$$L = \frac{(a + b + c)(b + c - a)}{2bc} \times \frac{(a + c - b)(a + b - c)}{2bc}$$

$$1 - \cos^2 A = \frac{2p \times (2p - 2a) \times (2p - 2b)(2p - 2c)}{4b^2c^2} :$$

$$\sin^2 A = \frac{16p(p - a)(p - b)(p - c)}{4b^2c^2}$$

$$\sin^2 A = \frac{4p(p - a)(p - b)(p - c)}{b^2c^2} :$$

$$\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{abc}{2S} : \quad (3)$$

$$\sin A = \frac{2S}{bc} : \quad S = \frac{1}{2} bc \sin A :$$

$$\sin^2 A = \frac{4S^2}{b^2c^2} :$$

$$\frac{4S^2}{b^2 c^2} = \frac{4 p(p-a)(p-b)(p-c)}{b^2 c^2} :$$

$$S^2 = p(p-a)(p-b)(p-c) :$$

$$(\quad) \quad S = \sqrt{p(p-a)(p-b)(p-c)} : \\ S : \quad (4)$$

$$p = \frac{10 + 15 + 9}{2} :$$

$$. \quad p = 17 :$$

$$S = \sqrt{17(17-10)(17-15)(17-9)} :$$

$$S = \sqrt{17 \times 7 \times 2 \times 8}$$

$$S = 4 \sqrt{119} :$$

$$S ; 43,6 \text{ cm}^2$$

. 26

$$\vec{V} \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} : (\Delta) : (\Delta_1) \quad (1)$$

$$\vec{AM} \perp \vec{V} : \quad (\Delta_1) \quad M(x; y)$$

$$-3(x+1) + 2(y-2) = 0 : \quad \vec{V} \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}, \vec{AM} \begin{pmatrix} x+1 \\ y-2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$-3x + 2y - 7 = 0 : (\Delta_1)$$

$$\begin{cases} 2x + 3y - 5 = 0 \\ -3x + 2y - 7 = 0 \end{cases} : \quad : (\Delta) \quad (\Delta_1) \quad (2)$$

$$: \quad \begin{cases} 6x + 9y - 15 = 0 \\ -6x + 4y - 14 = 0 \end{cases} :$$

$$y = \frac{29}{13} \quad : \quad 13y - 29 = 0$$

$$: \quad 6x + 9y - 15 = 0$$

$$6x + \frac{66}{13} = 0 \quad : \quad 6x + 9 \left(\frac{29}{13} \right) - 15 = 0$$

$$x = \frac{-11}{13} \quad : \quad x = \frac{-66}{13} : 6$$

$$B \left(\frac{-11}{13} ; \frac{29}{13} \right) :$$

$$: [AO] \quad (3)$$

$$\overrightarrow{MA} \cdot \overrightarrow{MO} = 0 \quad : \quad M(x; y)$$

$$\overrightarrow{MO} \begin{pmatrix} -x \\ -y \end{pmatrix}, \quad \overrightarrow{MA} \begin{pmatrix} -1-x \\ 2-y \end{pmatrix} :$$

$$(-1-x)(-x) + (2-y)(-y) = 0 :$$

$$x + x^2 - 2y + y^2 = 0$$

$$x^2 + y^2 + x - 2y = 0 :$$

$$\frac{27}{G} - 1$$

$$: ABC$$

$$\begin{cases} x_G = \frac{-2 + 1 + 1}{3} \\ y_G = \frac{2 - 4 + 2}{3} \end{cases} : \quad \begin{cases} x_G = \frac{x_A + x_B + x_C}{3} \\ y_G = \frac{y_A + y_B + y_C}{3} \end{cases} :$$

$$G \equiv O \quad : \quad \begin{cases} x_G = 0 \\ y_G = 0 \end{cases} :$$

$$: \quad [AB], [AC], [BC] \quad I, J, K$$

$$K \left(\frac{1+1}{2}; \frac{-4+2}{2} \right), J \left(\frac{-2+1}{2}; \frac{2+2}{2} \right), I \left(\frac{-2+1}{2}; \frac{2-4}{2} \right)$$

$$K (1, -1), J \left(\frac{-1}{2}, 2 \right), I \left(\frac{-1}{2}, -1 \right) :$$

$$M(x; y) : (CI)$$

$$\overline{CI} \left(\frac{-3}{2} \right), \overline{MI} \left(\frac{-1}{2} - x \right), \overline{MI} // \overline{CI} :$$

