

$$\begin{aligned} \alpha_B = 0 &\Rightarrow \tan(-\alpha(\alpha_B) + \frac{\pi}{2}) = 1 \Rightarrow \alpha_B \Big|_0^0 \\ \tan(-\alpha(\alpha_A) + \frac{\pi}{2}) &= -\infty \Rightarrow \alpha_A = \frac{3\pi}{4} \Rightarrow \alpha_A \Big|_0^{\frac{3\pi}{4}} \\ \tan(-\alpha(\alpha_C) + \frac{\pi}{2}) &= +\infty \Rightarrow \alpha_C = -\frac{\pi}{4} \Rightarrow \alpha_C \Big|_0^{-\frac{\pi}{4}} \\ \Rightarrow S &= 1 \times \left( \frac{3\pi}{4} + \frac{\pi}{4} \right) \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{\pi}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \alpha = \frac{\pi}{2} &\Rightarrow \frac{\pi}{9} - \frac{\pi}{3} \sin \alpha - \frac{1}{\pi} (1 - \sin^2 \alpha) = 0 \Rightarrow \sin \alpha = \frac{1}{\sqrt{10}} \\ &\Rightarrow \tan^2 \alpha = \frac{1}{9} \Rightarrow 1 + \tan^2 \alpha = \frac{10}{9} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \log \sin \alpha - \log \cos \alpha &= \log \tan \alpha = \log \pi \\ \Rightarrow \tan \alpha &= \pi \quad \sin \alpha > 0 \quad -\cos \alpha > 0 \Rightarrow \sin \alpha = \frac{1}{\sqrt{10}} \\ &\quad \cos \alpha = -\frac{\pi}{\sqrt{10}} \\ \sin \alpha - \cos \alpha &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{10}} + \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{10}} = \frac{\pi+1}{\sqrt{10}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sin^5 \alpha - \sin^2 \alpha + 1 &= \frac{\pi}{2} \\ \cos^5 \alpha + \sin^2 \alpha &= (1 - \sin^2 \alpha)(1 - \sin^2 \alpha) - \sin^2 \alpha \\ &= \sin^5 \alpha - \sin^2 \alpha + 1 \\ \Rightarrow \cos^5 \alpha + \sin^2 \alpha &= \frac{\pi}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\pi \sin n + \sin n \cos n}{\pi - \pi \cos^2 n} < 0 &\Rightarrow \frac{\sin n (\pi + \cos n)}{\pi (1 - \cos^2 n)} < 0 \Rightarrow \sin n < 0 \\ \sin n \tan n - \frac{1}{\cos n} > 0 &\Rightarrow \frac{\sin^2 n - 1}{\cos n} > 0 \Rightarrow \frac{-\cos^2 n}{\cos n} > 0 \Rightarrow -\cos n > 0 \\ &\Rightarrow \cos n < 0 \\ &\Rightarrow \text{ربع دوم} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{r}{\sin n} + \frac{r}{\cos n} = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{r}{\sin n} = -\frac{r}{\cos n} \Rightarrow -\frac{r}{r} = \tan n \Rightarrow \cot n = -\frac{r}{r}$$

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

6

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

7

$$\frac{1-\tan^2\theta}{1+\tan^2\theta} = \cos 2\theta \quad r\cos^2\theta - 1 = \cos 2\theta \quad 1-r\sin^2\theta = \cos 2\theta$$

$$\cos 2\theta \times \cos 2\theta \times \cos 2\theta = \frac{\sin 2\theta}{\sin 2\theta} \times \cos 2\theta \times \cos 2\theta \times \cos 2\theta = \frac{1}{\Lambda} \frac{\sin 2\theta}{\sin 2\theta}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\Lambda} \frac{\cos 2\theta}{\sin 2\theta} = \frac{1}{\Lambda} \cot 2\theta$$

8

$$\sin \alpha + r \cos \alpha = r$$

$$\sqrt{1-\cos^2\alpha} + r \cos \alpha = r$$

$$\sqrt{1-\cos^2\alpha} = r - r \cos \alpha$$

$$1-\cos^2\alpha = r^2 \cos^2\alpha - 2r \cos \alpha + r^2$$

$$1-\cos^2\alpha - r^2 \cos^2\alpha + 2r \cos \alpha - r^2 = 0$$

$$2\cos^2\alpha - 1r \cos \alpha$$

$$= 2(r \cos^2\alpha - 1) - 1r \cos \alpha$$

$$= 1-2\cos^2\alpha - 1r \cos \alpha - 1$$

$$= \frac{1-2\cos^2\alpha - 1r \cos \alpha + r^2 - 1}{0} = -1$$

9

$$\sin B \times \sin C = \frac{1+\cos A}{r}$$

$$r \sin B \times \sin C = 1 - \cos(B+C)$$

$$r \sin B \times \sin C = 1 - \cos B \times \cos C + \sin B \times \sin C$$

$$\sin B \times \sin C + \cos B \times \cos C = 1 \Rightarrow \cos(B-C) = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow B=C=\sqrt{r} \Rightarrow A=r\sqrt{r}$$

10