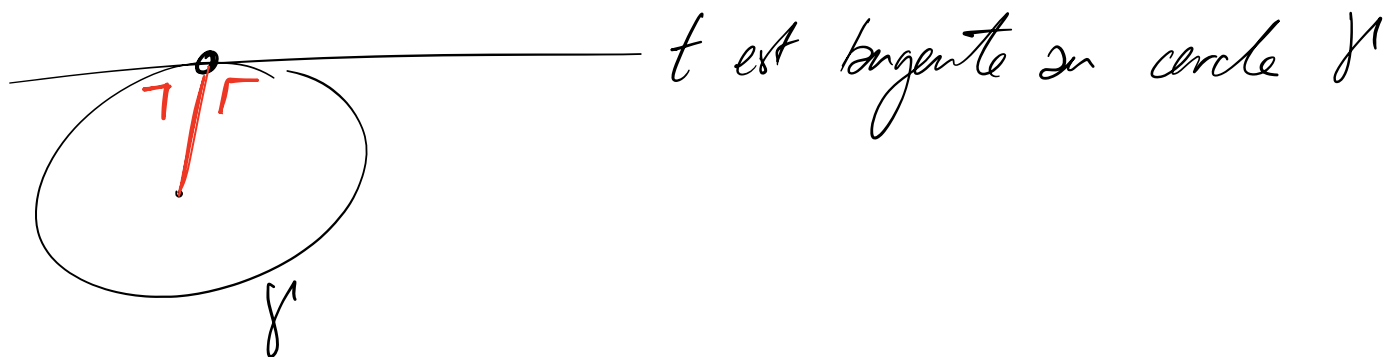
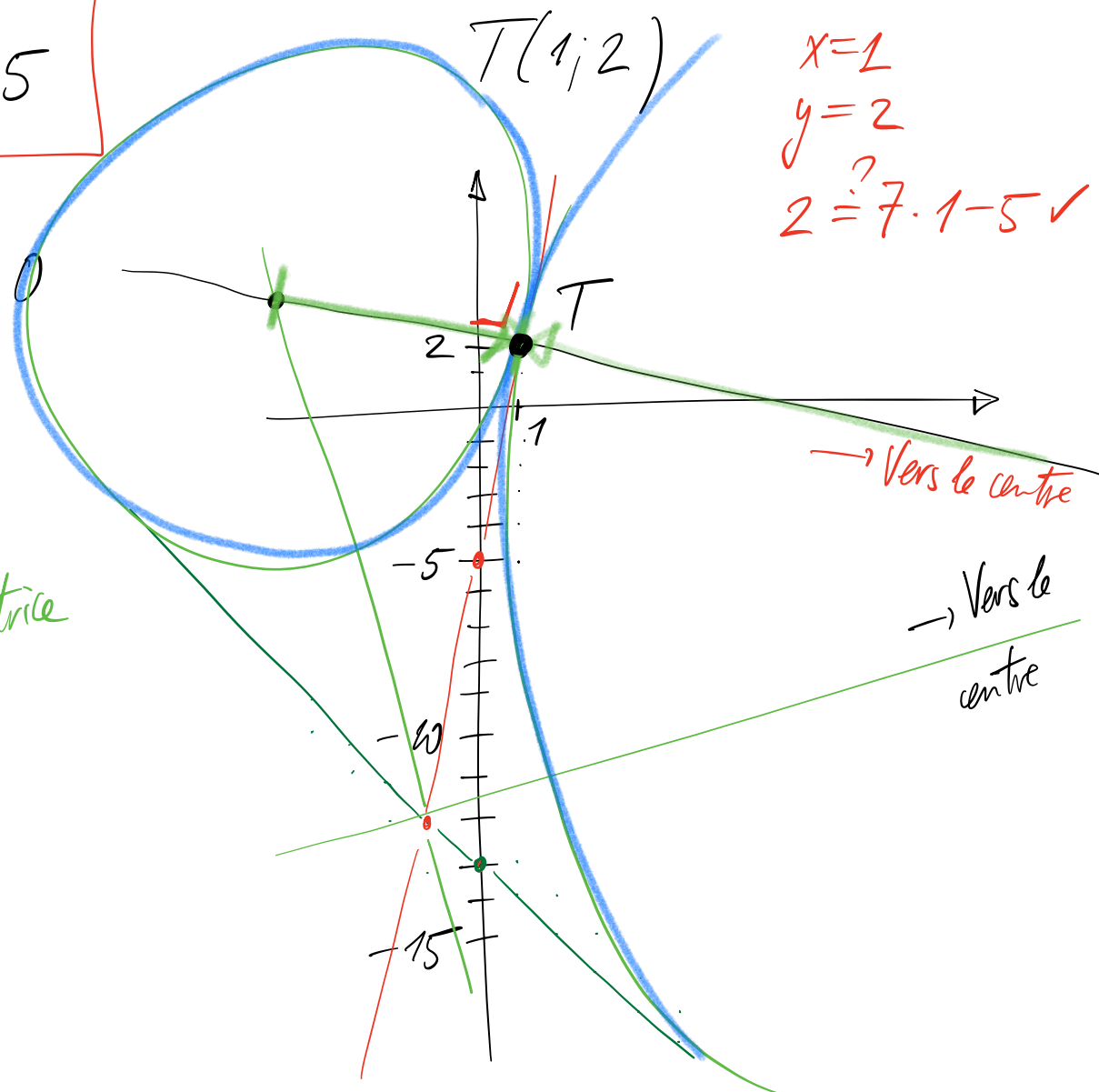
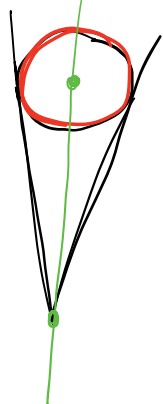