$$\left(\frac{-3}{2} \right) (-1 - y) + 3 \left(\frac{-1}{2} - x \right) = 0 :$$

$$(CI) \quad -x + y = 0 :$$

$$M(x, y) : (BJ) \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\overline{BJ} \left(\frac{-3}{2} \right), \overline{BM} \left(\frac{x-1}{y+4} \right), \overline{BM} // \overline{BJ} :$$

$$6(x-1) + \frac{3}{2}(y+4) = 0 :$$

$$6x + \frac{3}{2}y = 0 :$$

$$4x + y = 0 : (BJ)$$

$$M(x, y) : (AK)$$

$$\overline{AK} \left(\frac{3}{-3} \right), \overline{AM} \left(\frac{x+2}{y-2} \right), \overline{AM} // \overline{AK} :$$

$$-3(x+2) - 3(y-2) = 0 :$$

$$-3x - 3y = 0 : (AK)$$

$$x + y = 0 :$$

$$(AK) \quad (BJ) \quad :$$

$$\begin{cases} 4x + y = 0 \\ x + y = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$y = 0 \quad x = 0$$

$$O(0; 0)$$

:

ABC

28

: -1

A,B,C

I,J,K

(BC) , (AC) , (AB)

: (AI) •

: (AI) M(x ; y)

$$\vec{BC} \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}, \vec{AM} \begin{pmatrix} x-1 \\ y-2 \end{pmatrix}, \vec{AM} \perp \vec{BC} :$$

$$4(x-1) + 3(y-2) = 0 :$$

$$4x + 3y - 10 = 0 : (AI)$$

$$(AJ) \quad M(x . y) \quad : (BJ) \quad \bullet$$

$$\vec{AC} \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \vec{BM} \begin{pmatrix} x+4 \\ y \end{pmatrix}, \vec{BM} \perp \vec{AC} : \bullet$$

$$-x + y - 4 = 0 : \quad -1(x+4) + 1 . y = 0 :$$

(BJ)

: (CK) •

(CK) M(x ; y)

$$\vec{AB} \begin{pmatrix} -5 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}, \vec{CM} \begin{pmatrix} x-0 \\ y-3 \end{pmatrix}, \vec{CM} \perp \vec{AB} :$$

$$-5x - 2y + 6 = 0 : \quad -5x - 2(y - 3) = 0$$

$$5x + 2y - 6 = 0 : \quad (\text{CK})$$

-2

$$4 \times \begin{cases} 4x + 3y - 10 = 0 \\ -x + y - 4 = 0 \end{cases} : (\text{BJ}) \quad (\text{AI}) :$$

$$7y - 26 = 0 : \quad \begin{cases} 4x + 3y - 10 = 0 \\ -4x + 4y - 16 = 0 \end{cases} :$$

$$-x + \frac{26}{7} - 4 = 0 : \quad y = \frac{26}{7} :$$

$$x = \frac{-2}{7} : \quad -7x - 2 = 0 : \quad -7x + 26 - 28 = 0 :$$

$$W \left(\frac{-2}{7} ; \frac{26}{7} \right) :$$

ABC

-3

. ABC

$$[AB], [BC] \quad I, J$$

$$\begin{cases} x_I = \frac{1-4}{2} = \frac{-3}{2} \\ y_I = \frac{2+0}{2} = 1 \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} x_J = \frac{-4+0}{2} = -2 \\ y_J = \frac{0+3}{2} = \frac{3}{2} \end{cases}$$

$$M(x; y) : [BC] \quad -$$

$$\vec{BC} \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}, \vec{IM} \begin{pmatrix} x+2 \\ y-\frac{3}{2} \end{pmatrix}, \vec{IM} \perp \vec{BC} :$$

$$8x + 6y + 7 = 0 : \quad 4(x + 2) + 3\left(y - \frac{3}{2}\right) = 0 :$$

$$M(x; y) : [AB] \quad -$$

$$\vec{AB} \begin{pmatrix} -5 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \vec{JM} \begin{pmatrix} x + \frac{3}{2} \\ y - 1 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \vec{JM} \perp \vec{AB} :$$

$$-5\left(x + \frac{3}{2}\right) - 2(y - 1) = 0 :$$

$$-5x - 2y - \frac{15}{2} + 2 = 0 :$$

$$10x + 4y + 11 = 0 :$$

$$\begin{cases} 5 \times \{ 8x + 6y + 7 = 0 \\ 4 \times \{ 10x + 4y + 11 = 0 \end{cases} :$$

$$14y - 9 = 0 : \quad \begin{cases} 40x + 30y + 35 = 0 \\ -40x - 16y - 44 = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$8x + 6 \times \frac{9}{14} + 7 = 0 : \quad y = \frac{9}{14} :$$

