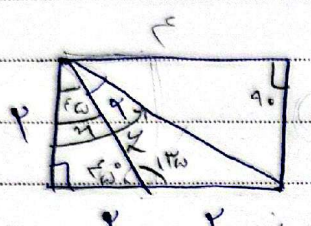


$S = \frac{1}{2} r \sqrt{r}$

$\frac{1}{2} r \sqrt{r} = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{r} \times r \times \sin \alpha \rightarrow \frac{r}{\sqrt{r}} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{r}} = \frac{r \sqrt{r}}{r \times r} = \sin \alpha$

$\alpha = 45^\circ$
 $\alpha = 90^\circ$

سوال ۱:



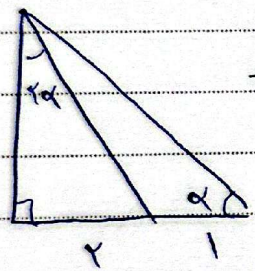
Cot alpha?

$\tan \alpha = \tan(\gamma - \eta)$

$\tan \eta = \frac{r}{r} = 1$ $\tan \gamma = \frac{r}{r} = r$

$\tan(\gamma - \eta) = \frac{\tan \gamma - \tan \eta}{1 + \tan \gamma \tan \eta} = \frac{r - 1}{1 + r} = \frac{1}{r}$ $\cot \alpha = r$

سوال ۲:



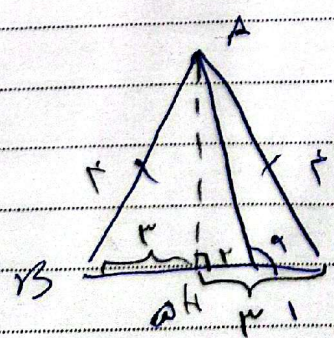
$\tan 2\alpha = \tan(\alpha + \alpha) = \frac{\tan \alpha + \tan \alpha}{1 - \tan^2 \alpha} = \frac{r \tan \alpha}{1 - \tan^2 \alpha}$

$\tan \alpha = \frac{r}{1}$ $\tan 2\alpha = \frac{r}{r}$

$\frac{r \tan \alpha}{1 - \tan^2 \alpha} = \frac{r \tan \alpha}{r - \tan^2 \alpha} = \frac{r \tan \alpha}{r - r} = \frac{r}{0}$ $4r^2 = 1 - r^2$
 $1 = \frac{r}{r} = \frac{r - r^2}{r} = \frac{r - r^2}{r} = \frac{r}{r} = 1$ $4r^2 = 1 - r^2 \rightarrow r^2 = \frac{1}{5} \rightarrow r = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}$

$\tan \alpha = \frac{r}{1} = \frac{1}{r}$ $\cot \alpha = r$

سوال ۳:



$\tan \alpha$

$AH^2 + 9 = 14 \rightarrow AH = \sqrt{5}$

$\tan(\pi - \alpha) = -\tan \alpha$

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

سوال ۴:

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$$\tan^r = ? \quad r \sin^r \alpha + \cos^r \alpha = \frac{r}{r} \quad : \omega \text{ ج } 14$$

$$\sin^r \alpha + \underbrace{\sin^r \alpha + \cos^r \alpha}_{\frac{r}{r}} = \frac{r}{r} \rightarrow \sin^r \alpha = \frac{1}{r} \quad ??$$

$$\cos^r \alpha = 1 - \sin^r \alpha = 1 - \frac{1}{r} \quad \tan^r \alpha = \frac{\frac{1}{r}}{\frac{r-1}{r}} = \frac{1}{r-1} \quad (5)$$

$$\frac{\sin^r \alpha + r \cos^r \alpha}{1 + \cos^r \alpha} - \frac{\cos^r \alpha + r \sin^r \alpha}{1 + \sin^r \alpha} = (1 - \sin^r \alpha) - r \sin^r \alpha$$

$$(\sin^r \alpha)^r = (1 - \cos^r \alpha)^r = 1 + \cos^r \alpha - r \cos^r \alpha \quad (5)$$

