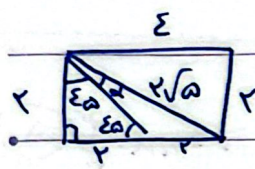


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دین کے لیے

$$\frac{1}{r} \times r \times \sqrt{r} \times \sin \alpha = \epsilon / a \Rightarrow \sin \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} \Rightarrow \alpha = 120.6^\circ$$

$$\Rightarrow \max \alpha = 120.6^\circ, \min \alpha = 90^\circ \Rightarrow \frac{\max}{\min} = \frac{120.6}{90} = 1.34$$



$$\cos(\epsilon\alpha + \alpha) = \frac{r}{a} \quad (I)$$

$$\sin(\epsilon\alpha + \alpha) = \frac{\epsilon\sqrt{r}}{a} \quad (II)$$

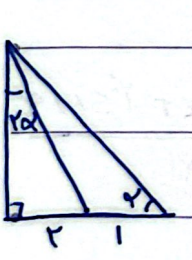
$$(I) \Rightarrow \cos \epsilon\alpha \times \cos \alpha - \sin \epsilon\alpha \times \sin \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{a} \Rightarrow \cos \alpha - \sin \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{a\sqrt{r}}$$

$$(II) \Rightarrow \sin \epsilon\alpha \times \cos \alpha - \cos \epsilon\alpha \times \sin \alpha = \frac{\epsilon\sqrt{r}}{a} \Rightarrow \sin \alpha + \cos \alpha = \frac{\epsilon\sqrt{r}}{a\sqrt{r}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} \cos \alpha - \sin \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{a\sqrt{r}} \\ \sin \alpha + \cos \alpha = \frac{\epsilon\sqrt{r}}{a\sqrt{r}} \end{cases} \Rightarrow r \cos \alpha = \frac{\epsilon\sqrt{r}}{a\sqrt{r}} \Rightarrow \cos \alpha = \frac{\epsilon\sqrt{r}}{a\sqrt{r}}$$

$$1 - \cos^2 \alpha = \sin^2 \alpha \Rightarrow 1 - \frac{\epsilon^2 r}{a^2} = \frac{r}{a^2} \Rightarrow \sin \alpha = \frac{1}{\sqrt{10}} = \frac{\sqrt{10}}{10}$$

$$\cot \alpha = \frac{\epsilon\sqrt{r}}{\sqrt{10}} = \frac{\epsilon\sqrt{r} \times 10r}{a\sqrt{r} \times \sqrt{10}} = \frac{\epsilon\sqrt{r}}{r\sqrt{10}} = 1$$



$$\tan^2 \alpha = \frac{r}{r} \quad \tan^2 \alpha = r \tan \alpha = r$$

$$\Rightarrow r \tan \alpha = r - r \tan^2 \alpha \Rightarrow r \tan^2 \alpha + r \tan \alpha - r$$

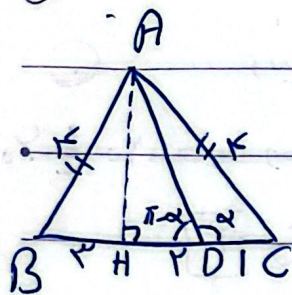
$$\Rightarrow r \tan^2 \alpha + r \tan \alpha - r = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{-r \pm \sqrt{r^2 + 4r^2}}{2r} = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{5}}{2} \Rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{5}-1}{2} \rightarrow \text{OK}$$

$$\frac{-1 - \sqrt{5}}{2} \rightarrow \text{OK}$$

0 < alpha < 90

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

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



$$AB^2 = AH^2 + BH^2 \Rightarrow 19 = AH^2 + 9 \Rightarrow AH^2 = 10 \quad (E)$$

$$\Rightarrow AH = \sqrt{10}$$

$$\tan(\pi - \alpha) = \frac{\sqrt{10}}{9} \Rightarrow -\tan \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{10}}{9} \quad \because \text{AHD is}$$

$$\Rightarrow \tan \alpha = -\frac{\sqrt{10}}{9}$$

$$\sin^2 \alpha + \sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha = \frac{5}{9} \Rightarrow \sin^2 \alpha = \frac{1}{9} \Rightarrow \sin \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{10}}{9} \quad (A)$$

$$1 - \sin^2 \alpha = \cos^2 \alpha \Rightarrow 1 - \frac{1}{9} = \frac{8}{9} \Rightarrow \cos \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{8}}{\sqrt{9}}$$

$$\tan^2 \alpha = \frac{\frac{1}{9}}{\frac{8}{9}} = \frac{1}{8}$$

$$\frac{\sin^2 \alpha + 9 \cos^2 \alpha}{1 + \cos^2 \alpha} = \frac{\cos^2 \alpha + 9 \sin^2 \alpha}{1 + \sin^2 \alpha} \quad (6)$$

$$\frac{(\sin^2 \alpha)^2 + 9 \cos^2 \alpha}{1 + \cos^2 \alpha} = \frac{(\cos^2 \alpha)^2 + 9 \sin^2 \alpha}{1 + \sin^2 \alpha} \quad (5)$$

$$\frac{(1 - \cos^2 \alpha)^2 + 9 \cos^2 \alpha}{1 + \cos^2 \alpha} = \frac{(1 - \sin^2 \alpha)^2 + 9 \sin^2 \alpha}{1 + \sin^2 \alpha}$$