$$x = \frac{-19}{14} : \quad 8x + \frac{152}{14} = 0 :$$

. ABC

$$F \left(\frac{-19}{14} ; \frac{9}{14} \right)$$

: FA

$$FA = \sqrt{\left(1 + \frac{19}{14}\right)^2 + \left(2 - \frac{9}{14}\right)^2} = \frac{\sqrt{1450}}{14}$$

$$(x - 1)^2 + (y + 3)^2 = \alpha^2 : (\Gamma_1) \quad (1)$$

$$(5 - 1)^2 + (2 + 5)^2 = \alpha^2 : A \in (\Gamma_1) :$$

$$\alpha^2 = 65 :$$

$$(x - 1)^2 + (y + 3)^2 = 65 : (\Gamma_1)$$

$$: [\omega A] \quad (2)$$

$$: M(x; y)$$

$$\overline{M\omega} \begin{pmatrix} 1 - x \\ -3 - y \end{pmatrix}, \quad \overline{MA} \begin{pmatrix} 5 - x \\ 2 - y \end{pmatrix}, \quad \overline{MA} \cdot \overline{M\omega} = 0$$

$$: (1 - x)(5 - x) + (-3 - y)(2 - y) = 0 :$$

$$5 - x - 5x + x^2 - 6 + 3y - 2y + y^2 = 0$$

$$x^2 + y^2 - 6x + y - 1 = 0 :$$

$$: AB\omega \quad (3)$$

$$[B\omega], [AB] \quad J, I$$

$$\begin{cases} x_J = \frac{1+1}{2} = 1 \\ y_J = \frac{-2-3}{2} = \frac{-5}{2} \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} x_I = \frac{5+1}{2} = 3 \\ y_I = \frac{2-2}{2} = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$J \left(1; \frac{-5}{2} \right), \quad I(3; 0) :$$

$$: [AB] \quad -$$

$$\overline{IM} \perp \overline{AB} : [AB] \quad M(x, y)$$

$$\vec{AB} \begin{pmatrix} -4 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix} ; \vec{IM} \begin{pmatrix} x-3 \\ y \end{pmatrix}$$

$$-4(x-3) - 4y = 0 :$$

$$x + y - 3 = 0 :$$

$$: [B\omega] -$$

$$\vec{JM} \perp \vec{B\omega} : [B\omega] \quad M(x; y)$$

$$\vec{B\omega} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} ; \vec{JM} \begin{pmatrix} x-1 \\ y + \frac{5}{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$0(x-1) - \left(y + \frac{5}{2}\right) = 0 :$$

$$2y + 5 = 0 :$$

$$: -$$

$$\begin{cases} x + y - 3 = 0 \\ y = \frac{-5}{2} \end{cases} :$$

$$\begin{cases} x = \frac{11}{2} \\ y = \frac{-5}{2} \end{cases} : \quad \begin{cases} x - \frac{5}{2} - 3 = 0 \\ y = \frac{-5}{2} \end{cases} :$$

$$S \left(\frac{11}{2} ; \frac{-5}{2} \right) :$$

$$\left(x - \frac{11}{2} \right)^2 + \left(y + \frac{5}{2} \right)^2 = \alpha^2 :$$

$$\left(1 - \frac{11}{2}\right)^2 + \left(-2 + \frac{5}{2}\right)^2 = \alpha^2 : \quad B :$$

$$\alpha^2 = \frac{41}{2} \quad \alpha^2 = \frac{82}{4} :$$

$$\left(x - \frac{11}{2}\right)^2 + \left(y + \frac{5}{2}\right)^2 = \frac{41}{2} :$$

T : (4

$$: \quad \vec{V} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \quad (\Delta) \quad (\Delta) \quad \vec{\omega T} :$$

$$\vec{V} \perp \vec{\omega T}$$

$$\vec{V} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} ; \vec{\omega T} \begin{pmatrix} x_0 - 1 \\ y_0 + 3 \end{pmatrix} : \quad T(x_0 ; y_0)$$

$$(x_0 - 1) + 2(y_0 + 3) = 0 :$$

$$x_0 + 2y_0 + 5 = 0 :$$

$$x_0 - y_0 + 2 = 0 : \quad T \in (\Delta) :$$

$$-3y_0 - 3 = 0 : \quad \begin{cases} x_0 - y_0 + 2 = 0 \\ x_0 + 2y_0 + 5 = 0 \end{cases} :$$

