

$$S = ab \sin \alpha$$

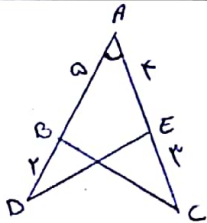
$$S = (2m)(4m)(\sin 10^\circ) = 4m^2 \times \frac{1}{4} = 4m^2 = 4 \text{ m}^2 \Rightarrow m^2 = 1 \text{ m}^2 \Rightarrow m = 1 \text{ m}$$

طول وترها  $3 \times 4\sqrt{2} = 12\sqrt{2}$  عرض وترها  $2 \times 4\sqrt{2} = 8\sqrt{2}$

محیط آن  $2(12\sqrt{2} + 8\sqrt{2}) = 40\sqrt{2}$

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$$S_{ABC} = \frac{1}{2} \times a \times v \times \sin A = \frac{4a}{2} \sin A$$

$$S_{AED} = \frac{1}{2} \times v \times e \times \sin A = 1e \sin A$$

$$S_{ABC} - S_{AED} = \frac{4a}{2} \sin A - 1e \sin A$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{4a}{2} \sin A - 1e \sin A = 1/2 a \Rightarrow 2a \sin A - 2e \sin A = 1/2 a \Rightarrow v \sin A = 1/4 a$$

$$\rightarrow \sin A = \frac{1}{4} \rightarrow \sin^2 A + \cos^2 A = 1 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{16} + \cos^2 A = 1 \Rightarrow \cos^2 A = \frac{15}{16} \xrightarrow{\cos A < 0} \cos A = -\frac{\sqrt{15}}{4}$$

$$\tan A = \frac{\sin A}{\cos A} = \frac{1/4}{-\sqrt{15}/4} = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{15}}$$

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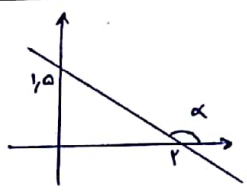
$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos \alpha}} - \tan \alpha = \frac{1 + \sin \alpha}{|\cos \alpha|} \rightarrow \frac{1}{|\cos \alpha|} - \frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} = \frac{1}{|\cos \alpha|} + \frac{\sin \alpha}{|\cos \alpha|} \rightarrow \frac{-\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} = \frac{\sin \alpha}{|\cos \alpha|} \Rightarrow \cos \alpha < 0$$

$$\frac{1}{|\cos \alpha|} - \frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} = -\frac{1}{\cot \alpha} \rightarrow \frac{|\sin \alpha|}{\cos \alpha} = -\frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} \Rightarrow \sin \alpha < 0$$

$$\cos \alpha < 0, \sin \alpha < 0 \Rightarrow \alpha \text{ در } \text{سوم ربع}$$

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$$y = ax + b \rightarrow b = 1/a \quad | \cdot a \Rightarrow 0 = ya + 1/a \Rightarrow a = -\frac{1}{y} \rightarrow \tan \alpha = -\frac{1}{y}$$

$$\tan(\frac{\pi}{2} - \alpha) = \cot \alpha = \frac{1}{y}$$

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$$\frac{4 \cos(2\pi) - 2 \sin(10\pi)}{\sin(2\pi) - \cos(2\pi)} = \frac{4 \cos(2\pi - 2\pi) - 2 \sin(10\pi - 2\pi)}{\sin(10\pi + 2\pi) - \cos(2\pi + 2\pi)} = \frac{-2 \sin(2\pi) - 2 \sin(2\pi)}{-\sin(2\pi) - \sin(2\pi)} =$$

$$\frac{-2 \sin(2\pi)}{-2 \sin(2\pi)} = \frac{2}{2} = 1$$

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حل المسألة  $\rightarrow \sin \alpha < 0, \cos \alpha > 0 \Rightarrow \sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha = 1 \Rightarrow \sin^2 \alpha + \frac{r}{a} = 1 \Rightarrow \sin \alpha = -\frac{\sqrt{a}}{r}$

$$\frac{\sin(\frac{\pi}{r} + \alpha) - \sin(\alpha - \frac{\pi}{r})}{|\tan^2 \alpha - 1|} = \frac{\cos(\alpha) + \sin(\alpha)}{|\frac{1}{\cos^2 \alpha} - r|} = \frac{\frac{r}{r} + (\frac{-\sqrt{a}}{r})}{|\frac{1}{\frac{r}{a}} - r|} = \frac{\frac{r - \sqrt{a}}{r}}{\frac{1}{r}} = \boxed{\frac{r - \sqrt{a}}{r}}$$

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

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

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

المسألة  $\Rightarrow \sin \alpha < 0, \cos \alpha < 0 \Rightarrow \cos \alpha = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \boxed{\frac{-\sqrt{2}}{2}}$

$rx + (m^2 - 1)y = r \rightarrow \frac{y}{x} = \frac{-x}{y} = \frac{-r}{m^2 - 1}$

$\tan \alpha = \frac{y}{x} = \frac{-r}{m^2 - 1} = \sqrt{r} \rightarrow \frac{-r}{m^2 - 1} = \sqrt{r} \rightarrow \sqrt{r} m^2 - \sqrt{r} = -r \Rightarrow \sqrt{r} m^2 + r - \sqrt{r} = 0$

$\hookrightarrow m^2 + r m - r = 0 \Rightarrow m = \frac{1}{\sqrt{r}}, \frac{-r}{\sqrt{r}}$

المسألة  $\Rightarrow \left| \frac{1}{\sqrt{r}} - \left( \frac{-r}{\sqrt{r}} \right) \right| = \boxed{\frac{r}{\sqrt{r}}}$

$\tan(\frac{\pi}{r} - \alpha) = \frac{1 - m}{r + m} \quad \frac{-\pi}{r} < \alpha < \frac{\pi}{r} \xrightarrow{\alpha(-)} \frac{\pi}{r} > -\alpha > \frac{-\pi}{r} \xrightarrow{+ \frac{\pi}{r}} \frac{\pi}{r} > \frac{\pi}{r} - \alpha > 0$



$\rightarrow \tan(\frac{\pi}{r} - \alpha) > 0 \rightarrow \frac{1 - m}{r + m} > 0 \rightarrow \frac{-r}{-r + r} \rightarrow \boxed{m \in (-r, 1)}$

$\tan(\pi + \alpha) \cos(\pi + \alpha) + \tan(\pi + \alpha) \sin(\pi + \alpha) \rightarrow \tan(\pi + \alpha) \cos(\pi + \alpha) + \tan(\pi + \alpha) \sin(\pi + \alpha)$

$(\pi = \frac{\pi}{4} = \alpha)$

$= \tan(\frac{\pi}{4} + \alpha) \cos(\pi + \alpha) + \tan(\frac{\pi}{4} + \alpha) \sin(\pi + \alpha) =$

$(-\cot \alpha)(-\cos \alpha) + (-\cot \alpha)(\cos \alpha) \frac{\cos \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}}{\cot \alpha = \sqrt{r}}$

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