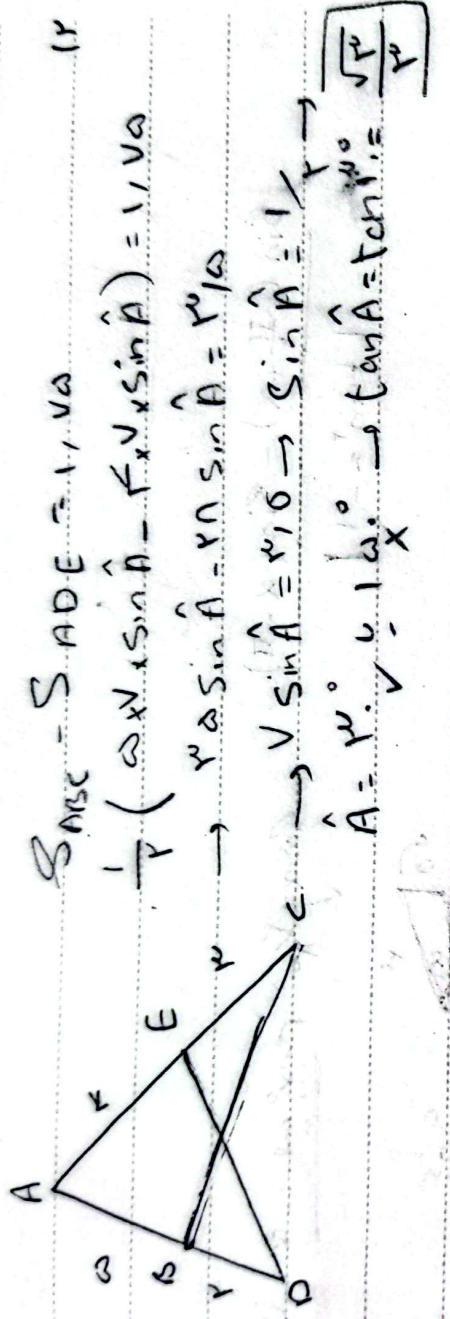


مسئله ۲۹: سطح مقطع یک مخروط را بیابید. A

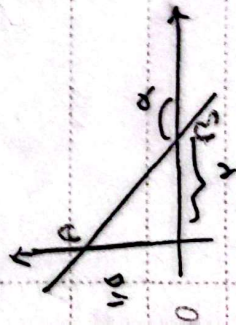
$$S = AB \times AD \times \sin A = 5 \times 4 \times \sin 60^\circ = 10 \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = 5\sqrt{3} \quad (1)$$



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

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

در اینجا $\sin \alpha > 0$ و $\tan \alpha < 0$ است. $\cos \alpha < 0$ است. α در ربع دوم قرار دارد.



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

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

$$\rightarrow \cot \alpha = -\frac{y}{x}$$

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

$$\sin(\pi - \alpha) - \cos(2\alpha) = \sin(\alpha) - \cos(\pi + 2\alpha)$$

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

$$-r \sin(2\alpha)$$

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

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

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

$$\sqrt{8} \frac{r}{r} \frac{\alpha}{\alpha} \quad \alpha = \frac{r}{r}$$

$$\cos \alpha = \frac{r \cos \alpha}{r} = \frac{r - \frac{\sqrt{8}}{r}}{r} = \frac{(r - \sqrt{8}) \times r}{r} = \frac{r - \sqrt{8}}{r}$$

$$\sin \alpha = r \cos \alpha \quad \alpha \rightarrow \text{नहीं}$$

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

$$|\cos \alpha| = \frac{1}{\sqrt{8}} = \frac{\sqrt{8}}{8} \rightarrow \cos \alpha = \frac{1}{\sqrt{8}}$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$-1 < \tan \alpha < 1 \rightarrow 0 < 1 - \tan \alpha < r \rightarrow 0 < 1 - \tan \alpha < 1$$

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

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

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

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

$$\tan(r, \theta) \cos(r, \theta) + \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{k}, \theta\right) \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{k}, \theta\right)$$

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