

$$\text{الف)} (\sin 135^\circ + \sin 160^\circ)(\cos 115^\circ - \cos 150^\circ) = \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + \left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)\right) \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)$$

$$= \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) = \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)^2 = \frac{2}{4} - \frac{3}{4} = -\frac{1}{4}$$

$$\therefore \frac{1 + \tan^2 110^\circ}{1 + \tan^2 170^\circ + \tan^2 170^\circ} = \frac{1 + \tan^2 110^\circ}{1 + 2 \tan^2 170^\circ} = \frac{1 + \tan^2 110^\circ}{1 + 2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)^2} = \frac{1 + \tan^2 110^\circ}{1 + \frac{3}{2}} = \frac{1 + \tan^2 110^\circ}{\frac{5}{2}} = \frac{2}{5} (1 + \tan^2 110^\circ)$$

$$\text{الف)} \frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} \rightarrow \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}} = \frac{5}{\sin B} \rightarrow \sin B = \frac{5 \times \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}}{2\sqrt{2}} = \frac{5}{4}$$

$$\Rightarrow C = 130^\circ$$

$$\Rightarrow HC = \frac{5}{2} \times \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = \frac{5\sqrt{2}}{4}$$

$$\therefore AH = \frac{5\sqrt{2}}{4} \times \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = \frac{5}{4}$$

$$\text{الف)} \tan 40^\circ = \frac{BD}{AD} \Rightarrow \tan 40^\circ = \frac{BD}{100} \Rightarrow BD = 100 \tan 40^\circ$$

$$\tan 10^\circ = \frac{BD}{AD} \Rightarrow \tan 10^\circ = \frac{BD}{100} \Rightarrow BD = 100 \tan 10^\circ$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 100$$

$$\tan 130^\circ = \frac{BD}{AD} = \frac{BD}{100} \Rightarrow BD = 100 \tan 130^\circ$$

$$\Rightarrow BC = \frac{100 \tan 130^\circ}{\sin 130^\circ} = 100$$

$$\therefore \cos 40^\circ = \frac{AD}{AC} = \frac{100}{AC} \Rightarrow AC = \frac{100}{\cos 40^\circ}$$

$$\sin 40^\circ = \frac{BD}{AC} = \frac{100 \tan 10^\circ}{AC} \Rightarrow AC = \frac{100 \tan 10^\circ}{\sin 40^\circ}$$

$$\Rightarrow BC = \frac{100 \tan 10^\circ}{\sin 40^\circ} = 100$$

$$\frac{AC}{\sin 108^\circ} = \frac{AB}{\sin 108^\circ} \Rightarrow \frac{AC}{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{AB}{\frac{1}{2}} \Rightarrow AC = AB$$

$$\sin 108^\circ = \sin (180^\circ - 72^\circ) = \sin 72^\circ$$

$$= \sin 180^\circ \cos 72^\circ - \sin 72^\circ \cos 180^\circ$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \times -\frac{1}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} - \left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{4}\right) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$\frac{AC}{AB} = \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}} = \sqrt{2}$$

$$\frac{AC}{AB} = \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}} \Rightarrow \frac{AB}{AC} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$S_{BCD} = \frac{1}{2} \times 100 \times 100 \times \sin 130^\circ = 5000 \sin 130^\circ$$

$$\Rightarrow \sin \hat{B}_1 = \sin \hat{B}_2$$

$$S_{ABE} = \frac{1}{2} \times 100 \times 100 \times \sin \hat{B}_1 = 5000 \sin \hat{B}_1$$

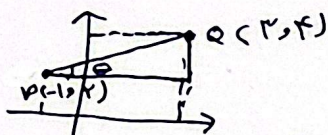
$$\frac{S_{ABE}}{S_{BCD}} = \frac{5000 \sin \hat{B}_1}{5000 \sin \hat{B}_2} = \frac{\sin \hat{B}_1}{\sin \hat{B}_2} = 1$$

دو مثلث هم‌بافت هستند

$$S = r \times \frac{1}{r} \times r \times r \times \sin 120^\circ = r \times r \times \frac{1}{r} = r$$

