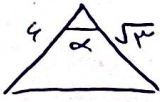
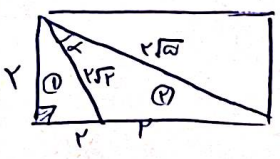


$$S = \frac{1}{2} \times 9 \times \sqrt{3} \times \sin \alpha = \epsilon, \omega \rightsquigarrow \sin \alpha = \frac{1, \omega}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \alpha = 40^\circ \\ \alpha = 140^\circ \end{array} \right.$$



$$\frac{\text{max } \alpha}{\text{min } \alpha} = \frac{140^\circ}{40^\circ} = \frac{7}{2} \text{ جواب } *$$

1

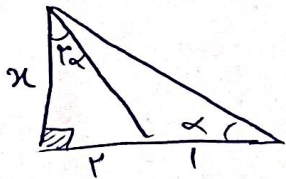


$$S_2 = S_{\text{rect}} - S_1 \Rightarrow S_2 = \epsilon - 2 = 2$$

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

$$1 + \cot \alpha = \frac{1}{\sin \alpha} \Rightarrow 1 + \cot \alpha = 2 \rightsquigarrow \boxed{\cot \alpha = 1} \text{ جواب } *$$

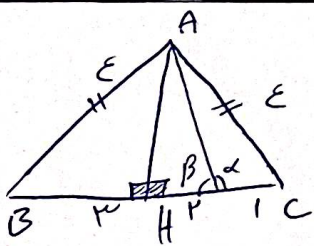
2



$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \tan \alpha = \frac{2}{n} \\ \tan \alpha = \frac{n}{m} \end{array} \right\} \frac{2}{n} = \frac{\frac{2n}{m}}{m - \frac{2n}{m}} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{n} = \frac{2n}{m^2 - 2n} \Rightarrow m^2 = \frac{2n^2}{1 - 2/n} \rightsquigarrow \boxed{n = \frac{m}{2}} *$$

$$\text{جواب } \cot \alpha = \frac{m}{2} = \boxed{2} *$$

3

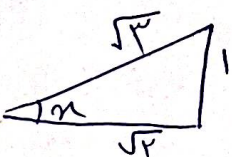


$$AC^2 = HC^2 + AH^2 \rightsquigarrow 14 = 9 + AH^2 \rightsquigarrow \boxed{AH = \sqrt{5}}$$

$$\tan \alpha = \tan(\pi - \beta) = -\tan \beta = \frac{-\sqrt{5}}{2} \text{ جواب } *$$

4

$$\sin^2 n + \cos^2 n + \sin^2 n = \frac{\epsilon}{\mu} \Rightarrow \sin^2 n = \frac{1}{\mu} \rightsquigarrow \sin n = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\mu}}$$



$$\tan n = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \rightsquigarrow \boxed{\tan n = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}} *$$

5

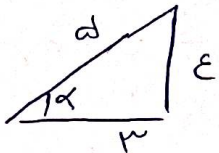
$$\frac{\sin^2 \alpha + \varepsilon \cos^2 \alpha}{1 + \cos^2 \alpha} - \frac{\cos^2 \alpha + \varepsilon \sin^2 \alpha}{1 + \sin^2 \alpha} = \frac{(1 - \cos^2 \alpha) + \varepsilon \cos^2 \alpha}{1 + \cos^2 \alpha} - \frac{(1 - \sin^2 \alpha) + \varepsilon \sin^2 \alpha}{1 + \sin^2 \alpha} =$$

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

جواب *

6

Gen $\cos \alpha \times (-\sin \alpha) + \cot \alpha = \frac{\mu}{\omega} \times \frac{\varepsilon}{\omega} + \frac{\mu}{\varepsilon} = \boxed{\frac{\mu \varepsilon}{\omega^2}}$ جواب *



$$\sin \alpha = \frac{\varepsilon}{\omega} \ominus \quad \tan \alpha = \frac{\varepsilon}{\mu} \oplus$$

$$\cos \alpha = \frac{\mu}{\omega} \ominus \quad \cot \alpha = \frac{\mu}{\varepsilon} \oplus$$

7

(این سوال 9 هست)

$$\sin \alpha = \frac{1}{\sqrt{14}} \quad \cos \alpha = \frac{\varepsilon}{\sqrt{14}} \Rightarrow \tan \alpha = \frac{1}{\varepsilon}$$

$$\tan \alpha = \frac{\mu \tan \alpha}{1 - \tan^2 \alpha} = \frac{1}{\omega} \Rightarrow$$

8

$$\frac{\tan \alpha - \sin \alpha}{\sin \alpha - \cos \alpha} = \frac{\frac{1}{\omega} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{14}}}{\frac{1}{\sqrt{14}} - \frac{1}{\omega}} = \boxed{\frac{-14}{100}}$$

جواب *

$$2 \cos \frac{\pi}{4} + \sqrt{2} \sin \frac{\pi}{4} - \sqrt{2} \cos \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{\mu}{\varepsilon} - 1 = \boxed{\frac{1}{\varepsilon}}$$

(این سوال 1 هست)
جوابها به ترتیب:)

$$\sqrt{2} (\sin \frac{\pi}{4} - \cos \frac{\pi}{4}) = -\sqrt{2} \times \sqrt{2} \sin(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{\pi}{4}) = -2 \sin \frac{\pi}{4} = \boxed{-1}$$

9

① $\frac{\cot}{\sin} > 0 \Rightarrow \frac{\cos}{\sin^2} > 0 \Rightarrow \boxed{\cos \alpha > 0}$ ①

⊕ جواب

② $0 < \sin^2 \alpha - 2 \sin \alpha \Rightarrow 0 < 2 \sin \alpha \cos \alpha - 2 \sin \alpha \Rightarrow 0 < 2 \sin \alpha (\cos \alpha - 1) \Rightarrow \boxed{\sin \alpha < 0}$ ②

⊖ جواب

①, ② \Rightarrow * $\left(\frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} \right)$ *

10