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برهان دهانی

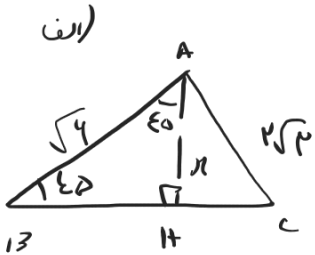
الف) $(\sin 135^\circ + \sin 150^\circ)(\cos 135^\circ - \cos 150^\circ) \rightarrow \sin 135^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} / \cos 150^\circ = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

$$\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) = \gamma \left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) - \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \cos 15^\circ = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} / \sin 150^\circ = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$= \frac{2}{2} - \frac{2}{2} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

ب) $\frac{1 + 3 \tan^2 15^\circ}{\epsilon \cos 15^\circ + \epsilon^2 \sin 15^\circ} = \gamma \quad r \tan^2 15^\circ = r \left(\frac{1 - \cos 30^\circ}{1 + \cos 30^\circ} \right) = r \left(\frac{1 - \epsilon \epsilon r}{1 + \epsilon \epsilon r} \right) = r \left(\frac{1 - \epsilon 4}{1 + \epsilon 4} \right)$

$$= r \left(\frac{1}{\frac{1}{r}} \right) = 1 \rightarrow \frac{r}{\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)^2 \times \epsilon - \frac{1}{r}} = \frac{1+1}{4+1} = \frac{1}{r}$$

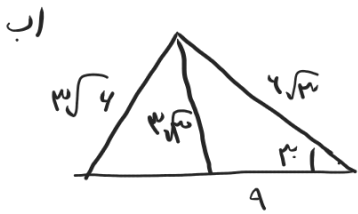


$$r^2 + a^2 = (\sqrt{4})^2$$

$$r^2 + a^2 = 4 \rightarrow a = \sqrt{4}$$

$$AH = \sqrt{3} \quad (2\sqrt{3})^2 - (\sqrt{3})^2 = 8 \times 3 - 3 = 12 - 3 = 9 = \gamma \sqrt{9} = 3$$

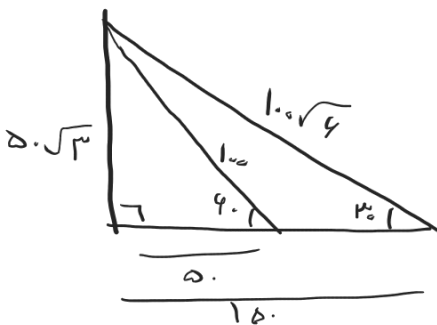
$$HC = 9$$



$$\cos \epsilon_0 = \frac{CH}{AC} = \frac{9}{4\sqrt{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \rightarrow AC = \frac{18}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{18\sqrt{2}}{2} = 9\sqrt{2}$$

$$(4\sqrt{3})^2 - 9^2 = 144 - 81 = 63 \rightarrow \sqrt{63} = 3\sqrt{7}$$

$$\sin R = \frac{AH}{AB} = \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{3\sqrt{4}} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{4}} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \rightarrow \sin \epsilon_0$$



الف) $\sin \epsilon_0 = \frac{AB}{AC} = \frac{5\sqrt{3}}{10\sqrt{4}} = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow AC = 10\sqrt{4}$

$$(10\sqrt{4})^2 - (5\sqrt{3})^2 = 400 - 75 = 325$$

$$\sqrt{325} = \sqrt{25 \times 13} = 5\sqrt{13}$$

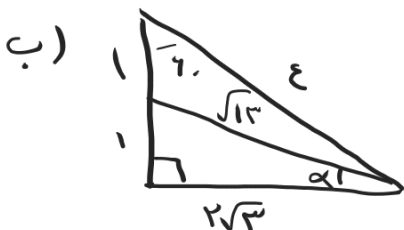
$$x = 100 - 50 = 50$$

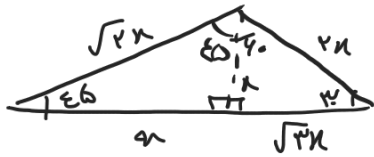
$$\cos 40^\circ = \frac{AB}{AC} = \frac{r}{AC} = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow AC = 2$$

$$\sin \alpha = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

$$2^2 - r^2 = 4 - 2 = 2 \rightarrow \sqrt{2} = 2\sqrt{2}$$

$$1^2 + (2\sqrt{2})^2 = 1 + 8 = 9 \rightarrow \sqrt{9} = 3$$





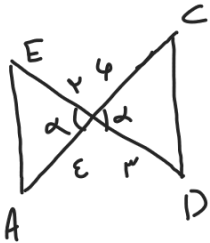
$$(r\sqrt{r})^2 - r^2 = \epsilon^2 r^2 - r^2 = r^2 \epsilon^2 \rightarrow \sqrt{r} r \epsilon = \sqrt{r} r$$

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$$r^2 + r^2 = r^2 \epsilon^2 \rightarrow \sqrt{r} r \epsilon = \sqrt{r} r$$

$$\frac{AB}{AC} = \frac{a + \sqrt{r} r}{\sqrt{r} r} = \frac{r(1 + \sqrt{r})}{r\sqrt{r}} = \frac{1 + \sqrt{r}}{\sqrt{r}}$$

$$\frac{AB}{AC} = \frac{1 + \sqrt{r}}{\sqrt{r}}$$

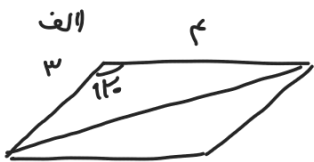


$$S_{ABD} = \frac{1}{r} \times r \times \epsilon \times \sin \alpha = \epsilon \sin \alpha$$

