

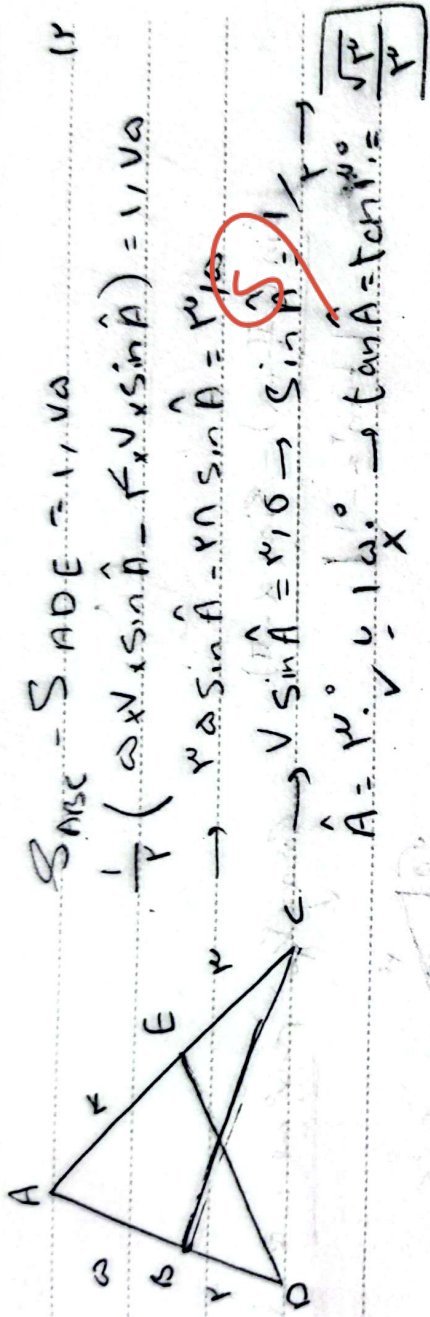
18

مسئله ۲۹: سطح مقطع یک پیل در جهت A

$$S = AB \times AD \times \sin A = 5 \times 4 \times \sin 60^\circ = 10 \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = 5\sqrt{3}$$

$$4 \times 4 \times \frac{1}{2} = 8 \rightarrow 18 \rightarrow 18 - 8 = 10 \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$\text{مساحت} = 10 \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = 5\sqrt{3}$$



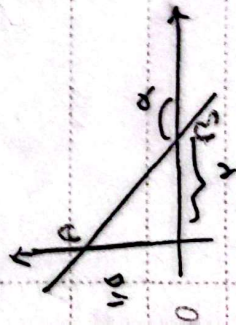
$$\frac{|\sin \alpha|}{\cos \alpha} = -\frac{1}{\cot \alpha} \quad (1)$$

درجه ۱۳

$$\frac{1}{|\cos \alpha|} - \tan \alpha = \frac{1 + \sin \alpha}{|\cos \alpha|} \rightarrow \tan \alpha = \frac{1 - \sin \alpha}{|\cos \alpha|} = \frac{-\sin \alpha}{|\cos \alpha|} \quad (2)$$

اگر  $\sin \alpha > 0$  →  $\tan \alpha < 0$  →  $\cot \alpha < 0$  →  $\cos \alpha > 0$  →  $\cos \alpha = \sqrt{\frac{1 + \sin \alpha}{2}}$   
 اگر  $\sin \alpha < 0$  →  $\tan \alpha > 0$  →  $\cot \alpha > 0$  →  $\cos \alpha < 0$  →  $\cos \alpha = -\sqrt{\frac{1 + \sin \alpha}{2}}$

درجه ۱۴



$$\tan(\frac{\pi}{2} - \alpha) = +\cot \alpha$$

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

$$r \cos(\pi - \alpha) - r \sin(10\alpha) = -r \cos(\alpha) - r \sin(10\alpha)$$

$$\sin(\pi - \alpha) - \cos(10\alpha) = \sin(\alpha) - \cos(10\alpha)$$

$$-r \sin(10\alpha) - r \sin(10\alpha) = \frac{0}{r} \times \frac{\sin(10\alpha)}{\sin(\pi - \alpha)} = \frac{0}{r} \times \frac{\sin(\pi - \alpha)}{\sin(\pi - \alpha)}$$

$$-r \sin(10\alpha)$$

$$= \frac{0}{r} \times \frac{\sin(\pi - \alpha)}{\sin(\pi - \alpha)} = \frac{+0}{r}$$

$$\frac{\sin(\frac{\pi}{2} + \alpha) - \sin(\alpha - \pi)}{|\tan \alpha - 1|}$$

$$\cos \alpha = \frac{r}{r} \text{ पे } \frac{r \cos \alpha}{r} = \cos \alpha$$

$$\sqrt{0} \times \frac{r}{r}$$

$$= \frac{\cos \alpha - \sin \alpha}{|\frac{1}{\cos \alpha} - r|} = \frac{r \cos \alpha - \frac{\sqrt{0}}{r}}{\frac{1}{\cos \alpha} - r} = \frac{(r - \sqrt{0}) \times r}{r} = \frac{r - r \sqrt{0}}{r}$$

$$\sin \alpha = r \cos \alpha \rightarrow \alpha \rightarrow \text{समान}$$

$$\cos \alpha = \frac{r}{r} \rightarrow \text{band} = r$$

$$|\cos \alpha| = \frac{1}{\sqrt{0}} = \frac{\sqrt{0}}{0} \rightarrow \cos \alpha = -\frac{\sqrt{0}}{0}$$

$$r_{\max} + (m-1)y = r$$

$$\rightarrow \tan \alpha = \tan 45^\circ = \alpha = \sqrt{r}$$

$$\rightarrow y = \frac{r m}{m-1} r + \frac{r}{m-1}$$

$$\frac{-r m}{m-1} = \sqrt{r} \rightarrow \sqrt{r} m + r m - \sqrt{r} = 0$$

$$\rightarrow m = \frac{-r}{\sqrt{r}} \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{r}} \rightarrow m - m = \left| \frac{-r - 1}{\sqrt{r}} \right| = \frac{r}{\sqrt{r}} = \sqrt{r}$$

$$-\frac{\pi}{k} < \alpha < \frac{\pi}{k} \quad \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{k} - \alpha\right) = \frac{1-m}{r+m} \quad m=2 \quad (4)$$

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

$$-1 < \tan \alpha < 1 \rightarrow 0 < 1 - \tan m < r \rightarrow 0 < 1 - \tan m < 1 \quad (5)$$

$$\hookrightarrow 0 < \tan m + 1 < r$$

$$\rightarrow 0 < \frac{1-m}{r+m} < 1 \rightarrow \frac{-c}{-p+q} = \frac{-c}{-p+q} \rightarrow D_1' = (-c, 1)$$

$$\frac{1-m-c-m}{r+m} \quad (c \rightarrow -r-m-1) \quad (c \rightarrow \frac{-c}{-p+q})$$

$$D_2 = (-\infty, -c) \cup (-\frac{1}{c}, +\infty) \quad D_1 \cap D_2 = (-\frac{1}{c}, 1)$$

$$\tan(r, 0) \cos(r, 0) + \tan(\frac{\pi}{k}, 0) \sin(\frac{\pi}{k}, 0) \quad (1)$$

$$-\sqrt{r} \times \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} + 0 = -1$$

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