

نام و نام خانوادگی کلاس شماره ۱۲ پاسخنامه تشریحی تکلیف شماره ۱۲ A

$$\frac{a \sin \frac{\pi}{4} + b \cos \frac{\pi}{4}}{a \sin \frac{\pi}{4} + b \cos \frac{\pi}{4}} = \tan \frac{\alpha \pi}{4}$$

$$r_a r_b = \sqrt{r_a^2} \sqrt{r_b^2} = (r_a r_b) \cos \alpha \rightarrow \frac{b}{a} = \frac{r_b}{r_a} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\frac{a \sin \left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{\pi}{4} \right) + b \cos \left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{\pi}{4} \right)}{a \sin \left(\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{\pi}{4} \right) + b \cos \left(\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{\pi}{4} \right)} = \frac{-a \cos \frac{\pi}{4} - b \cos \frac{\pi}{4}}{-a \sin \frac{\pi}{4} + b \cos \frac{\pi}{4}} = \frac{-\sqrt{2}(a+b)}{-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(a-\sqrt{2}b)} = \frac{\sqrt{2}(a+b)}{a-\sqrt{2}b} = 1$$

$$\rho \begin{vmatrix} \cos \alpha \\ \sin \alpha \end{vmatrix} \quad \rho = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \rightarrow \alpha = \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$\alpha \xrightarrow{\text{مقدار مثبت}} \alpha + 2\pi = \alpha + \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{r} \right)^2 + y^2 = 1 \rightarrow y = \pm \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{r^2}} = \pm \frac{\sqrt{r^2 - 1}}{r}$$

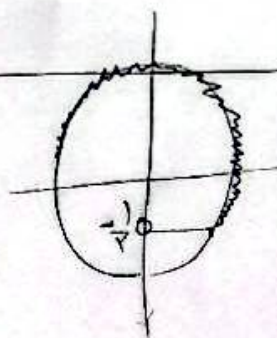
$$OP' = |a| + \sqrt{r_a^2} = r_a + \sqrt{r_a^2} = r_a + \sqrt{r_a^2} = \sqrt{1+1} = \sqrt{2}$$

$$\rightarrow O = \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{\pi}{2} \rightarrow PP' = \sqrt{OP^2 + OP'^2} = r \cos \theta = \sqrt{1+1} = \sqrt{2}$$

$$\frac{\frac{\pi}{4}}{\frac{\pi}{4}} < \frac{6 \text{ min}}{?} \rightarrow ? = \frac{\frac{\pi}{4} \times 40}{\frac{\pi}{4}} = 40 \text{ min}$$

عدد ۲ : ۴۰

$r_0 = 10, a M = 90$ $\rightarrow a, a M = 90 \rightarrow a, a M = 90 \rightarrow M = 90$
 $\rightarrow a, a M = 90 \rightarrow a, a M = 90 \rightarrow M = 90$



$$-\frac{1}{r} < \sin \alpha < 1 \rightarrow -\frac{1}{r} < \frac{m-r}{a} < 1 \rightarrow \frac{1}{r} < m < 1$$

عدد ۱۸

$$\frac{\sin(\frac{\pi}{p} + \alpha) + k \cos(\frac{\pi}{p} - \alpha)}{\cos(\pi - \alpha) + r \sin(\pi + \alpha)} = \frac{\cos \alpha - k \sin \alpha}{-\cos \alpha - r \sin \alpha} \xrightarrow{+ \cos} \frac{1 - k \tan \alpha}{-1 - r \tan \alpha}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{1 - 0/r \tan \alpha}{-1 - 0/\alpha} = \mu \rightarrow 1 = \frac{1}{2} k = -\frac{q}{r} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} k = \frac{q}{r} \rightarrow k = \frac{2q}{r}$$

$$1 - \cos u = p \cos u \rightarrow \cos u = 1 \rightarrow \cos u = \frac{1}{p}$$

$$\sin u > 0$$

$$\cos u < 0$$

$$\sin u = \sqrt{1 - \cos^2 u} \rightarrow \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{p^2}} \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{p^2 - 1}}{p} \rightarrow \tan u = \sqrt{p^2 - 1}$$

$$\frac{\tan(\frac{\pi}{p} - u) - \cot(\pi - u)}{\cot(\frac{\pi}{p} - u) + r \tan(\pi - u)} = \frac{\cot u + \cot u}{\tan u - r \tan u} \xrightarrow{\cot u = \frac{1}{\sqrt{p^2 - 1}}} \frac{-\frac{r \cos u}{\sin u}}{-\frac{r \cos u}{\sin u}} = -\frac{1}{r}$$

$$U \cdot V = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow A = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times r_A = \frac{1}{4} \times r_A$$

$$B = \frac{1}{2} \times r_B$$

$$\frac{r_A}{r_B} = \frac{r}{r}$$

$$\frac{S_A}{S_B} = \frac{r_A^2}{r_B^2} = \left(\frac{r}{r}\right)^2 = \left(\frac{4}{2}\right)^2$$

$$\frac{1}{r} = \frac{1}{AB} \rightarrow AB = \sqrt{r}$$

$$S_{ABC} = \frac{AB \times BC}{2} \rightarrow \sqrt{r} = \frac{\sqrt{r} \times BC}{2} \rightarrow BC = r$$

$$\sin^2 C = r \sin C \cos C \rightarrow \sin^2 C = r \times \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} \times \frac{r}{r} = \left(\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}\right)$$

$$\sin C = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}$$

$$\cos C = \frac{r}{r}$$

$$AM = AN \rightarrow \sqrt{r^2 + r^2} = \sqrt{2r^2}$$

$$\triangle ABM, \triangle AN$$

$$MN = \sqrt{r^2 + r^2} = \sqrt{2r^2}$$

$$MN^2 = AN^2 + AM^2 - 2AN \times AM \cos \theta \rightarrow r = \frac{r}{r} \times \frac{r}{r} - 2 \times \frac{r}{r} \times \frac{r}{r} \cos \theta$$

$$\sin \theta = \sqrt{1 - \cos^2 \theta} = \sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2} = \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{1}{2}$$