$$x_0 = -1 - 2 = -3 : \quad y_0 = -1 :$$

$$T(-3, -1) :$$

: Tω

$$\omega T^2 = (-3 - 1)^2 + (-1 + 3)^2 = 20$$

$$(x - 1)^2 + (y + 3)^2 = 20 :$$

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$$\text{http://www.onefd.edu.dz} \quad x^2 + y^2 - 2x + 4y - 11 = 0 \quad \text{جميع الحقوق محفوظة} \quad (1)$$

$$(x - 1)^2 - (1)^2 + (y + 2)^2 - (2)^2 - 11 = 0$$

$$(x - 1)^2 + (y + 2)^2 = 16$$

$$R = 4 \quad \omega(1 ; -2)$$

$$2x + 2y^2 + 4x + 8y + 10 = 0 \quad : \quad (2)$$

$$2(x^2 + y^2 + 2x + 4y + 5) = 0 \quad :$$

$$x^2 + y^2 + 2x + 4y + 5 = 0 \quad :$$

$$(x + 1)^2 + (y + 2)^2 - (1)^2 - (2)^2 + 5 = 0$$

$$(x + 1)^2 + (y + 2)^2 = 0 \quad :$$

$$y + 2 = 0 \quad x + 1 = 0 \quad :$$

$$y = -2 \quad x = -1 \quad :$$

$$I(-1 ; -2)$$

$$-x^2 - y^2 + 6x + 10y - 60 = 0 \quad : \quad (3)$$

$$x^2 + y^2 - 6x - 10y + 60 = 0 \quad :$$

$$(x - 3)^2 - (3)^2 + (y - 5)^2 - (5)^2 + 60 = 0$$

$$(x - 3)^2 + (y - 5)^2 = -26$$

. M

$$y^3 + x^2y - 4xy + 5y^2 = 0 \quad : \quad (4)$$

$$y(y^2 + x^2 - 4x + 5y) = 0$$

$$x^2 + y^2 - 4x + 5y = 0 \quad y = 0 \quad :$$

$$(x - 2)^2 + \left(y + \frac{5}{2}\right)^2 - 4 - \frac{25}{4} = 0 \quad y = 0 \quad :$$

$$(x - 2)^2 + \left(y + \frac{5}{2}\right)^2 = \frac{41}{4} \quad y = 0 \quad :$$

$$y = 0$$

$$\cdot \frac{\sqrt{41}}{2} \quad L \left(2 ; \frac{-5}{2} \right)$$

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$$x^2 + y^2 - 2m x - 2(1+m)y + 6m + 1 = 0$$

$$x^2 - 2m x + y^2 - 2(1+m)y + 6m + 1 = 0$$

$$(x - m)^2 - m^2 + [y - (1 + m)]^2 - (1 + m)^2 + 6m + 1 = 0$$

$$(x - m)^2 + [y - (1 + m)]^2 = m^2 + 1 + 2m + m^2 - 6m - 1$$

$$(x - m)^2 + [y - (1 + m)]^2 = 2m^2 - 4m$$

$$(x + m)^2 + [y - (1 + m)]^2 = 2m(m - 2)$$

$$(x ; y) = (0 ; 1) \quad x^2 + (y - 1)^2 = 0 : m = 0 \quad \bullet$$

$$\cdot M_0 (0 ; 1)$$

$$(x ; y) = (2 ; 3) : (x - 2)^2 + (y - 3)^2 = 0 : m = 2 \quad \bullet$$

$$\cdot M_1 (2 ; 3)$$

$$2m(m - 2) < 0 : m \in]0 ; 2[: \quad \bullet$$

$$2m(m - 2) > 0 : m \in]-\infty ; 0[\cup]2 ; +\infty[: \quad \bullet$$

$$\omega(m ; m+1)$$

$$\cdot \sqrt{2m(m - 2)}$$

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$$: (C_m) \quad (1)$$

$$x^2 + y^2 - 2(1 - m)x + (1 + 6m)y + 5m - \frac{5}{4} = 0$$

$$[x - (1 - m)]^2 - (1 - m)^2 + \left[y + \frac{1+6m}{2}\right]^2 - \left(\frac{1+6m}{2}\right)^2$$

$$+ 5m - \frac{5}{4} = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} [x - (1 - m)]^2 + \left[y + \frac{1+6m}{2} \right]^2 &= 1 - 2m + m^2 + \frac{1+12m+36m^2}{4} \\ &\quad - 5m + \frac{5}{4} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} [x - (1 - m)]^2 + \left[y + \frac{1+6m}{2} \right]^2 &= \\ \frac{4 - 8m + 4m^2 + 1 + 12m + 36^2 - 20m + 5}{4} \end{aligned}$$

$$[x - (1 - m)]^2 + \left[y + \frac{1+6m}{2} \right]^2 = \frac{40m^2 - 16m + 10}{4}$$

