

$\sin \alpha < 0$ $\cos \alpha < 0$ $+ \tan\left(\frac{R}{r} - \alpha\right)$ (10)
 $\sin\left(\frac{R}{r} + \alpha\right) \cos\left(\frac{R}{r} - \alpha\right) - \tan\left(\alpha - \frac{R}{r}\right)$

$(\cos \alpha)(\sin \alpha) + \cot \alpha = \sin \alpha \cos \alpha + \frac{\cos \alpha}{\sin \alpha} = \frac{\sin^2 \alpha \cos \alpha + \cos \alpha}{\sin \alpha} = \frac{\cos \alpha (\sin^2 \alpha + 1)}{\sin \alpha}$

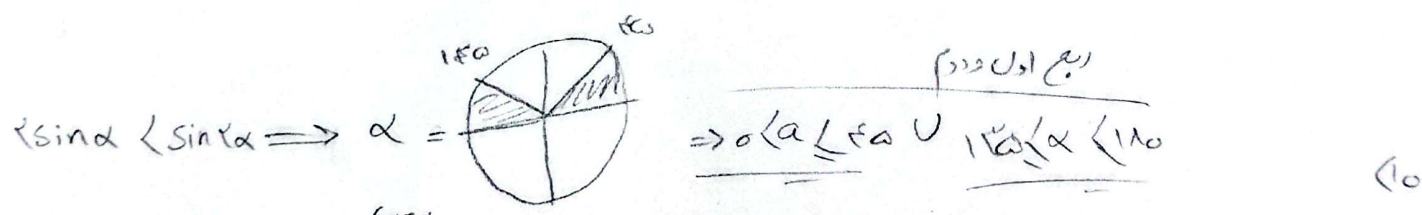
$\frac{\cos \alpha (1 + \cos^2 \alpha + 1)}{\sin \alpha} = \frac{\cos \alpha (2 + \cos^2 \alpha)}{\sin \alpha} = \frac{\cos \alpha}{\sin \alpha} \Rightarrow \tan \alpha = \frac{e}{r} = \frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha}$
 $\Rightarrow \frac{(r)^r}{e} = \frac{-rV}{-e} \Rightarrow \frac{r}{e} = \frac{V}{100}$

$\left(r \cos \frac{R}{r} + \sqrt{r} \sin \frac{R}{r} - \sqrt{r} \cos \frac{R}{r} \right)$
 $\left(r \cos 90^\circ + \sqrt{r} \sin 10^\circ - \sqrt{r} \cos 10^\circ \right)$
 $\frac{r}{r} + \sqrt{r} \left(\sin\left(\frac{R}{r} - \frac{R}{e}\right) - \cos\left(\frac{R}{r} - \frac{R}{e}\right) \right) \rightarrow \frac{r}{r} + \sqrt{r} \left(\frac{\sqrt{r} - \sqrt{r}}{r} \right) - \left(\frac{1 - \sqrt{r}}{r} \right)$
 $\frac{r}{r} + \sqrt{r} \left(\frac{\sqrt{r} - \sqrt{r} - 1 + \sqrt{r}}{r} \right) = \frac{r + \sqrt{r} - \sqrt{r}}{r}$

$\tan\left(\frac{\alpha}{r}\right) = \frac{1}{e}$ $\tan \frac{\alpha}{r} = \frac{\sin \alpha}{1 + \cos \alpha} = \frac{1 - \cos \alpha}{\sin \alpha} \Rightarrow e - e \cos \alpha = \frac{1 + \cos \alpha}{e}$ (11)
 $\Rightarrow \cos \alpha = \frac{10}{100}$ $\sin \alpha = \frac{1}{10}$

$\tan = \frac{1}{10}$ (12)

$\frac{\frac{1}{10} - \frac{1}{10}}{\frac{1}{10} - \frac{10}{10}} = \frac{\frac{14}{10 \times 10}}{\frac{-9}{10}} = \frac{14}{-9} = -\frac{14}{9}$



$0 < \frac{\cot \alpha}{\sin \alpha} \Rightarrow \frac{\cos \alpha}{\sin \alpha} > 0 \Rightarrow \cos \alpha > 0 \Rightarrow$ ربع اول (14)

\Rightarrow ربع اول $\rightarrow 0 < \alpha \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$

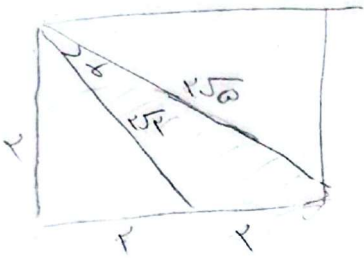
$\left. \begin{array}{l} \frac{\cot \alpha}{\sin \alpha} > 0 \rightarrow \frac{\cos \alpha}{\sin^2 \alpha} > 0 \\ r \sin \alpha < \sin r \alpha \rightarrow r \sin \alpha < r \sin \alpha \cos \alpha \rightarrow \sin \alpha (\cos \alpha - \sin \alpha) > 0 \rightarrow \sin \alpha < 0 \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \sin^2 \alpha > 0 \rightarrow \cos \alpha > 0 \\ \sin \alpha < 0 \end{array}$

