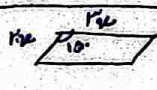


نام و نام خانوادگی: زهرا سادات حسینی، تکلیف: ۲۶، نلاس: نیاز دارد

۲۰

  $S = r_1 \times r_2 \times \sin 150^\circ = \frac{4 \times 9}{2} = 18 \rightarrow \alpha = 3\sqrt{2}$  (1)

$r_1 = 4\sqrt{2}$   
 $r_2 = 9\sqrt{2} \rightarrow \text{مساحت} = \frac{1}{2}(4\sqrt{2} + 9\sqrt{2}) = 30\sqrt{2}$  (5)

$S_{ABC} = \frac{a \times b \times \sin A}{2} \rightarrow \frac{r_1 \times r_2 \times \sin A}{2} = \frac{V \times \sin A}{2} = 1, 10$  (2)

$S_{ADE} = \frac{c \times d \times \sin A}{2}$

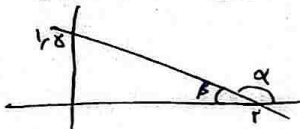
$\sin A = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \cos A = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

$\tan A = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{1}$

$\frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} = -\frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha}, \frac{1}{|\cos \alpha|} - \left(\frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha}\right) \rightarrow \frac{1}{|\cos \alpha|} + \frac{\sin \alpha}{|\cos \alpha|}$  (3)

$\tan\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \alpha\right) = \cot \alpha = -\frac{r}{10} = -\frac{r}{10}$  (4)

$\cot \alpha = -\cot \beta \leftarrow \alpha, \beta \text{ مکمل}$  (5)



$\sin 120^\circ = \sin(180^\circ + 22^\circ) = -\sin 22^\circ$  (6)

$\cos 242^\circ = \cos(180^\circ + 62^\circ) = -\sin 62^\circ$

$\cos 241^\circ = \cos(180^\circ - 19^\circ) = -\sin 19^\circ$  (5)

$\sin 151^\circ = \sin(180^\circ - 29^\circ) = \sin 29^\circ$

$\frac{-r \sin 22^\circ - r \sin 22^\circ}{-\sin 22^\circ - \sin 22^\circ} = \frac{-2r \sin 22^\circ}{-2 \sin 22^\circ} = \frac{r}{1}$

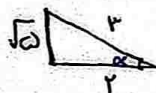
$\cos \alpha + \sin \alpha$

$|\tan \alpha - 1|$

$\frac{r - \sqrt{5}}{r}$

$\frac{1}{\varepsilon}$

$\frac{r(r - \sqrt{5})}{r}$



$\left. \begin{matrix} \sin \alpha \\ \cos \alpha \end{matrix} \right\} r = 1$  (7)

$\sin \alpha = -\frac{\sqrt{5}}{r}$

$\cos \alpha = \frac{r}{r}$  (5)

$\tan \alpha = -\frac{\sqrt{5}}{1}$

$$1 - \sin^2 \alpha = \cos^2 \alpha \rightarrow 1 - r \cos^2 \alpha = \cos^2 \alpha$$

$\left. \begin{matrix} \sin \alpha < 0 \\ \cos \alpha < 0 \end{matrix} \right\} \mu = -1$

$$\frac{1}{\rho} = \cos^2 \alpha \rightarrow \cos \alpha = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

(5)

$$y = \frac{r - r_m \alpha}{m^2 - 1} \rightarrow y = \frac{r_m}{m^2 - 1} \alpha + \frac{r}{m^2 - 1}$$

(1)

$$\tan \gamma_0 = \tan 40^\circ = \sqrt{\mu} \Rightarrow \frac{r_m}{m^2 - 1} = \sqrt{\mu} \rightarrow \sqrt{\mu} m^2 - \sqrt{\mu} + r_m = 0$$

$$\Delta = b^2 - 4ac = r^2 + 4r = 4 \rightarrow m = \frac{r + k}{r\sqrt{\mu}} \rightarrow \left| \frac{-r}{2\sqrt{\mu}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{\mu}} \right| = \left| \frac{k}{\sqrt{\mu}} \right| = \frac{k}{\sqrt{\mu}}$$



$$-\frac{\pi}{2} < \alpha < \frac{\pi}{2} \text{ and } 0 < -\frac{\pi}{2} + \alpha < \frac{\pi}{2}$$

(9)

(5)

$$\tan \gamma_0 \rightarrow \frac{1-m}{r+m} \gamma_0 \rightarrow m \in (-1, 1)$$

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$$\tan 130^\circ = \tan(180^\circ - 50^\circ) = -\sqrt{\mu}$$

(10)

$$\cos 110^\circ = \cos(180^\circ - 70^\circ) = -\frac{\sqrt{\mu}}{r}$$

$$\tan 110^\circ = \tan(180^\circ - 70^\circ) = -\sqrt{\mu}$$

(5)

$$\sin 110^\circ = \sin(180^\circ - 70^\circ) = \frac{\sqrt{\mu}}{r}$$

$$\Rightarrow (-\sqrt{\mu})\left(-\frac{\sqrt{\mu}}{r}\right) + (-\sqrt{\mu})\left(\frac{\sqrt{\mu}}{r}\right) = 0$$