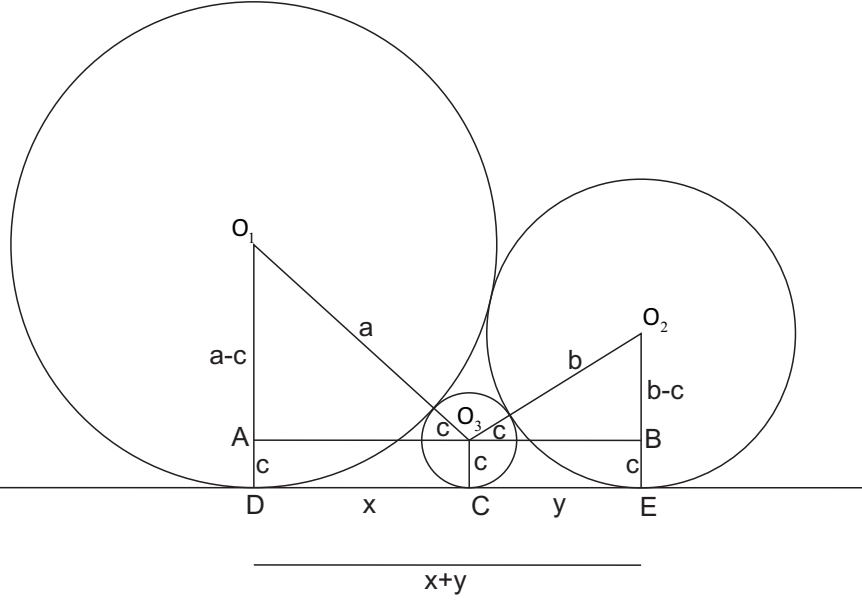


1.Aşama

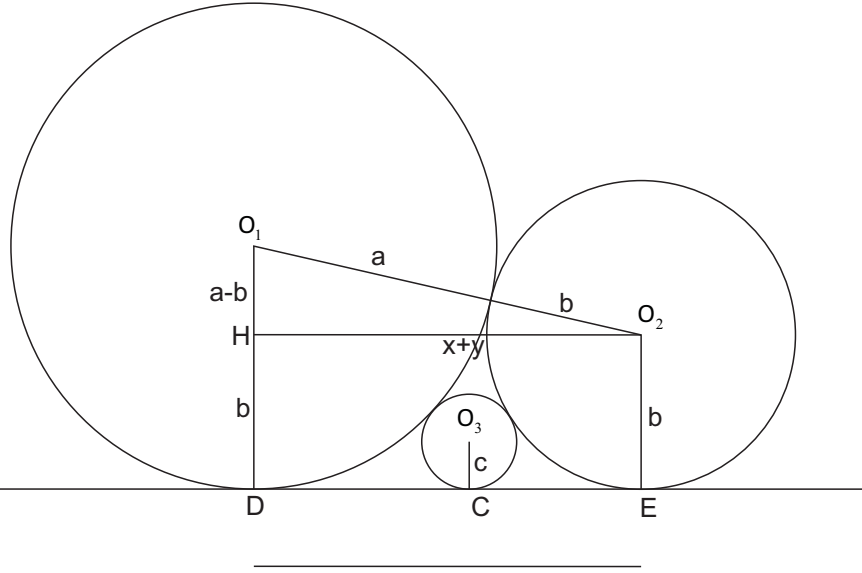


O_1AO_3 dik üçgeninde;

$$(a+c)^2 - (a-c)^2 = x^2 \Rightarrow 4ac = x^2 \quad (I)$$

O_2BO_3 dik üçgeninde;

$$(b+c)^2 - (b-c)^2 = y^2 \Rightarrow 4bc = y^2 \quad (II)$$



O_1HO_2 dik üçgeninde;