$\rightarrow \frac{r}{e} = \frac{V}{100}$

$$\frac{1}{r} \times \sqrt{r^2 - d^2} \times \sin \alpha = \frac{d}{r} = \sin \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{r^2 - d^2}}{r}$$

$$\sin \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{r^2 - d^2}}{r} \quad \begin{cases} \alpha = \frac{r}{r} \\ \alpha = \frac{rR}{r} \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{\alpha_{\max}}{\alpha_{\min}} = \frac{rR}{r} = R$$



$$S = r - r = r\sqrt{d} \times \sqrt{r} \times \frac{1}{r} \times \sin \alpha \Rightarrow$$

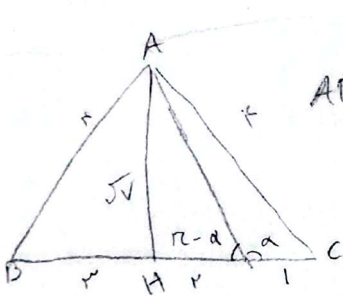
$$r\sqrt{d} \sin \alpha = r \quad \sin \alpha = \frac{r}{r\sqrt{d}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{d}} = \frac{\sqrt{10}}{10}$$

$$\cot \alpha = \frac{\cos \alpha}{\sin \alpha} = \frac{\frac{\sqrt{90}}{\sqrt{10}}}{\frac{\sqrt{10}}{10}} = \frac{\sqrt{90}}{\sqrt{10}} \Rightarrow \cos \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{90}}{10}$$

$$1) \tan B = \frac{AD}{AB} \rightarrow \tan \alpha = \frac{r}{a}$$

$$\tan C = \frac{AB}{AC} \rightarrow \tan \alpha = \frac{a}{r}$$

$$\rightarrow \tan \alpha \rightarrow \frac{r}{a} = \frac{r \times \frac{a}{r}}{1 - \frac{a^2}{r^2}} \rightarrow a = \frac{r}{r} \quad \tan \alpha = \frac{1}{r}, \quad \cot \alpha = r$$



$$AB^2 = AH^2 + BH^2 = r^2 = AH^2 + d^2$$

$$\Rightarrow AH = \sqrt{v}$$

$$\tan (r - \alpha) = \frac{\sqrt{v}}{r} \rightarrow -\tan \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{v}}{r} \rightarrow \tan \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{v}}{r}$$

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

$$\tan^2 \alpha = \left(\frac{\frac{1}{\sqrt{r}}}{\frac{\sqrt{r}}{\sqrt{r}}} \right)^2 = \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{r}} \right)^2 = \frac{1}{r}$$

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

$$\frac{(\sin^2 \alpha / r)}{(r - \sin^2 \alpha)} = \frac{(r - \cos^2 \alpha)^2}{r - \cos^2 \alpha} = \sin^2 \alpha - r - r + \cos^2 \alpha = 1 - r = -r$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 4) \quad & \frac{\sin^r \alpha + r(1 - \sin^r \alpha)}{1 + (1 - \sin^r \alpha)} - \frac{\cos^r \alpha + r(1 - \cos^r \alpha)}{1 + (1 - \cos^r \alpha)} \\
 & = \frac{(r - \sin^r \alpha)^r}{r - \sin^r \alpha} - \frac{(r - \cos^r \alpha)^r}{r - \cos^r \alpha} = r - \sin^r \alpha - r + \cos^r \alpha \\
 & = \cos^r \alpha
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 5) \quad & \sin\left(\frac{9\pi}{r} + \alpha\right) = \cos \alpha & \cos\left(\frac{11\pi}{r} - \alpha\right) &= -\sin \alpha \\
 & \tan\left(\alpha - \frac{11\pi}{r}\right) = -\cot \alpha & \rightarrow \frac{-\frac{r}{\omega} \times \frac{r}{\omega} + \frac{r}{F}}{1} &= \frac{rV}{1}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 1) \quad & \frac{r}{r} + \sqrt{r} \underbrace{\left(\sin \frac{\pi}{1r} + \cos \frac{\pi}{1r}\right)}_A \\
 & A^r = 1 - \sin \frac{\pi}{4} = 1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \xrightarrow{A \cdot} A = \frac{1}{\sqrt{r}} \\
 & \frac{r}{r} + \sqrt{r} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{r}} = \frac{1}{r}
 \end{aligned}$$