$$40m^2 - 16m + 10$$

$$\Delta < 0 \quad \Delta = 1344 \quad \Delta = (-16)^2 - 4(40)(10)$$

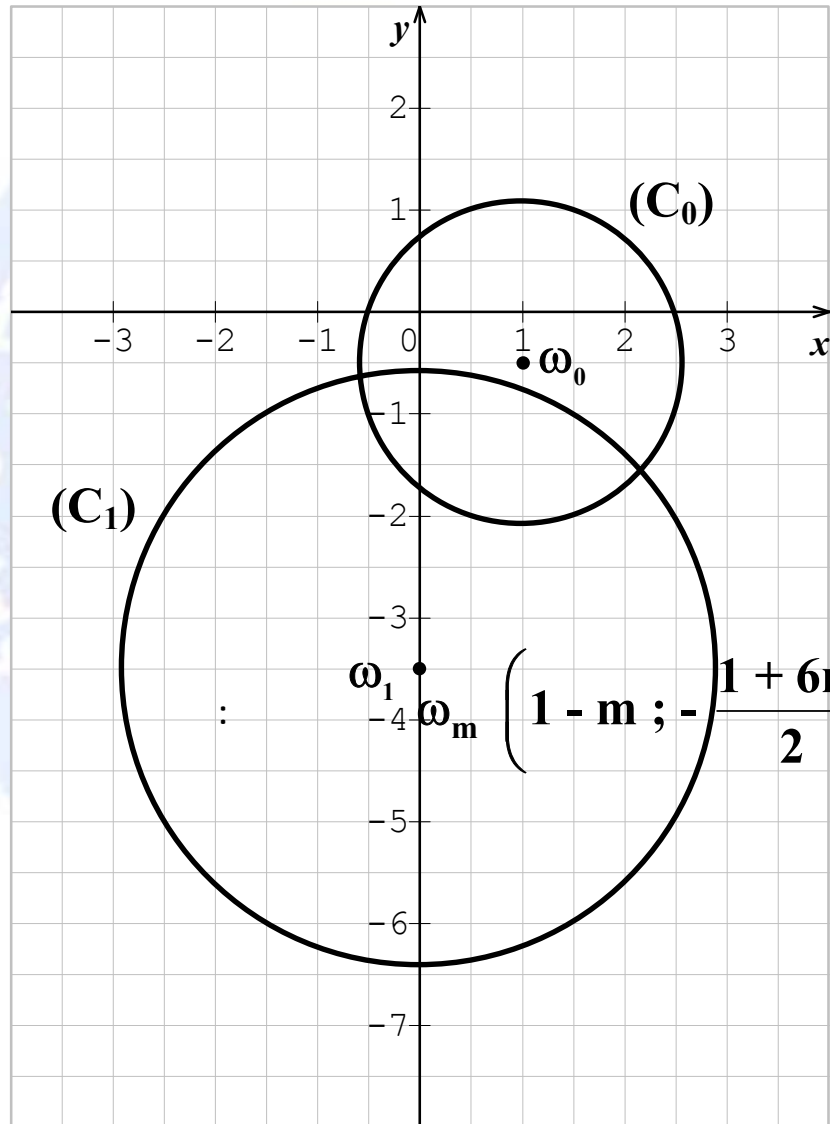
$$40m^2 - 16m + 10 > 0 :$$

$$\omega\left(1 - m ; -\frac{1+6m}{2}\right) \quad (C_m) :$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{40m^2 - 16m + 10}}{2} :$$

$$: (C_1), (C_0) \quad (2)$$

$$C_1 \left(\omega_1 \left(0 ; \frac{-7}{2} \right), \frac{\sqrt{34}}{2} \right) , C_0 \left(\omega_0 \left(1 ; \frac{-1}{2} \right), \frac{\sqrt{10}}{2} \right)$$



$$: \omega_m \left(1 - m ; -\frac{1 + 6m}{2} \right) \quad (3)$$

$$\begin{cases} m = 1 - x \\ y = -\frac{1 + 6(1 - x)}{2} \end{cases} :$$

$$y = \frac{6x - 7}{2} :$$

$$y = \frac{6x - 7}{2}$$

ω_m

B ; A

(C_m)

