



Year:

Month:

Day:

201

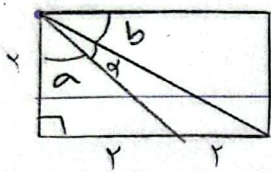
Subject:



درسا سابقه زیاد کرده باقیمانده کمتر

$$\text{مساحت} = \frac{1}{2} \times a \times b \times \sin \alpha = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \sqrt{2} \times \sin \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} \rightarrow \sin \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \quad -1$$

$$\alpha = \frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{3\pi}{4} \rightarrow \dots \text{ (2) } \quad \text{5}$$

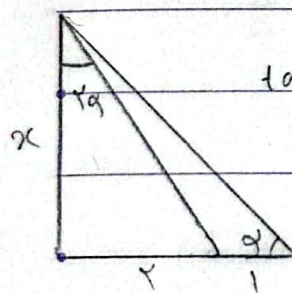


$$\alpha + \alpha + \beta = 90 \rightarrow \alpha = 90 - (a + b) \quad \text{5}$$

$$\tan \alpha = \frac{1}{1} = 1, \tan \beta = \frac{1}{1/2}$$

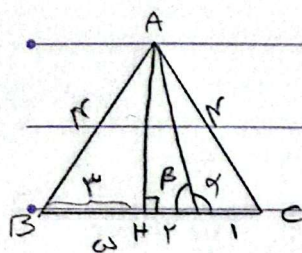
5

$$\cot \alpha = \cot\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - (\alpha + \beta)\right) = \tan(\alpha + \beta) = \frac{\tan \alpha + \tan \beta}{1 - \tan \alpha \cdot \tan \beta} = \frac{\frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1/2}}{1 - 1 \cdot \frac{1}{1/2}} = \frac{1 + 2}{1 - 2} = -3 \quad \text{(3)}$$



$$\tan \alpha = \frac{1}{1 - \tan \beta} \rightarrow \frac{1}{\alpha} = \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{2}} = \frac{1}{1/2} = 2 \rightarrow \alpha = \frac{\pi}{4} \quad \text{5}$$

$$2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} = 1 - \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \alpha = \frac{\pi}{4} \quad \cot \alpha = \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}} = 2 \quad \text{(2)}$$



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

$$\tan \alpha = -\tan(\beta) = -\tan(180 - \alpha) = -\frac{\sqrt{5}}{5} \quad \text{5}$$

$$\sin^2 \alpha + \sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha = \frac{1}{13} \rightarrow \sin^2 \alpha = \frac{1}{13} \rightarrow \cos^2 \alpha = 1 - \frac{1}{13} = \frac{12}{13} \quad -\omega$$

$$\tan^2 \alpha = \frac{1/13}{12/13} = \frac{1}{12} \quad \text{5}$$



$$\frac{\sin^r \alpha + r \cos^r \alpha}{1 + \cos^r \alpha} = \frac{\sin^r \alpha + r - r \sin^r \alpha}{1 + 1 - \sin^r \alpha} = \frac{(r - \sin^r \alpha)^r}{(r - \sin^r \alpha)} = r - \sin^r \alpha \quad -9$$

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

$$r - \sin^r \alpha - r + \cos^r \alpha = \cos^r \alpha - \sin^r \alpha = \cos^r \alpha \quad -V$$

$$\sin\left(\frac{q\pi}{r} + \alpha\right) \times \cos\left(\frac{v\pi}{r} - \alpha\right) - \tan\left(\alpha - \frac{r\pi}{r}\right) =$$

$$+ \cos \alpha \times -\sin \alpha = (-\cot \alpha) = \frac{-r}{\omega} \times \frac{r}{\omega} + \frac{r}{r} = 0, rV \quad (5)$$

$$1 + \tan^r \alpha = \frac{1}{\cos^r \alpha} \rightarrow \cos \alpha = \frac{r}{\omega}, \sin \alpha = \sqrt{1 - \cos^2 \alpha} = \frac{r}{\omega}$$

صيغة: $\sin x - \cos x = \sqrt{r} \sin\left(x - \frac{\pi}{r}\right) \quad -\wedge$

$$\sqrt{r} (\sin x - \cos x) = \sqrt{r} \times \sqrt{r} \times \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{r} - \frac{\pi}{r}\right) = r \times \sin\left(-\frac{\pi}{r}\right) = -1$$

$$r \cos\left(\frac{r \times \pi}{r}\right) = r \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{r}\right) = \frac{r}{r} \quad (5)$$

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

$$\sin \alpha = \frac{r \times \tan\left(\frac{\alpha}{r}\right)}{1 + \tan^r\left(\frac{\alpha}{r}\right)} = \frac{1}{\frac{14}{r}} = \frac{r}{14} \quad \wedge, \cos \alpha = \frac{1 - \tan^r\left(\frac{\alpha}{r}\right)}{1 + \tan^r\left(\frac{\alpha}{r}\right)} = \frac{\frac{14}{r}}{\frac{14}{r}} = \frac{14}{r} \quad -9$$

$$\Rightarrow \tan \alpha = \frac{\frac{r}{14}}{\frac{14}{r}} = \frac{r}{14} \quad \frac{\tan \alpha - \sin \alpha}{\sin \alpha - \cos \alpha} = \frac{\frac{r}{14} - \frac{r}{14}}{\frac{r}{14} - \frac{14}{r}} = \frac{\frac{r}{14} - \frac{14}{r}}{\frac{r}{14} - \frac{14}{r}} = -14 \quad (5)$$



Year:

Month:

Day:

| |

Subject:



$$\sin \theta = r \sin \alpha \cos \alpha \rightarrow r \sin \alpha \cos \alpha \leftarrow r \sin \alpha \cos \alpha \frac{\sin \alpha}{\sin \alpha} \cos \alpha \leftarrow 1 \cdot \cos \alpha$$

$$\text{① } \sin \alpha \cos \alpha \leftarrow 1 \cdot \cos \alpha$$

$$r \sin \alpha \cos \alpha \leftarrow r \cos \alpha$$

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

$$\rightarrow \cos \alpha$$

~~+~~