

1 - $\cos \alpha = \frac{a^2 + b^2 - c^2}{2ab}$

$$1) \left(\frac{\sqrt{p}}{p} - \frac{\sqrt{p}}{p} \right) \times \left(\frac{\sqrt{p}}{p} - \left(-\frac{\sqrt{p}}{p} \right) \right) = \frac{p}{p^2} - \frac{p}{p^2} = -\frac{1}{p}$$

$$\frac{1 + p \times \left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{p}} \right)}{p \times \left(\frac{\sqrt{p}}{p} \right) + p \times \left(-\frac{\sqrt{p}}{p} \right)} = \frac{1+1}{p+1} = \frac{1}{p}$$

$$2) AH = AB \times \frac{\sqrt{p}}{p} = \frac{\sqrt{p}}{p} = \frac{p \times \sqrt{p}}{p} = \sqrt{p} \rightarrow \sqrt{p} + HC = AC$$

$$p + HC^2 = p^2 \Rightarrow p - p = HC^2 \rightarrow q = HC \rightarrow \boxed{p = HC}$$

$$3) q \times \frac{p}{\sqrt{p}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{p}} = \frac{p}{p} = AC$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{\sqrt{p}}}{\sin B} = \frac{p \sqrt{p}}{p} \rightarrow \sin p$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{p}} \times \frac{1}{p} = p \sqrt{p} \times \sin B \rightarrow \frac{q}{\sqrt{p}} \times \frac{1}{p \sqrt{p}} = \frac{q^2}{p \sqrt{p}} = \frac{p \times p}{p \sqrt{p}} = \frac{p}{\sqrt{p}}$$

$$\frac{p \sqrt{p}}{p} \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{p}}{p} = \sin \alpha \quad | \quad \text{با توجه به: } 1^2 - q^2 = p^2 - 1 = p^2 - p \rightarrow q \sqrt{p}$$

$$4) BD = AD^2 - AB^2 \rightarrow 100^2 - (10 \times \sqrt{p})^2 = 2400 \rightarrow 100 = BD$$

$$AD \rightarrow \frac{10 \times \sqrt{p}}{\sqrt{p}} = \frac{\sqrt{p}}{p} \rightarrow AD = 100$$

$$DC = CB - DB \rightarrow AC \Rightarrow \frac{10 \times \sqrt{p}}{\sqrt{p}} = \frac{1}{p} \rightarrow 10 \times \sqrt{p} = 1 \times \sqrt{p}$$

$$(10 \times \sqrt{p})^2 + BC^2 = (1 \times \sqrt{p})^2 \rightarrow 10000 + BC^2 = 10000 \rightarrow BC^2 = 2400 \rightarrow BC = 10 \times \sqrt{p}$$

$$DC = 10 \times \sqrt{p} = 10$$

$$1) \text{Diagram showing a right triangle ABC with altitude AD. } \frac{AB^2}{AC} = \frac{1}{p} \rightarrow AC = p$$

$$p^2 - p^2 = 12 \rightarrow BC = \sqrt{12} \rightarrow BDC \rightarrow (p + (\sqrt{12}))^2 = 12 \rightarrow DC = \sqrt{12}$$

$$\sin \alpha = \frac{1}{\sqrt{12}} = \frac{\sqrt{12}}{12}$$

$$\cos \alpha = \frac{AB}{AC} = \frac{AC}{\sin \alpha} \rightarrow \frac{AB}{\sqrt{p+12}} = p \times AC \rightarrow \frac{AB}{AC} = \frac{AB}{\frac{AB}{\sqrt{p+12}}} = \frac{AB}{\frac{AB}{\sqrt{p+12}}} = \frac{\sqrt{p+12}}{\sqrt{p+12}} = \frac{\sqrt{p+12}}{p}$$

$$\sin \alpha \rightarrow \sin(50^\circ + \frac{\pi}{4}) = \sin 50^\circ \times \cos \frac{\pi}{4} + \sin \frac{\pi}{4} \times \cos 50^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{p}}{p} + \frac{\sqrt{p}}{p} = \frac{\sqrt{p+12}}{p}$$

$$\frac{S_{ABE}}{S_{BDC}} = \frac{\frac{1}{2} \sin B \times p \times p}{\frac{1}{2} \sin B \times p \times p} = \frac{1}{12} = \frac{p}{q} \rightarrow B_1 = B_2 \text{ (مساوی در مساحت)}$$

$$a) \sqrt{r} \times \sin \theta = \sqrt{r}$$

$$b) \frac{1}{r} \sqrt{r} \sin \theta \times r \times \sqrt{r} = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} = \sqrt{r}$$

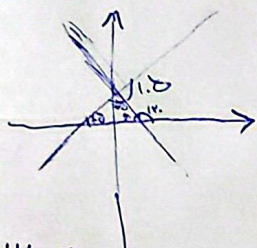
$$\text{شبه} \rightarrow \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = \frac{r - r}{r - (-1)} = \frac{r}{r} = 1$$

$$\tan \alpha = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$1 + \tan \alpha = \frac{1}{\cos \alpha}$$

$$\rightarrow \cos \alpha = \frac{r}{r}$$

$$\Rightarrow \cos \alpha = \frac{r}{r} = \frac{r}{r} = \frac{r}{r}$$



$$y = x + 0$$

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$$\rightarrow y = x + 0$$

$$\tan \alpha = 1$$

$$\rightarrow \alpha = 45^\circ$$

$$y = mx + b$$

$$\rightarrow b = \frac{0}{r}$$

$$m = \tan 45^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} = -\sqrt{r}$$

$$\rightarrow m b = \frac{-\sqrt{r} \times 0}{r} = \frac{-\sqrt{r}}{r}$$

$$f\left(\frac{\Delta r}{r}\right) = \cos\left(r + \frac{\Delta r}{r}\right) + \sin\left(\frac{r}{r} - \frac{\Delta r}{r}\right) - \tan\left(\frac{r}{r} + \frac{\Delta r}{r}\right)$$

$$\left(\cos \frac{\Delta r}{r}\right) + \left(-\cos \frac{\Delta r}{r}\right) - \left(\cot + \frac{\Delta r}{r}\right) = -(-\sqrt{r}) = \sqrt{r}$$

$$\frac{\sin\left(\frac{r}{r} + \alpha\right) + \cos\left(\frac{r}{r} - \alpha\right)}{\cos(r + \alpha) - \sin(r - \alpha)} = \frac{+\cos \alpha + (-\sin \alpha)}{-\cos \alpha + \sin \alpha} = -1$$