$d_1: \boxed{y = 7x - 5}$

$x + y + 13 = 0$

$y = -x - 13$

$-\frac{1}{7}$
bissectrice



$$y = 7x - 5 \Leftrightarrow 7x - y - 5 = 0$$

$$x + y + 13 = 0$$

$$ax + by + c = 0$$

Bisectrices :

$$\frac{7x - y - 5}{\sqrt{7^2 + (-1)^2}} = \pm \frac{x + y + 13}{\sqrt{1 + 1}}$$

$$\frac{7x - y - 5}{\sqrt{50}} = \pm \frac{x + y + 13}{\sqrt{2}} \quad \cdot \sqrt{2}$$

$$(7x - y - 5) \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{50}} = \pm (x + y + 13)$$

$$(7x - y - 5) \cdot \frac{1}{5} = \pm (x + y + 13) \quad \cdot 5$$

$$7x - y - 5 = \pm 5(x + y + 13)$$

$$7x - y - 5 = 5x + 5y + 65$$

$$2x - 6y - 70 = 0$$

$$\boxed{x - 3y - 35 = 0}$$

$\perp$

$$7x - y - 5 = -5x - 5y - 65$$

$$12x + 4y + 60 = 0$$

$$\boxed{3x + y + 15 = 0}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \perp \uparrow \\ 2x + by + c = 0 \\ bx - 2y + k = 0 \downarrow \perp \end{array}$$

Équation de la $\perp$ à d_1 par T :

$$\begin{array}{l} 7x - y - 5 = 0 \\ \perp \downarrow \\ x + 7y + k = 0 \end{array} \quad \text{par } T(1; 2)$$

$$1 + 14 + k = 0 \quad / \quad k = -15$$

$$d_1: \boxed{x+7y-15=0}$$

On cherche les intersections de d_1 avec les bissectrices:

$$C_1 \begin{cases} x+7y-15=0 \\ x-3y-35=0 \end{cases}$$

$$C_2 \begin{cases} x+7y-15=0 \\ 3x+y+15=0 \end{cases}$$

$$r_1 = \|\vec{C_1 T}\|$$

$$r_2 = \|\vec{C_2 T}\|$$

$$10y = -20$$

$$y = -2 \quad | \quad x = 29$$

$$C_1(29; -2)$$

$$\vec{C_1 T} = \begin{pmatrix} -28 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\|\vec{C_1 T}\| = \sqrt{(-28)^2 + 4^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{800} = 10\sqrt{8} = 20\sqrt{2}$$

$$H_1: (x-29)^2 + (y+2)^2 = 800$$

$$-20y + 60 = 0$$

$$y = 3 \quad | \quad x = -6$$

$$C_2(-6; 3)$$

$$\vec{C_2 T} = \begin{pmatrix} 7 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \|\vec{C_2 T}\| &= \sqrt{49 + (-1)^2} \\ &= \sqrt{50} = 5\sqrt{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$H_2: (x+6)^2 + (y-3)^2 = 50$$