(4)

$$x^2 + y^2 - 2(1 - m)x + (1 + 6m)y + 5m - \frac{5}{4} = 0$$

$$x^2 + y^2 - 2x + 2mx + y + 6my + 5m - \frac{5}{4} = 0$$

$$4x^2 + 4y^2 - 8x + 8mx + 4y + 24my + 20m - 5 = 0$$

$$4x^2 + 4y^2 - 8x + 4y - 5 + m(8x + 24y + 20) = 0$$

$$\begin{cases} 8x + 24y + 20 = 0 \\ 4x^2 + 4y^2 - 8x + 4y - 5 = 0 \end{cases} :$$

$$\begin{cases} 2x + 6y + 5 = 0 \\ 4x^2 + 4y^2 - 8x + 4y - 5 = 0 \end{cases} :$$

:

$$\begin{cases} x = \frac{1}{2}(-6y - 5) \\ 4 \times \frac{1}{4}(-6y - 5)^2 + 4y^2 - 8 \times \frac{1}{2}(-6y - 5) + 4y - 5 = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$1 \times (36y^2 + 60y + 25) + 4y^2 + 24y + 20 + 4y - 5 = 0 :$$

$$36y^2 + 60y + 25 + 4y^2 + 24y + 20 + 4y - 5 = 0$$

$$40y^2 + 88y + 40 = 0$$

$$5y^2 + 11y + 5 = 0$$

$$\Delta = (11)^2 - 4 (5) (5) = 21$$

$$y_2 = \frac{-11+\sqrt{21}}{10} ; y_1 = \frac{-11-\sqrt{21}}{10} : \quad \Delta > 0$$

$$x_1 = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{66+6\sqrt{21}}{10} - 5 \right) : y = \frac{-11-\sqrt{21}}{10}$$

$$x_1 = \frac{8 + 3\sqrt{21}}{10} :$$

$$x_2 = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{+66 - 6\sqrt{21}}{10} - 5 \right) : y = \frac{-11+\sqrt{21}}{10}$$

$$x_2 = \frac{8 - 3\sqrt{21}}{10} :$$

$$. B (x_2 , y_2) , A (x_1 , y_1) :$$

33

$$: (\Delta) \quad (C)$$

$$: \begin{cases} x - y + m = 0 \\ x^2 + y^2 + 2x - 4y = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x = y - m \\ (y - m)^2 + y^2 + 2(y - m) - 4y = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x = y - m \\ y^2 - 2my + m^2 + y^2 + 2y - 2m - 4y = 0 \end{cases} :$$

$$\begin{cases} x = y - m \\ 2y^2 - 2my - 2y + m^2 - 2m = 0 \end{cases} :$$

$$\begin{cases} x = y - m \\ 2y^2 - 2(m+1)y + m^2 - 2m = 0 \end{cases} :$$

$$2y^2 - 2(m+1)y + m^2 - 2m = 0 :$$

$$\Delta' = (m+1)^2 - 2(m^2 - 2m) : \quad \Delta' = b'^2 - ac$$

$$\Delta' = m^2 + 2m + 1 - 2m^2 + 4m$$

$$\Delta' = -m^2 + 6m + 1$$

$$\Delta'_m = (3)^2 - 1(-1) = 10 : \Delta'$$

$$m_2 = \frac{-3 + \sqrt{10}}{-1} ; \quad m_1 = \frac{-3 - \sqrt{10}}{-1} : \quad \Delta'$$

$$m_2 = 3 - \sqrt{10} ; \quad m_1 = 3 + \sqrt{10} :$$

m	$-\infty$	m_2	m_1	$+\infty$
Δ'	-	○	○	-

$$\Delta' < 0 : m \in]-\infty ; m_2[\cup]m_1 ; +\infty[: \bullet$$

$$(\Delta_m) \quad (C)$$

$$: \quad \Delta' > 0 : m \in]m_2 ; m_1[: \bullet$$

$$y_1 = \frac{m+1 - \sqrt{-m^2 + 6m + 1}}{2}$$

$$y_2 = \frac{m+1 + \sqrt{-m^2 + 6m + 1}}{2}$$

$$x_1 = y_1 - m : y = y_1$$

$$x_1 = \frac{-m+1 - \sqrt{-m^2 + 6m + 1}}{2}$$

$$x_2 = y_2 - m : y = y_2$$

$$x_2 = \frac{-m + 1 + \sqrt{-m^2 + 6m + 1}}{2} :$$

$$: (C) (\Delta_m)$$

$$B(x_2, y_2) ; A(x_1, y_1)$$

$$\Delta = 0 : m = m_1 \bullet$$

$$y_0 = \frac{m + 1}{2} \bullet$$

$$y_0 = \frac{4 + \sqrt{10}}{2}$$

$$y_0 = \frac{3 + \sqrt{10} + 1}{2} :$$

$$x_0 = \frac{-2 - \sqrt{10}}{2} :$$

$$C(x_0 ; y_0) (C) (\Delta_m)$$

$$y_0 = \frac{4 + \sqrt{10}}{2}$$

$$y_0 = \frac{3 + \sqrt{10} + 1}{2}$$

$$x_0 = y_0 - m_1 = \frac{4 + \sqrt{10}}{2} - m_1 :$$

$$x_0 = \frac{4 + \sqrt{10}}{2} - (3 + \sqrt{10}) = \frac{4 + \sqrt{10} - 6 - 2\sqrt{10}}{2}$$

