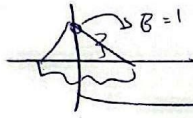


$$\tan(-\pi + \frac{\pi}{4})$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \times 1 \times \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{\pi}{16} = S_{ABC}$$



$$T = \frac{\pi}{4} \Rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4} = AC$$

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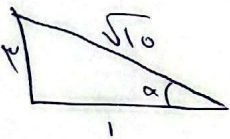
$$\frac{4}{9} - \frac{4}{9} \sin \alpha - \frac{1}{9} \cos^2 \alpha = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{4}{9} \sin \alpha + \frac{1}{9} \cos^2 \alpha = \frac{4}{9} \Rightarrow 4 \sin \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha = 4 \Rightarrow -4 \sin^2 \alpha + 4 \sin \alpha = 0$$

$$-4 \sin^2 \alpha + 4 \sin \alpha - \frac{4}{9} = 0 \Rightarrow \sin \alpha = \frac{1}{3} \Rightarrow \tan \alpha = \frac{1}{\sqrt{8}} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\cos \alpha} = \frac{3}{\sqrt{8}}$$

$$\cos \alpha = 1 - \frac{1}{9} = \frac{8}{9} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\cos \alpha} = \frac{9}{8}$$

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$$\log \frac{\sin}{\cos} = \log 3 \Rightarrow \tan = 3 \Rightarrow \sin \alpha > 0 / \cos \alpha < 0$$



$$\Rightarrow \sin \alpha - \cos \alpha = \frac{3}{\sqrt{10}} - (-\frac{1}{\sqrt{10}}) = \frac{4}{\sqrt{10}} = \frac{2\sqrt{10}}{5}$$

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$$\sin^2 \theta + 1 - \sin^2 \alpha = \frac{4}{9} \Rightarrow \sin^2 \alpha - \sin^2 \theta = \frac{1}{9} / \sin^2 \alpha (\sin^2 \alpha - 1) = \sin^2 \alpha \cos^2 \alpha = \frac{1}{9}$$

$$\cos^2 \alpha + \sin^2 \alpha = 1 \Rightarrow \cos^2 \alpha - \cos^2 \theta = 1 - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow \cos^2 \alpha \sin^2 \alpha = \frac{1}{9} = 2 - 1$$

$$2 = \frac{4}{9} = \cos^2 \alpha + \sin^2 \alpha$$

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$$\frac{\sin^2(\pi + \cos x) \oplus}{\pi(\sin^2 x) \oplus} < 0 \Rightarrow \sin x < 0$$

$$\frac{\sin^2 x - 1}{\cos x} = \frac{-\cos^2 x}{\cos x} > 0$$

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$$\cos x < 0$$

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$$\frac{P \sin \alpha + P \cos \alpha}{\sin \alpha \cos \alpha} = 0 \Rightarrow P \sin \alpha + P \cos \alpha = 0 \Rightarrow \tan \alpha = -\frac{P}{P} \Rightarrow \cot \alpha = -\frac{P}{P}$$

$$\tan \alpha + \cot \alpha = \frac{-r}{r} + \frac{-r}{r} = \frac{-1r}{r}$$

$$(1 - r \sin^2 \omega) \Rightarrow \cos 10^\circ / (r \cos 10^\circ - 1) \Rightarrow \cos 40^\circ / 1.249$$

$$(C.s.l.) (C.s.p.) (\cancel{C.s.p.}) \left(\frac{\cos \theta \cdot \sin \theta}{C.s.p.} \right) \times \frac{\sin \theta}{\sin \theta} = \frac{1}{r} \sin \theta \cdot C.s.l. \cdot C.s.p. = \frac{1}{r} \sin \theta \cdot C.s.p. \Rightarrow \frac{1}{r} \sin \theta \cdot C.s.p. \Rightarrow \frac{1}{r} \sin \theta \cdot \frac{\sin \theta}{\sin \theta} = \frac{1}{r} (C.s.l.) = \frac{1}{r} \cot \theta$$

$\sqrt{1 + \cos 2\theta} \Rightarrow \sqrt{2 \cos^2 \theta} \Rightarrow \sqrt{2} \cos \theta$
 $\frac{\sqrt{\sin^2 \theta + 1}}{\sin \theta + \sin \theta} \Rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{2} \cos \theta}{2 \sin \theta} = \frac{\cos \theta}{\sqrt{2} \sin \theta}$
 $\sin \theta + \cos(\pi + \theta) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sin \theta + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}} \cos \theta = \cos(\theta - \frac{\pi}{4}) = \cos(\frac{\pi}{4})$
 $\cos \theta + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sin \theta$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \mu_c \cdot s^\alpha = \mu = \sin \alpha \Rightarrow 9c \cdot s^\alpha + \mu - 1\mu c \cdot s\alpha = \sin^2 \alpha \Rightarrow 1 \cdot c \cdot s^\alpha - 1\mu c \cdot s\alpha + \mu = 1 \\
 & \Rightarrow 10c \cdot s^\alpha - 1\mu c \cdot s\alpha - \omega = -1 / \omega c \cdot s^\alpha - 1\mu c \cdot s\alpha \Rightarrow \omega \left(\frac{c \cdot s^\alpha - \sin^2 \alpha}{c \cdot s^\alpha - 1} \right) = 9 \\
 & 10c \cdot s^\alpha - 1\mu c \cdot s\alpha - \omega = 0 \quad \leftarrow \begin{matrix} \swarrow \\ -1 \\ \underline{\underline{\omega}} \end{matrix}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$C \cdot \frac{\hat{A}}{r} \Rightarrow \frac{1 + C \cdot SA}{r} = \sin B \times \sin C = \cancel{2 \sin \frac{B+C}{2} \cos \frac{B-C}{2}} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{r} (C \cdot \sin(B-C) - C \cdot \sin(B+C)) \Rightarrow$$

$$1 + \cancel{C \cdot SA} = \cancel{C \cdot S(A - \psi \gamma)} + \cancel{C \cdot SA} \rightarrow C \cdot S(A - \psi \gamma) = 1 \Rightarrow A - \psi \gamma = 0$$

$$\Sigma = V \quad \hat{A} = \psi$$