$$\frac{1 - 2 \cos^2 \alpha + \cos^4 \alpha + 9 \cos^2 \alpha}{1 + \cos^2 \alpha} = \frac{1 - 2 \sin^2 \alpha + \sin^4 \alpha + 9 \sin^2 \alpha}{1 + \sin^2 \alpha}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1 + 7 \cos^2 \alpha + \cos^4 \alpha}{1 + \cos^2 \alpha} = \frac{1 + 7 \sin^2 \alpha + \sin^4 \alpha}{1 + \sin^2 \alpha}$$

$$\frac{\cos^4 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha}{1 + \cos^2 \alpha} = \frac{\sin^4 \alpha + \sin^2 \alpha}{1 + \sin^2 \alpha} = \frac{\cos^2 \alpha (\cos^2 \alpha + 1)}{1 + \cos^2 \alpha} = \frac{\sin^2 \alpha (1 + \sin^2 \alpha)}{1 + \sin^2 \alpha}$$

$$= \cos^2 \alpha - \sin^2 \alpha = \cos 2\alpha$$

$$\tan \alpha = \frac{r}{\mu} \quad \alpha \rightarrow \mu \text{ e.u.} \quad (V)$$

$$\sin\left(\frac{9\pi}{r} + \alpha\right) \cos\left(\frac{v\pi}{r} - \alpha\right) - \tan\left(\alpha - \frac{v\pi}{r}\right) = ? \quad (1, v, 0)$$

$$(\cos \alpha)(-\sin \alpha) - (-\cot \alpha) \rightarrow (I)$$

$$1 + \tan^2 \alpha = \frac{1}{\cos^2 \alpha} \Rightarrow 1 + \frac{19}{9} = \frac{r\omega}{9} \Rightarrow \cos \alpha = \frac{\mu}{\omega}$$

$$1 - \cos^2 \alpha = \sin^2 \alpha \Rightarrow 1 - \frac{9}{r\omega} = \frac{19}{r\omega} = \frac{r}{\omega} = \sin \alpha \quad \frac{rV}{1\omega}$$

$$(I) \Rightarrow \frac{-\mu}{\omega} \times \left(\frac{r}{\omega}\right) + \frac{\mu}{r} = \frac{-1r}{\omega} + \frac{\mu}{r} = \frac{-\varepsilon + 1\omega}{r_0} \quad \left(\frac{-r\mu}{r_0}\right)$$

$$\mu \cos \frac{\pi}{r} + \sqrt{r} \sin \frac{\pi}{r} - \sqrt{r} \cos \frac{\pi}{r} - r\left(\frac{1}{r}\right) + \sqrt{r}\left(\frac{\sqrt{r}-\sqrt{r}}{\varepsilon}\right) \quad (A)$$

$$- \sqrt{r} \left(\frac{\sqrt{r} + \sqrt{r}}{\varepsilon}\right) = \frac{r}{r} + \frac{\sqrt{r}}{\varepsilon} - \frac{1}{r} - \frac{\sqrt{r}}{\varepsilon} - \frac{1}{r} = \left[\frac{1}{r}\right]$$

$$\sin \frac{\pi}{r} = \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{\varepsilon} - \frac{\pi}{r}\right) = \sin \frac{\pi}{\varepsilon} \cos \frac{\pi}{r} - \sin \frac{\pi}{r} \cos \frac{\pi}{\varepsilon}$$

$$= \left(\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}\right) \left(\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}\right) - \left(\frac{1}{r}\right) \left(\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}\right) = \frac{\sqrt{r}-\sqrt{r}}{\varepsilon} \quad (r)$$

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

$$\left(\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}\right) \left(\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}\right) + \left(\frac{1}{r}\right) \left(\frac{1}{r}\right)$$

$$\tan r\alpha = \frac{r \tan \alpha}{1 - \tan^2 \alpha} \Rightarrow \tan \alpha = \frac{r \tan \frac{\alpha}{r}}{1 - \tan^2 \frac{\alpha}{r}} \Rightarrow \tan \alpha = \frac{r \times \frac{1}{\varepsilon}}{1 - \frac{1}{\varepsilon^2}} = \frac{1}{r} = \frac{1}{1\omega}$$

$$1 + \tan^2 \alpha = \frac{1}{\cos^2 \alpha} \Rightarrow 1 + \frac{\varepsilon \varepsilon}{r\omega} = \frac{1}{\cos^2 \alpha} = \frac{r\omega}{r\omega} = \frac{1}{\cos^2 \alpha} \Rightarrow \cos \alpha = \frac{1\omega}{1V}$$

$$1 - \cos^2 \alpha = \frac{r\omega}{r\omega} - \frac{r\omega}{r\omega} = \frac{\varepsilon \varepsilon}{r\omega} = \frac{1}{1V} = \sin \alpha \quad (1, v, 0)$$

$$\frac{\tan \alpha - \sin \alpha}{\sin \alpha - \cos \alpha} = \frac{\frac{1}{1\omega} - \frac{1}{1V}}{\frac{1}{1V} - \frac{1\omega}{1V}} = \frac{19}{10\omega}$$



$$r \sin \alpha < \sin^2 \alpha$$

مربع دى

(10)

$$0 < \frac{\cos \alpha}{\sin \alpha} \Rightarrow \frac{\cos \alpha}{\sin \alpha} \Rightarrow 0 < \frac{\cos \alpha}{\sin^2 \alpha} \Rightarrow \cos \alpha > 0$$

$$0 < \sin^2 \alpha - r \sin \alpha \Rightarrow 0 < r^2 - r \Rightarrow \frac{r}{r-1} \Rightarrow$$

(5)

$$-1 \leq \sin \alpha \leq 1 \Rightarrow -1 \leq \sin \alpha < 0 \Rightarrow$$