$$x_0 = \frac{-2 - \sqrt{10}}{2} :$$

$$C(x_0 ; y_0) (C) (\Delta_{m_1})$$

$$y'_0 = \frac{m_2 + 1}{2} :$$

$$\Delta = 0 : m = m_2$$

$$y'_0 = \frac{4 - \sqrt{10}}{2} : \quad y'_0 = \frac{3 - \sqrt{10} + 1}{2} :$$

$$x'_0 = \frac{4 - \sqrt{10}}{2} - (3 - \sqrt{10}) :$$

$$x'_0 = \frac{-2 + \sqrt{10}}{2} : \quad x'_0 = \frac{4 - \sqrt{10} - 6 - 2\sqrt{10}}{2}$$

$$F(x'_0 ; y'_0) \quad (C) \quad (\Delta_{m2})$$

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$$x^2 + y^2 + 2x - y = 5 : (C_1) \quad (1)$$

$$(x+1)^2 + \left(y - \frac{1}{2}\right)^2 - 1 - \frac{1}{4} = 5$$

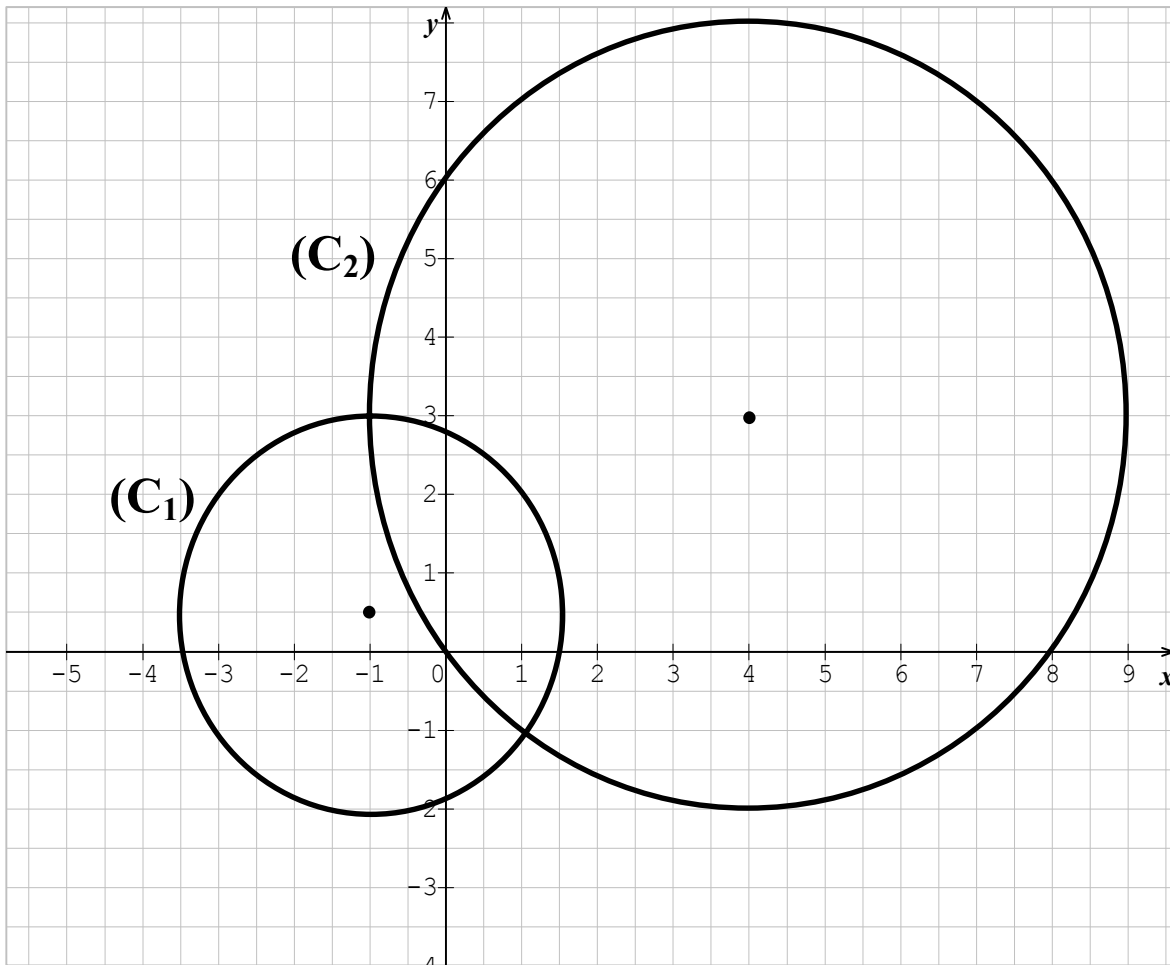
$$(x+1)^2 + \left(y - \frac{1}{2}\right)^2 = \frac{25}{4} :$$

