

(بنائنا)

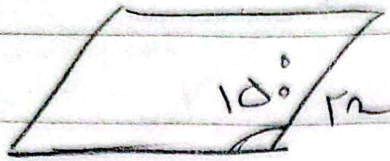
سائنس فضیاری

SUBJECT

Year: Month: Day:

مساحت متوازی الاضلاع = $\Delta \epsilon$

(1)



$S = \Delta \epsilon$

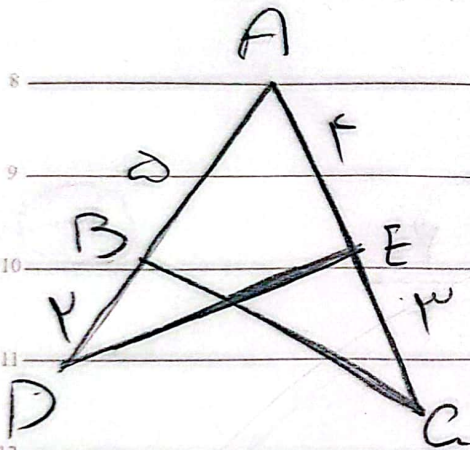
~~$\sin 15^\circ \times r^2 = \Delta \epsilon$~~

$r = \sqrt{1A}$

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

$1 \cdot \sqrt{1A} = P$

$\epsilon \sqrt{\quad}$



(2)

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

$1 \cdot \sin A - \frac{r \cdot \sin A}{r} = \frac{v}{\epsilon}$

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

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

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

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

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

$\cos < 0$

(14)

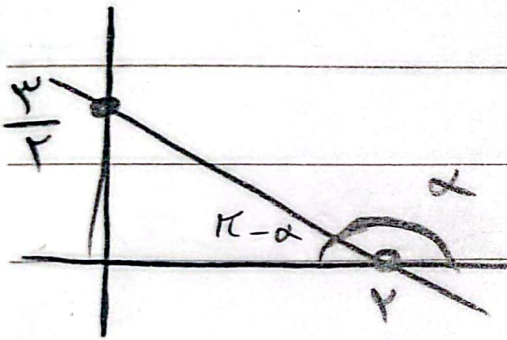
$$\frac{1}{|\cos \alpha|} - \frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} = \frac{1 + \sin \alpha}{|\cos \alpha|}$$

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

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

$\sin < 0$

نامی سر



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

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

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

$$r\theta = \alpha$$

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

(2)

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

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

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

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

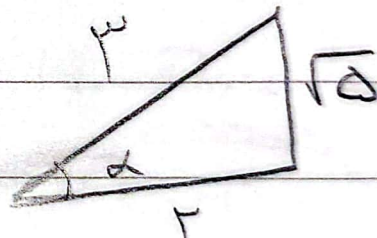
$$= r \Delta$$

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

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

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

(4)



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

Cos 50

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

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

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

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

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

$$\tan \alpha = r$$

(V)

$\tan, \cot \neq 0$

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

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

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

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

(A)

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

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

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

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

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

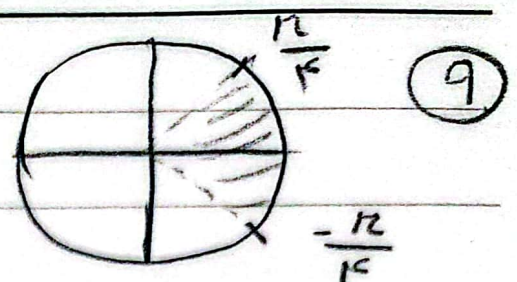
$$m^2 + r m - \mu = 0$$

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

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

جواب

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



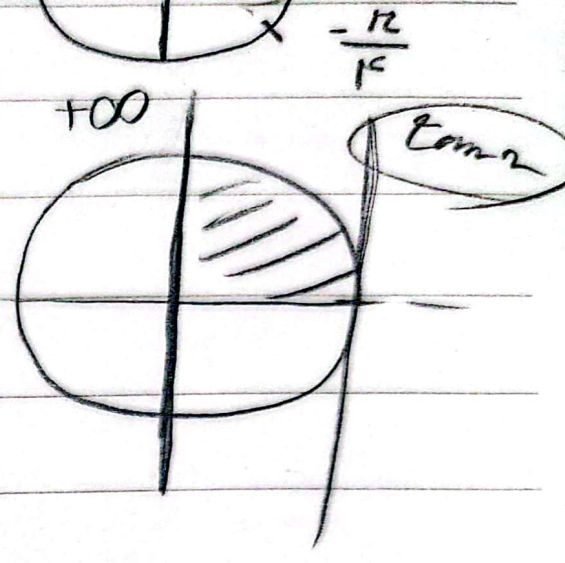
$$\frac{\pi}{4} \rightarrow -\alpha \rightarrow \frac{-\pi}{4}$$

$$\alpha \in (-\pi, 1]$$

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

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

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



$$\tan(135^\circ) \cos(45^\circ) + \tan(45^\circ) \sin(135^\circ)$$

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