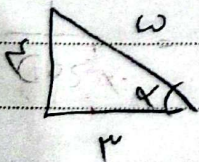
$$\frac{1 + \cos^r \alpha - r \cos^r \alpha + r \cos^r \alpha}{1 + \cos^r \alpha} = \frac{1 + r \sin^r \alpha + \sin^r \alpha}{1 + \sin^r \alpha}$$

$$\rightarrow r \cos^r \alpha - (1 + \sin^r \alpha) = \cos^r \alpha - \sin^r \alpha = \cos^r \alpha$$

$$\tan^r \alpha = \frac{r}{r} \quad \alpha \text{ p q r} \quad : \omega \text{ ج } 15$$

$$\sin\left(\frac{9\pi}{r} + \alpha\right) \cos\left(\frac{r\pi}{r} - \alpha\right) - \tan\left(\alpha - \frac{r\pi}{r}\right) = -\cot \alpha$$

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



$$\cos \alpha = \frac{r}{r} = 1$$

$$\cot \alpha = \frac{r}{r} = 1$$

$$\sin \alpha = \frac{r}{r} = 1$$

$$-\frac{r}{\omega} \times -\left(-\frac{r}{\omega}\right) - \left(-\frac{r}{r}\right) = -\frac{1}{r\omega} + \frac{r}{r} = \frac{r-1}{r}$$

بھار ان شریفی سری سیت و حقہ کلاس A

Subject:

Year: Month: Day:

page: ()

$$\mu \cos \epsilon_m + \sqrt{2} \sin m - \sqrt{2} \cos m \quad \theta = \frac{\pi}{12} \quad \text{سوال 1}$$

$$\mu \cos 40 + \sqrt{2} \sin 10 - \sqrt{2} \cos 10 \quad \theta > 10^\circ \quad (10)$$

$$\sin 10^\circ = \sin(\epsilon_\omega - 30^\circ) = \sin \epsilon_\omega \cos 30^\circ - \sin 30^\circ \cos \epsilon_\omega$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{6} - \sqrt{2}}{4}$$

$$\cos(\epsilon_\omega - 30^\circ) = \cos \epsilon_\omega \cos 30^\circ + \sin \epsilon_\omega \sin 30^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{4} + \sqrt{2}}{4}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \times \frac{1}{2}$$

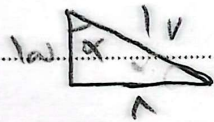
$$1) \frac{\mu}{\rho} + \sqrt{2} \left(\underbrace{\sin \frac{\pi}{12} + \cos \frac{\pi}{12}}_A \right)$$

$$A' = 1 - \sin \frac{\pi}{4} = 1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \rightarrow A = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\frac{\mu}{\rho} + \sqrt{2} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{1}{\rho}$$

$$\frac{\tan \alpha - \sin \alpha}{\sin \alpha - \cos \alpha}$$

$$\sin \alpha = \frac{r \tan \frac{\alpha}{2}}{1 + \tan^2 \frac{\alpha}{2}} = \frac{r \times \frac{1}{r}}{1 + \frac{1}{r^2}} = \frac{r}{r^2 + 1}$$



$$\cos \alpha = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+r^2}} \Rightarrow \cos \alpha = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+r^2}}$$

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

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

$$\frac{r}{r^2 + 1} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+r^2}}$$

Arman
100

$$r \sin \alpha < r \sin 2\alpha \quad 0 < \frac{\cot \alpha}{\sin \alpha}$$

$$r \sin \alpha < r \sin \alpha \cos \alpha$$

(با ناصیه چهارم هر دو منفی)

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$$d < \cos \alpha$$

با ناصیه اول هر دو مثبت

نارینه سوم

$$\sin \alpha \sim \sin \alpha$$

نارینه چهارم

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