الف) $r \times \frac{1}{r} \times r \times r \times \sin 120^\circ = 4\sqrt{3}$
 ب) $S = ab \sin \alpha = r \times r \times \frac{1}{r} = r$

ب) $\frac{1}{r} \times r \times r \times \sin 120^\circ = 4\sqrt{3}$



$\cos \theta = \frac{\text{جانب مجاور}}{\text{وتر}} = \frac{|r - (-1)|}{\sqrt{|r - 2|^2 + |r - (-1)|^2}} = \frac{r}{\sqrt{r^2 + 14}} = \frac{r}{\sqrt{10}}$

$1 + \tan \theta = \frac{1}{\cos \theta} \rightarrow 1 + \frac{1}{r} = \frac{1}{\cos \theta} \rightarrow \cos \theta = \frac{r}{1+r} \xrightarrow{\text{مقایسه با } \cos \theta} \cos \theta = \frac{r}{\sqrt{10}} = \frac{r\sqrt{10}}{10}$

$m_{PQ} = \frac{4-1}{2-(-1)} = \frac{3}{3} = 1 \rightarrow \tan \theta$

$mb = r \cdot d(-2 - \sqrt{2}) = -2 - 2\sqrt{2}$

$y = mx + b \rightarrow -r = r \cdot x + a$

$ry = rx + a$

$b = r \cdot d + \tan 105^\circ = -(-2 + 2\sqrt{2})$

$m = \tan 105^\circ = -(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}) = -\frac{1+\sqrt{3}}{2}$

$y = x + r \cdot d$

$\frac{1}{2}$

$\frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}}{x} = \frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}}{-\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}} = -\frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}}{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}} = -r - \sqrt{3}$

$\sin^2 \alpha = 1 - \cos^2 \alpha \rightarrow 1 - \cos^2 110^\circ = 1 - (-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2})^2 = 1 - \frac{3}{4} = \frac{1}{4}$

$\cos^2 \alpha = \frac{1 + \cos 2\alpha}{2} \rightarrow \cos^2 105^\circ = \frac{1 + \cos 210^\circ}{2} = \frac{1 + (-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2})}{2} = \frac{2 - \sqrt{3}}{4}$
 $\frac{1 - \sqrt{3}}{2} = \frac{2 - \sqrt{3}}{2} = \frac{2 - \sqrt{3}}{2} \Rightarrow \sin \alpha = \frac{1 - \sqrt{3}}{2}$
 $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{2 - \sqrt{3}}{2} \Rightarrow \cos \alpha = \frac{1 - \sqrt{3}}{2}$

$f(x) = \cos(\frac{\pi}{2} + x) + \sin(\frac{\pi}{2} - x) - \tan(\frac{3\pi}{2} + x)$

$f(\frac{\pi}{4}) = 1 - \cos x + \cos x - (-\cot x) = \cot x$

$f(\frac{5\pi}{4}) = \cot + \cot(\frac{5\pi}{4}) = \cot 105^\circ = -\sqrt{3}$

$ry = rx + a \rightarrow m = 1 \rightarrow \tan \theta = 1 \rightarrow \theta = 45^\circ \rightarrow y = mx + b \rightarrow m = \tan 135^\circ = -\sqrt{3}$

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$(0, \frac{2\pi}{r}) \rightarrow \frac{2\pi}{r} = -\sqrt{3}(\cdot) + b \rightarrow b = \frac{2\pi}{r}$
 $mb = \frac{2\pi}{r} \times (-\sqrt{3}) = -\frac{2\pi\sqrt{3}}{r}$

$\sin(\frac{14\pi}{r} + x) + \cos(\frac{10\pi}{r} - x)$

$= \sin(\frac{\pi}{r} + x) + \cos(\frac{3\pi}{r} - x)$

$\cos(\frac{14\pi}{r} + x) - \sin(\frac{10\pi}{r} - x)$

$\cos(\pi + x) - \sin(2\pi - x)$

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

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

$= -1$