$$\frac{5}{2} \quad \omega_1 \left(-1 ; \frac{1}{2}\right) \quad (C_1)$$

$$(x-4)^2 + (y-3)^2 = 25 : (C_2) \quad (2)$$

$$x^2 + y^2 - 8x - 6y = 0 :$$

: $(C_2) \quad (C_1) \quad (3)$



$$\begin{cases} x^2 + y^2 + 2x - y = 5 \\ x^2 + y^2 - 8x - 6y = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$2x + y = 1 \quad : \quad 10x + 5y = 5 \quad :$$

$$x^2 + (1 - 2x)^2 + 2x - (1 - 2x) = 5 \quad : \quad y = 1 - 2x \quad :$$

$$x^2 + 1 - 4x + 4x^2 + 2x - 1 + 2x = 5 \quad :$$

$$x = -1 \quad x = 1 \quad : \quad 5x^2 = 5 \quad :$$

$$y = 3 \quad : \quad x = -1 \quad y = -1 \quad : \quad x = 1$$

$$(C_1) \cap (C_2) = \{F(1; -1), H(-1; 3)\} \quad :$$

<http://www.onefd.edu.dz> : F (C_1) جميع الحقوق محفوظة - (4)

$$(C_1) : x^2 + y^2 + 2x - y - 5 = 0 \quad F(1; -1)$$

$$(C_1) \quad M(x; y) \quad (\Delta_1)$$

$$\vec{\omega_1 F} \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -3 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} ; \quad \vec{FM} \begin{pmatrix} x-1 \\ y+1 \end{pmatrix} ; \quad \vec{FM} \perp \vec{\omega_1 F} :$$

$$4x - 3y - 7 = 0 : \quad 2(x-1) - \frac{3}{2}(y+1) = 0 :$$

$$: F \quad (C_2)$$

$$\omega_2(4; 3) ; \quad (C_2) : x^2 + y^2 - 8x - 6y = 0$$

$$(\Delta_2)$$

$$.(\Delta_2) \quad M(x; y)$$

$$\vec{\omega_2 F} \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix} , \quad \vec{FM} \begin{pmatrix} x-4 \\ y-3 \end{pmatrix} , \quad \vec{FM} \perp \vec{\omega_2 F}$$

$$-3(x-4) - 4(y-3) = 0 :$$

$$3x + 4y - 24 = 0 : \quad (\Delta_2)$$

$$\vec{V} \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix} (\Delta_2) \quad \vec{U} \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} (\Delta_1)$$

$$\vec{U} \cdot \vec{V} = 4(3) - 3(4) = 0$$

$$(\Delta_2) \text{ و } (\Delta_1) \quad \vec{U} \perp \vec{V} :$$

$$: H(-1; 3) \quad (C_1) \quad (\Delta_3) \quad -$$

$$\vec{\omega_1 H} \perp \vec{HM} . (\Delta_3) \quad M(x; y)$$

$$\vec{HM} \begin{pmatrix} x+1 \\ y-3 \end{pmatrix} ; \quad \vec{\omega_1 H} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 5 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} :$$

$$(\Delta_3) \quad y=3 : \quad 0(x+1) + \frac{5}{2}(y-3) = 0 :$$

$$: H(-1; 3) \quad (C_2) \quad (\Delta_4) \quad -$$

$$\vec{\omega_2 H} \perp \vec{HM} \quad (\Delta_4) \quad M(x; y)$$

$$\vec{HM} \begin{pmatrix} x+1 \\ y-1 \end{pmatrix} ; \quad \vec{\omega_2 H} \begin{pmatrix} -5 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} :$$

$$-5(x+1) + 0(y-3) = 0 :$$

$$(\Delta_4) \quad x = -1 :$$

$$\vec{r_i} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad (\Delta_3)$$

$$\vec{r_j} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (\Delta_4)$$

$$(\Delta_4) \quad (\Delta_3) : \quad \vec{i} \perp \vec{j}$$