

$$\alpha = 0 \rightarrow \tan\left(-r \times 0 + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) = \tan \frac{\pi}{2} = 1 = B$$

$$AC = T \rightarrow T = \frac{\pi}{1-r} = \frac{\pi}{r}$$

$$\frac{AC \times B}{r} = \frac{\pi}{r} \times \frac{1}{r} \times 1 = \boxed{\frac{\pi}{r}}$$

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$$\frac{\pi}{q} - \frac{r}{\pi} \sin \alpha - \frac{1}{\varepsilon} \cos^2 \alpha = 0 \xrightarrow{\cos^2 \alpha = 1 - \sin^2 \alpha} \frac{1}{\pi} - \frac{r}{\pi} \sin \alpha + \frac{1}{\varepsilon} \sin^2 \alpha = 0 \xrightarrow{\times \pi} 1 - r \sin \alpha + \frac{\pi}{\varepsilon} \sin^2 \alpha = 0$$

$$S_m = \frac{1}{\pi} \sin \frac{\pi}{\pi} \rightarrow \sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha = 1 \rightarrow \cos^2 \alpha = \frac{1}{q}$$

$$1 + \tan^2 \alpha = \frac{1}{\cos^2 \alpha} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\frac{1}{q}} = \boxed{\frac{q}{1}}$$

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$$\frac{\sin \alpha}{-\cos \alpha} = \frac{r}{\pi} \rightarrow -\cos \alpha = \sin \alpha \rightarrow \sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha = 1 \rightarrow |\cos \alpha| = \frac{1}{\sqrt{10}}$$

$$\sin \alpha = \frac{r}{\sqrt{10}} \rightarrow \sin \alpha > 0 \Rightarrow \sin \alpha > 0$$

$$\sin \alpha - \cos \alpha = \frac{r}{\sqrt{10}} = \frac{r \sqrt{10}}{10}$$

$$\sin \alpha = \frac{r}{\sqrt{10}}, \cos \alpha = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{10}}$$

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$$\sin^2 \theta + 1 - \sin^2 \theta = \frac{\varepsilon}{\delta} \xrightarrow{\sin^2 \theta = t} t^2 - t + \frac{1}{\delta} = 0 \rightarrow \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{1 - 4 \times \frac{1}{\delta}}}{2}$$

$$\sin^2 \theta = \frac{1 + \sqrt{1 - 4 \times \frac{1}{\delta}}}{2}, \cos^2 \theta = \frac{1 - \sqrt{1 - 4 \times \frac{1}{\delta}}}{2}$$

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

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$$\frac{\sin \alpha (r + \cos \alpha)}{r(1 - \cos^2 \alpha)} = \frac{r + \cos \alpha}{r \sin \alpha} \Rightarrow \sin \alpha r$$

$$\frac{\sin^2 \alpha - \cos^2 \alpha}{\cos \alpha} > 0 \rightarrow -\cos \alpha > 0 \rightarrow \cos \alpha < 0$$

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$$\frac{r}{\sin x} = -\frac{r}{\cos x} \Rightarrow -r \sin x = r \cos x \rightarrow \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} + \frac{\cos x}{\sin x} = -\frac{r}{r} - \frac{r}{r} =$$

$$\boxed{-\frac{1r}{1}} = \frac{-1r}{1}$$

$$\sin(\alpha + \beta) = (\sin \alpha + \cos \beta) r \rightarrow \frac{\sin \alpha + \cos \beta}{\sin \alpha + \sin \beta} \cdot \frac{\sin \alpha + \cos \beta}{\cos \beta}$$

$$r \sin\left(\frac{\alpha + \beta}{r}\right) \cos\left(\frac{\alpha + \beta}{r}\right) = r \sin \alpha \cdot \cos \beta = \cos \beta$$

$$\sin \alpha + \cos \beta = \frac{r \sin\left(\frac{\alpha + \beta}{r}\right) \cos \beta}{\cos \beta} = \boxed{\sqrt{r}}$$

$$1 = \sin^2 x + \cos^2 x \rightarrow \sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha - r \sin^2 \alpha = \cos^2 \alpha - \sin^2 \alpha = \cos 2\alpha$$

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

$$1 - \tan^2 \alpha = \frac{\cos^2 \alpha - \sin^2 \alpha}{\cos^2 \alpha} = \frac{\cos 2\alpha}{\cos^2 \alpha}$$

$$1 + \tan^2 \alpha = \frac{1}{\cos^2 \alpha}$$

$$\frac{\cos 2\alpha \times \cos^2 \alpha \times \cos^2 \alpha \times \sin^2 \alpha}{\sin^2 \alpha} = \frac{1}{1} \times \frac{\sin^2 \alpha}{\sin^2 \alpha} = \boxed{\frac{\cos 2\alpha}{1}}$$

$$\sin x = r - r \cos x \xrightarrow{+r} \frac{\sin x}{1 - \cos x} = r + r \cos x - r \cos x \rightarrow 1 \cos x - r \cos x + r = 0$$

$$\cos x = r \cos x - 1$$

$$\rightarrow r \cos x - 1 \cos x = 1 \cos x - r \cos x - 1 = \boxed{-1}$$

$$r \sin x \sin y = \cos(x - y) - \cos(x + y) \quad \cos^2 \frac{A}{r} = \frac{1 + \cos A}{r}$$

$$\rightarrow \sin B \sin C = \frac{1}{r} (\cos(B - C) - \cos(B + C))$$

$$1 + \cos A = \cos(B - C) + \cos(B + C) \rightarrow B + C = 180^\circ - A$$

$$\rightarrow 1 = \cos(B - C) \rightarrow \cos 0^\circ = 1 \rightarrow B - C = 0^\circ \rightarrow B = C$$

$$B + C = 180^\circ - A \rightarrow \boxed{A = 34^\circ}$$