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$$S_{BCD} = \frac{1}{r} \times r \times \epsilon \times \sin \alpha = \epsilon \sin \alpha$$

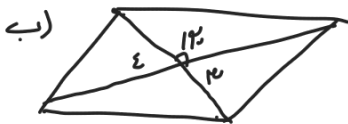
$$\frac{\epsilon \sin \alpha}{\epsilon \sin \alpha} = \frac{\epsilon}{\epsilon}$$



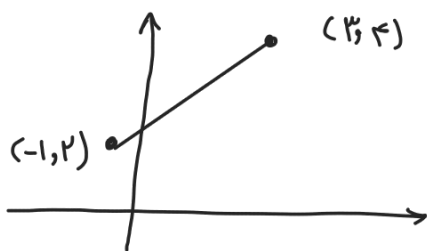
$$\frac{1}{r} \times r \times \epsilon \times \sin \epsilon\delta = \frac{1}{r} \sin \epsilon\delta = \frac{\epsilon\sqrt{r}}{r}$$

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$$r\sqrt{r} \times r = \epsilon\sqrt{r}$$



$$\frac{1}{r} \times r \times \epsilon \times \sin \epsilon\delta = \epsilon \times \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} = \epsilon\sqrt{r}$$



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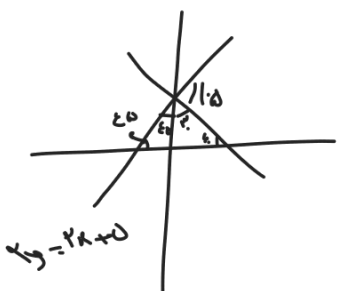
$$\frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = \frac{\epsilon - r}{r - (-1)} = \frac{r}{\epsilon} = \frac{1}{r}$$

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

$$1 + \tan^2 \alpha = \frac{1}{\cos^2 \alpha} \rightarrow 1 + \frac{1}{\epsilon^2} = \frac{1}{\cos^2 \alpha}$$

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

$$\cos \alpha = \frac{\epsilon}{\omega} \rightarrow \cos \alpha = \frac{r}{\sqrt{r}} = \frac{r}{\sqrt{r}} = \frac{r\sqrt{r}}{r}$$



$$y = rx + \omega \rightarrow y = x + \epsilon\delta$$

$$\tan \epsilon\delta = \frac{\sin \epsilon\delta}{\cos \epsilon\delta} = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} = -\sqrt{r}$$

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$$\tan \alpha = 1 \rightarrow \alpha = \epsilon\delta$$

$$y = mx + b \rightarrow m = -\sqrt{r}$$

$$y = x + \epsilon\delta \rightarrow y = r, \delta$$

$$y = -\sqrt{r}x + b \rightarrow \frac{0}{r} = 0 + b \rightarrow b = \frac{r}{r}$$

$$mb = -\frac{\omega\sqrt{r}}{r} = -\epsilon\delta\sqrt{r}$$

$$f(x) = \cos(\pi + x) + \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - x\right) - \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{4} + x\right)$$

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$$\cos(\pi + x) = -\cos x$$

$$\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - x\right) = \cos x \rightarrow -\cancel{\cos x} + \cancel{\cos x} + \cot x = \cot x$$

$$\tan\left(\frac{\pi}{4} + x\right) = \cot x$$

$$f(x) = \cot x$$

$$f\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = f(1.57) = \cot 1.57 = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}} = -\sqrt{2}$$

$$\underline{\cot 1.57 = -\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\sin\left(\frac{14\pi}{5} + x\right) + \cos\left(\frac{12\pi}{5} - x\right)$$

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$$\cos(4\pi + x) - \sin(4\pi - x)$$

$$\sin\left(\frac{14\pi}{5} + x\right) = \sin\frac{14\pi}{5} \cos x + \sin x \cos\frac{14\pi}{5} \quad \cos\left(\frac{14\pi}{5}\right) = \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{5}\right) = 0$$

$$\sin\left(\frac{14\pi}{5}\right) = \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{5}\right) = -1 \rightarrow 1 \cdot \cos x + 0 \cdot \sin x = \underline{\cos x}$$

$$\cos(4\pi + x) = \cos(\pi + x) = -\cos x \quad / \quad \sin(4\pi - x) = \sin(\pi - x) = -\sin x$$

$$\cos\left(\frac{12\pi}{5} - x\right) = \cos\frac{12\pi}{5} \cos x + \sin\frac{12\pi}{5} \sin x \quad / \quad \cos\frac{12\pi}{5} = \cos\left(\frac{12\pi}{5} + \frac{2\pi}{5}\right) = \cos(4\pi + \frac{2\pi}{5}) = \cos\frac{2\pi}{5}$$

$$\sin\frac{12\pi}{5} = \sin\left(\frac{12\pi}{5} + \frac{2\pi}{5}\right) = \sin\frac{2\pi}{5} = -1$$

$$\frac{\cos x - \sin x}{-\cos x + \sin x} = \frac{\cos x - \sin x}{-\cos x + \sin x} = \frac{\cancel{\cos x} - \sin x}{-1(\cancel{\cos x} - \sin x)} = \underline{\underline{-1}}$$