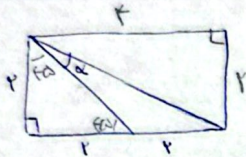


مثلث ABC با اضلاع $\sqrt{10}$ و ۴ و $\sqrt{14}$ و زاویه α در مقابل ضلع $\sqrt{10}$ است. α چند درجه است؟

$$S_{ABC} = \frac{1}{2} \times 4 \times \sqrt{10} \times \sin \alpha = E \cdot d$$

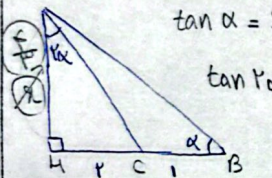
$$\Rightarrow \sin \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{10}}{4}$$

$$\alpha \rightsquigarrow 9 \Rightarrow \frac{110}{4} = 2 \quad \text{بلند}$$



$$\tan(\alpha + 90) = \frac{\tan \alpha + 1}{1 - \tan \alpha} = 2$$

$$\Rightarrow \tan \alpha = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow \cot \alpha = 2$$



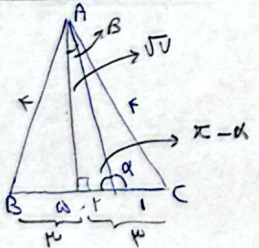
$$\tan \alpha = \frac{4}{4} \Rightarrow$$

$$\tan 2\alpha = \frac{2 \tan \alpha}{1 - \tan^2 \alpha} = \frac{2 \times \frac{4}{4}}{1 - \frac{16}{16}} = \frac{2}{0} = \infty$$

$$\text{and } \tan 2\alpha = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} = \frac{2}{1 - 2^2} \Rightarrow 1 - 4 = 4 \Rightarrow 9 = 4 \Rightarrow 3 = 2$$

$$\Rightarrow 9 = 4 \Rightarrow 3 = 2$$

$$\cot \alpha = \frac{4}{4} = 1$$



$$\tan(\pi - \alpha) = -\tan \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{10}}{4}$$

$$\cot(\beta + \frac{\pi}{2}) = \tan \alpha \Rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{10}}{4}$$

$$\cot \beta = -\tan \alpha$$

$$r \sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha = \frac{r}{4} \Rightarrow \frac{r \sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha}{\cos^2 \alpha} = \frac{r}{4} \times \frac{1}{\cos^2 \alpha} \Rightarrow 1 + \tan^2 \alpha = \frac{1}{\cos^2 \alpha}$$

$$\Rightarrow r \tan^2 \alpha + 1 = \frac{r}{4} (1 + \tan^2 \alpha) \xrightarrow{\times 4} 4 \tan^2 \alpha + 4 = r + r \tan^2 \alpha$$

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

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

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

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

(I) $\sin\left(\frac{9\pi}{11} + \alpha\right) \cos\left(\frac{4\pi}{11} - \alpha\right) = \tan\left(\alpha - \frac{4\pi}{11}\right)$

(II) $\sin\left(\frac{9\pi}{11} + \alpha\right) = \sin\left(\frac{9\pi}{11} + \alpha\right) \Rightarrow \cos \alpha \rightsquigarrow \frac{10}{11}$

(III) $-\tan\left(\frac{4\pi}{11} - \alpha\right) = -\cot \alpha \rightsquigarrow \frac{10}{11}$

• $\cos \alpha = -\frac{10}{11}$ $\cot \alpha = \frac{10}{11}$

(I) $\sin\left(\frac{9\pi}{11} + \alpha\right) = \sin\left(\frac{9\pi}{11} + \alpha\right) \Rightarrow \cos \alpha \rightsquigarrow \frac{10}{11}$

(II) $\cos\left(\frac{4\pi}{11} - \alpha\right) = \cos\left(\frac{4\pi}{11} - \alpha\right) \Rightarrow -\sin \alpha \rightsquigarrow \frac{10}{11}$

(III) $-\tan\left(\frac{4\pi}{11} - \alpha\right) = -\cot \alpha \rightsquigarrow \frac{10}{11}$

$\left. \begin{array}{l} (-\frac{10}{11})(\frac{10}{11}) + \frac{10}{11} = \\ \frac{-10 + 10}{11} = \frac{0}{11} \end{array} \right\}$

• $\alpha = \frac{\pi}{11}$ $\sqrt{r} \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{11} + \frac{\pi}{11}\right) + \sqrt{r} (\sin \frac{\pi}{11} - \cos \frac{\pi}{11}) = \sqrt{r} (\sin \alpha - \cos \alpha)$

(I) $\sqrt{r} \left(\sqrt{r} \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{11} - \frac{\pi}{11}\right) \right) = \sqrt{r} \left(\sqrt{r} \times \left(-\frac{1}{r}\right) \right) \Rightarrow \frac{r}{r} = (-1)$

$\frac{r}{r} - 1 \Rightarrow \frac{r-r}{r} = \left(-\frac{1}{r}\right) \rightsquigarrow$ جواب

(I) $\tan \alpha = \frac{r \tan \alpha}{1 - \tan^2 \alpha}$ (II) $1 + \tan^2 \alpha = \frac{1}{\cos^2 \alpha}$ $\tan \alpha - \sin \alpha$ $\tan\left(\frac{\alpha}{r}\right) = \frac{1}{r}$

$\tan \alpha = \frac{r \tan \frac{\alpha}{r}}{1 - \tan^2 \frac{\alpha}{r}} = \frac{1/r}{1 - \frac{1}{r^2}} = \frac{1}{r} = \frac{1}{10}$

$\frac{1}{10} - \frac{1}{10} = \frac{10 - 10}{100} = \frac{0}{100} \rightsquigarrow$ جواب

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

• $\frac{1}{10} - \frac{1}{10} = \frac{1 \times 10 - 1 \times 10}{10 \times 10} = \frac{0}{100} \rightsquigarrow$ جواب

• $\frac{\cos \alpha}{\sin \alpha} < \frac{\cos \alpha}{\sin \alpha} \Rightarrow \cos \alpha < \sin \alpha$ (I) $r \sin \alpha \cdot \cos \alpha$

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

(I) $r \sin \alpha - r \sin \alpha \cdot \cos \alpha < \dots \Rightarrow r \sin \alpha (1 - \cos \alpha) < \dots$

$\sin \alpha < \dots$ $\dots \Rightarrow r \sin \alpha$