$$(a+b)^2 - (a-b)^2 = (x+y)^2 \Rightarrow 4ab = (x+y)^2 \quad (III)$$

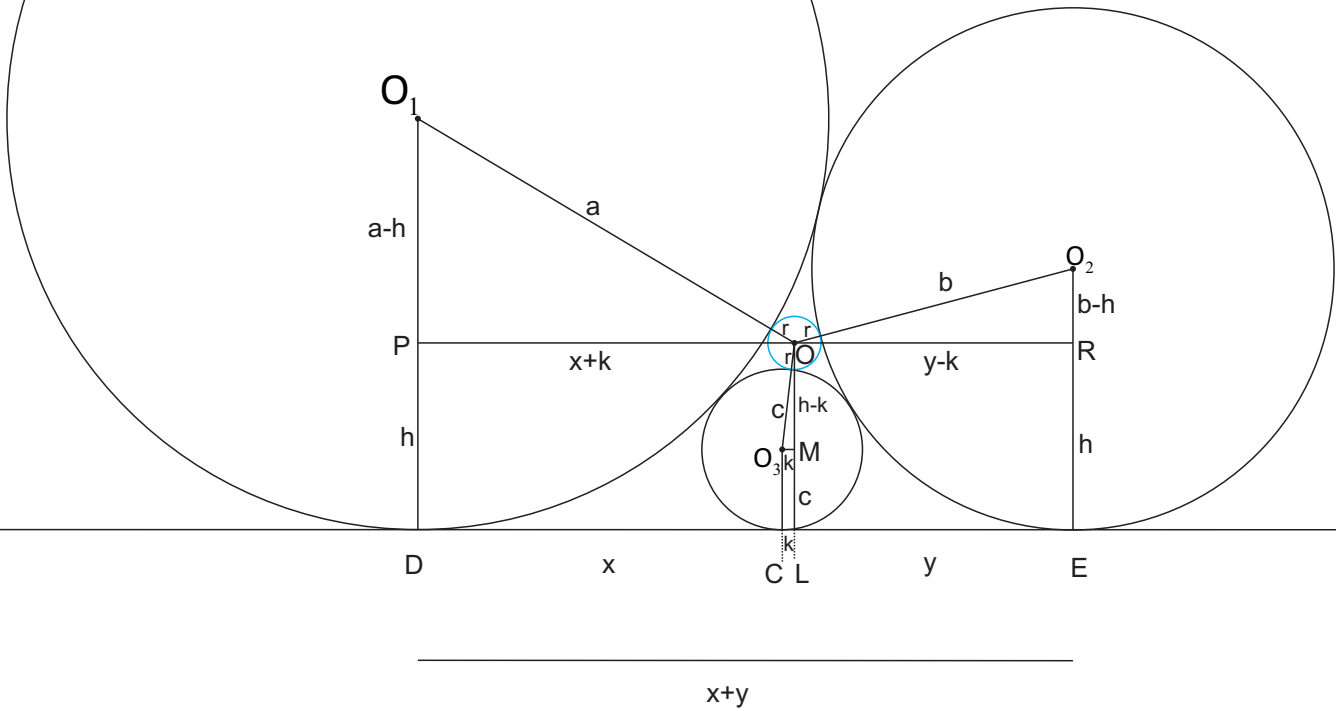
Bu 3 denklemden;

$$\sqrt{ab} = \sqrt{ac} + \sqrt{bc} \Rightarrow \sqrt{c} = \frac{\sqrt{ab}}{\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b}} \text{ elde edilir.}$$

BARIS DEMİR

2.Aşama

BARİS DEMİR



$x+y$

$|OL|=|RE|=|PD|=h$, $|CL|=k$ ve O merkezli mavi çemberin yarıçapı r olsun.

$$O_1PO \text{ dik üçgeninden; } (a+r)^2 - (a-h)^2 = (x+k)^2 \text{ (i)} \Rightarrow (x+k)^2 = (r+h).(2a+r-h) \text{ (d1)}$$

$$O_2OR \text{ dik üçgeninden; } (b+r)^2 - (b-h)^2 = (y-k)^2 \text{ (ii)} \Rightarrow (y-k)^2 = (r+h).(2b+r-h) \text{ (d2)}$$

$$O_3OM \text{ dik üçgeninden; } (c+r)^2 - (h-k)^2 = k^2 \text{ (iii)} \Rightarrow (k)^2 = (r+h).(2c+r-h) \text{ (d3) denklemleri elde edilir.}$$

$$(i) \text{ ve } (ii) \text{ denklemleri taraf tarafa çıkarılırsa; } 2(a-b)(r+h) = (x-y+2k).(x+y) \text{ (d4)}$$

$$(i) \text{ ve } (iii) \text{ denklemleri taraf tarafa çıkarılırsa; } 2(a-c)(r+h) = (x+2k).(x) \text{ (d5)}$$

$$(ii) \text{ ve } (iii) \text{ denklemleri taraf tarafa çıkarılırsa; } 2(b-c)(r+h) = (y-2k).(y) \text{ (d6) denklemleri elde edilir.}$$

$$(d5) \text{ ile } (d6) \text{ denklemleri oranlanırsa; } \frac{a-c}{b-c} = \frac{(x+2k).x}{(y-2k).y} \Rightarrow 2k = \frac{y^2(a-c) - x^2(b-c)}{x(b-c) + y(a-c)} \text{ elde edilir.}$$

Birinci aşamada elde edilen, $x = 2\sqrt{ac}$, $y = 2\sqrt{bc}$ ve $\sqrt{c} = \frac{\sqrt{ab}}{\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b}}$ değerleri yerine yazılırsa;

$$2k = \frac{4bc(a-c) - 4ac(b-c)}{2\sqrt{ac}(b-c) + 2\sqrt{bc}(a-c)}$$

$$\Rightarrow k = \frac{\sqrt{c}(b(a-c) - a(b-c))}{\sqrt{a}(b-c) + \sqrt{b}(a-c)} = \frac{c\sqrt{c}(a-b)}{\sqrt{a}(b-c) + \sqrt{b}(a-c)} = \frac{\frac{ab}{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b})^2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{ab}}{\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b}} \cdot (a-b)}{\sqrt{a} \left(b - \frac{ab}{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b})^2} \right) + \sqrt{b} \left(a - \frac{ab}{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b})^2} \right)}$$

