

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

$$\frac{a+b}{b-a} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \rightarrow \sqrt{2}a + \sqrt{2}b = b-a \rightarrow b = -\sqrt{2}a \quad \frac{b}{a} = -\sqrt{2}$$

 $P(\frac{1}{r}, y) \xrightarrow{\theta=45^\circ} \sin \theta = \frac{y}{r} \rightarrow y = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{r}$

$$opp' \text{ به } r = r + pp' \rightarrow r + pp'$$

$$pp' = \sqrt{op'^2 - r^2} = \sqrt{(op')^2 - r^2} \rightarrow \sqrt{r + \sqrt{r}}$$

 $\frac{Rad}{\pi} = \frac{D}{180} \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{180} = \frac{D}{180} \rightarrow D = \pi$

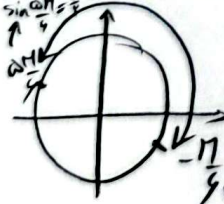
$\frac{r}{h} = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow h = 2r$

$r + \dots \rightarrow r + \dots$

$$\alpha = |a, am - r_0 h| \rightarrow r_0 = |a, am - 90|$$

$$a, am - 90 \rightarrow +r \rightarrow m = r_{\min} \rightarrow \text{دفعه}$$

$$\rightarrow -r \rightarrow m = \frac{r_0}{4a} = \frac{180}{11} \rightarrow \text{دفعه}$$

 $-\frac{\pi}{4} < n \leq \frac{\pi}{4} \quad \sin n = \frac{m-r}{a}$

$$-\frac{1}{2} < \sin n \leq 1 \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2} < \frac{m-r}{a} \leq 1$$

$$\xrightarrow{\times a} -\frac{a}{2} < m-r \leq a \xrightarrow{+r} \frac{r}{2} < m \leq \frac{3a+r}{2}$$

(1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12)

$$\frac{\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{4} + \alpha\right) + k \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \alpha\right)}{\cos(\pi - \alpha) + r \sin(\alpha + \pi)} = \frac{\cos \alpha - k \sin \alpha}{-\cos \alpha - r \sin \alpha} = r \quad \alpha = 15^\circ$$

$$1 - k \tan \alpha = -r \tan \alpha - r \rightarrow 1 - \frac{k}{2} = -\frac{r}{2} - \frac{r}{2} \rightarrow \frac{k}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

(K = 1)

$$\frac{1 - \cos n}{1 + \cos n} = r \rightarrow 1 - \cos n = r + r \cos n \rightarrow r \cos n = -1$$

$\cos n = -\frac{1}{r}$

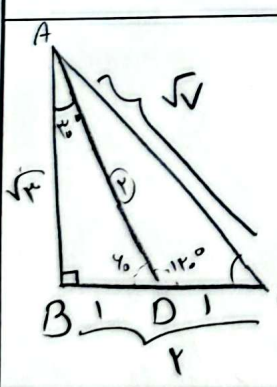
$$\sin n = \sqrt{1 - \cos^2 n} \rightarrow \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{r^2}} \rightarrow \frac{r^2 - 1}{r} \rightarrow \tan n = -\sqrt{n}$$

$$\frac{\tan\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - n\right) - \cot(\pi - n)}{\cot\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - n\right) + \tan(\pi - n)} = \frac{\cot n + \cot n}{\tan n - r \tan n} \rightarrow \frac{r \cos n}{\sin n} \Rightarrow \frac{-r \cos n}{\sin n} = -r \cot n = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$1.0 \times \frac{\pi}{10} = \frac{\pi}{10}$$

$$\Rightarrow \alpha R \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{10} R_A = \frac{\pi}{10} R_B \rightarrow R_A = \frac{\pi}{10} R_B$$

$$\frac{S_A}{S_B} = \left(\frac{R_A}{R_B}\right)^2 \rightarrow \left(\frac{\pi}{10}\right)^2 \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} = \frac{\pi}{10}$$



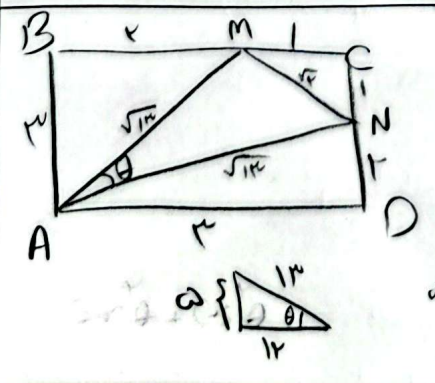
$$S_{ABC} = \sqrt{2} \rightarrow \frac{AB \times BC}{2} = \sqrt{2} \rightarrow \sqrt{2} \times BC = 2\sqrt{2} \rightarrow BC = 2$$

$$AD = \frac{BD}{\sin 45^\circ} \rightarrow \frac{1}{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}} = \sqrt{2}$$

$$AB^2 + 1 = 2 \rightarrow AB = \sqrt{2}$$

$$(BD)^2 + (AB)^2 = (AC)^2 = 2 \rightarrow \sqrt{2} = \sqrt{2}$$

$$\sin \hat{C} = r \sin \hat{C} \cos \hat{C} \rightarrow r \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$



$$\sin \theta = ?$$

$$MN = \sqrt{2}, AM = AN = \sqrt{10}$$

$$(MN)^2 = (AM)^2 + (AN)^2 - 2(AM)(AN) \cos \theta$$

$$2 = 10 + 10 - 20 \cos \theta \rightarrow 20 \cos \theta = 18 \rightarrow \cos \theta = \frac{9}{10}$$

$$\sin \theta = \frac{4}{10} \rightarrow \frac{2}{5}$$