

(بنائنا)

# سائنس فضیاری

SUBJECT

Year:

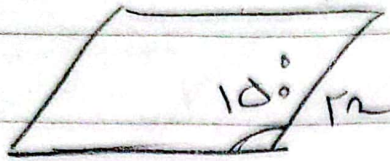
Month:

Day:

19, 1, 18

مساحت متوازی الاضلاع =  $\Delta \epsilon$

(1)



$S = \Delta \epsilon$

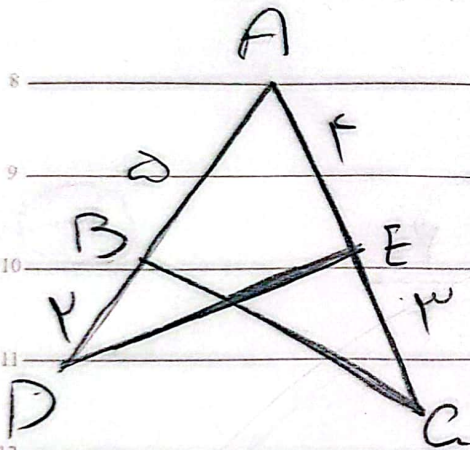
$\sin 15^\circ \times n^2 = \Delta \epsilon$

$n = \sqrt{18}$

$\frac{1}{2} n^2 = 9$

$10\sqrt{18} = P$

$\epsilon \sqrt{\quad}$



$\Delta S = \frac{v}{r}$

(2)

$r \sin A - \frac{p}{r} \sin A = \frac{v}{\epsilon}$

$\frac{1}{r} \sin A \times v \times \epsilon - \frac{1}{r} \sin A \times p \times \Delta = \frac{v}{\epsilon}$

$\frac{v}{r} \sin A = \frac{v}{\epsilon}$

$\sin A = \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow A = 30^\circ$

$\tan \hat{A} = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}$

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

$\cos < 0$

(14)

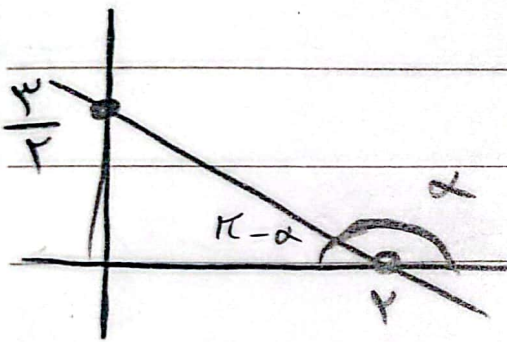
$$\frac{1}{|\cos \alpha|} - \frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} = \frac{1 + \sin \alpha}{|\cos \alpha|}$$

$$\frac{\sin \alpha}{|\cos \alpha|} = \frac{-\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha}$$

$$\frac{|\sin \alpha|}{\cos \alpha} = \frac{-\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha}$$

$\sin < 0$

نامی سر



$$\tan(\pi - \alpha) = \frac{y}{x}$$

$$+\tan \alpha = -\frac{y}{x}$$

$$\tan\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \alpha\right) = +\cot \alpha = \frac{x}{y}$$

(5)

(14)

$$r\theta = \alpha$$

$$r \cos(r\theta) - r \sin(\theta)$$

(2)

$$\sin(r\theta) - \cos(r\theta)$$

$$r \cos\left(\frac{r\pi}{r} - \alpha\right) - r \sin(\pi - \alpha)$$

(5)

$$\sin(\pi + \alpha) - \cos\left(\frac{r\pi}{r} + \alpha\right)$$

$$+ r \sin \alpha + r \sin \alpha$$

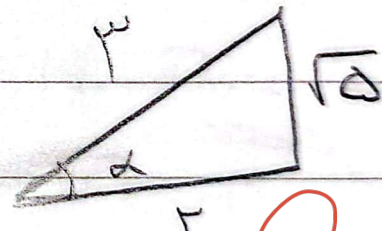
$$= \boxed{r \Delta}$$

$$+ \sin \alpha + \sin \alpha$$

$$- \sin(\pi - \alpha)$$

$$\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{r} + \alpha\right) - \sin(\alpha - \alpha)$$

(4)



(5)

Cos 30

$$|\tan^r \alpha - 1|$$

$$\cos \alpha + \sin \alpha$$

$$|\tan^r \alpha - 1|$$

$$= \frac{\frac{r}{r} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{r}}{\frac{\alpha}{r} - 1} = \frac{1 - \sqrt{5}}{\alpha - r}$$

$$= \frac{r(r - \sqrt{5})}{r}$$

$$\sin \alpha = r \cos \alpha \rightarrow$$

$$\tan \alpha = r$$

(V)

$\tan, \cot \neq 0$

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

$$\cancel{1 + r^2} = \frac{1}{\cos^2}$$

$$\cos \alpha = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}$$

(S)

$$r m x + (m^2 - 1)y = \mu$$

(A)

$$\sqrt{\mu} = \sqrt{\mu}$$

$$r m x + (m^2 - 1)y = \mu$$

$$\frac{-r m}{m^2 - 1} = \sqrt{\mu}$$

$$\sqrt{\mu} m^2 - \sqrt{\mu} + r m = 0$$

(S)

$$\sqrt{\mu} m^2 + r m - \sqrt{\mu} = 0$$

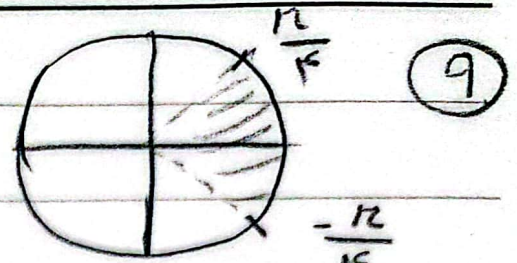
$$m^2 + r m - \mu = 0$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{\mu}}, -\frac{\mu}{\sqrt{\mu}}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{\mu}}$$

جواب

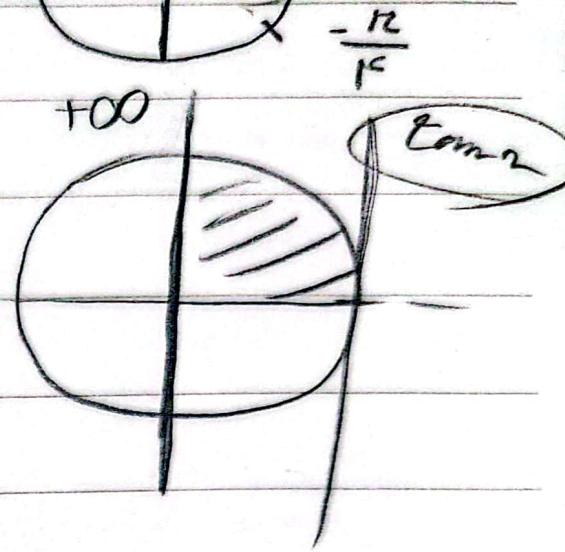
$$\tan\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \alpha\right) = \frac{1-m}{r+m}$$



(9)

$$\frac{\pi}{4} - \alpha > -\alpha > -\frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$x \in (-r, r)$$



$$\frac{\pi}{4} - \alpha > \frac{\pi}{4} - \alpha > 0$$

$$\frac{1-m}{r+m} > 0$$

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

(1, VA)

$$\tan(45^\circ) \cos(45^\circ) + \tan(45^\circ) \sin(45^\circ)$$

$$-\sqrt{r} \times \frac{-\sqrt{r}}{r} + (-\sqrt{r}) \times \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} = 0$$

(5)

(10)