$$= \frac{ab\sqrt{ab}(a-b)}{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b})^3} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{a} \cdot \left(\frac{b^2 + 2b\sqrt{ab}}{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b})^2} \right) + \sqrt{b} \cdot \left(\frac{a^2 + 2a\sqrt{ab}}{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b})^2} \right)} = \frac{ab\sqrt{ab}(a-b)}{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b})^3} \cdot \frac{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b})^2}{b^2\sqrt{a} + 2ab\sqrt{b} + a^2\sqrt{b} + 2ab\sqrt{a}} = \frac{ab\sqrt{ab}(\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{b})}{b^2\sqrt{a} + 2ab\sqrt{b} + a^2\sqrt{b} + 2ab\sqrt{a}}$$

$$= \frac{ab\sqrt{ab}(\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{b})}{\sqrt{ab}(b\sqrt{b} + 2b\sqrt{a} + a\sqrt{a} + 2a\sqrt{b})} = \frac{ab(\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{b})}{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b})(a+b+\sqrt{ab})} \Rightarrow k = \frac{ab(\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{b})}{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b})(a+b+\sqrt{ab})} \text{ elde edilir.}$$

2.Aşama devamı

Şimdi

$$(d1) \text{ ile } (d4) \text{ ü çarpalım: } \frac{2a+r-h}{2(a-b)} = \frac{(x+k)^2}{(x-y+2k)(x+y)} \Rightarrow r-h = \frac{2(a-b)(x+k)^2}{(x-y+2k)(x+y)} - 2a$$

ayrıca (d4) ten $r+h = \frac{(x-y+2k)(x+y)}{2(a-b)}$ elde edilir.

Bu iki denklem taraf tarafa toplanırsa;

$$2r = \frac{(x-y+2k)(x+y)}{2(a-b)} + \frac{2(a-b)(x+k)^2}{(x-y+2k)(x+y)} - 2a \text{ olur. Şimdi; } \frac{2(a-b)}{(x-y+2k)(x+y)} = \Delta \text{ olsun.}$$

$$\Rightarrow 2r = \frac{1}{\Delta} + \Delta \cdot (x+k)^2 - 2a \text{ olur.}$$

$$\text{Öncelikle } x-y+2k = 2\sqrt{c}(\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{b}) + \frac{2ab(\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{b})}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{b})(a+b+\sqrt{ab})} = \frac{2\sqrt{ab}}{\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{b}} \cdot (\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{b}) + \frac{2ab(\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{b})}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{b})(a+b+\sqrt{ab})}$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{ab}}{\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{b}} \cdot (\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{b}) \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{ab}}{a+b+\sqrt{ab}}\right) = \frac{2\sqrt{ab}(\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{b})(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{b})^2}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{b})(a+b+\sqrt{ab})} = \frac{2\sqrt{ab}(a-b)}{a+b+\sqrt{ab}} \Rightarrow x-y+2k = \frac{2\sqrt{ab}(a-b)}{a+b+\sqrt{ab}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \Delta = \frac{2(a-b)}{(x-y+2k)(x+y)} = \frac{2(a-b)}{\frac{2\sqrt{ab}(a-b)}{a+b+\sqrt{ab}} \cdot 2\sqrt{ab}} = \frac{a+b+\sqrt{ab}}{2ab} \Rightarrow \Delta = \frac{a+b+\sqrt{ab}}{2ab} \text{ bulunur.}$$

$$\text{Ayrıca; } x+k = 2\sqrt{ac} + \frac{ab(\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{b})}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{b})(a+b+\sqrt{ab})} = 2\sqrt{a} \frac{\sqrt{ab}}{\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{b}} + \frac{ab(\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{b})}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{b})(a+b+\sqrt{ab})} = \frac{a\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{b}} \left(2 + \frac{\sqrt{b}(\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{b})}{a+b+\sqrt{ab}}\right)$$

$$= \frac{a\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{b}} \left(\frac{2a+b+3\sqrt{ab}}{a+b+\sqrt{ab}}\right) = \frac{a\sqrt{b}(2\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{b})(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{b})}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{b})(a+b+\sqrt{ab})} \Rightarrow x+k = \frac{a\sqrt{b}(2\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{b})}{a+b+\sqrt{ab}}$$

Bulunan bu değerler $2r = \frac{1}{\Delta} + \Delta \cdot (x+k)^2 - 2a$ ifadesinde yerine yazılırsa;

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

$$2r = \frac{2ab}{a+b+\sqrt{ab}} + \frac{a \cdot (2\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{b})^2}{2(a+b+\sqrt{ab})} - 2a = a \cdot \left(\frac{4b+4a+b+4\sqrt{ab}}{2(a+b+\sqrt{ab})} - 2\right) = a \cdot \left(\frac{4b+4a+b+4\sqrt{ab}-4a-4b-4\sqrt{ab}}{2(a+b+\sqrt{ab})}\right)$$

$$2r = \frac{ab}{2(a+b+\sqrt{ab})} \Rightarrow \text{nihayet } r = \frac{ab}{4(a+b+\sqrt{ab})} \text{ bulunur.}$$

BARIS DEMİR