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$$S = \frac{1}{2} \times 4\sqrt{2} \times 4\sqrt{2} \times \sin 100^\circ = 8\sqrt{2} \Rightarrow 3K^2 = 8\sqrt{2} \Rightarrow K^2 = \frac{8\sqrt{2}}{3} \Rightarrow K = \sqrt{\frac{8\sqrt{2}}{3}}$$

$$P = \frac{1}{2}(4\sqrt{2} + 4\sqrt{2}) = 4\sqrt{2}$$

$$S_{ABC} - S_{ADE} = 11\sqrt{2}$$

$$\frac{AB \times AC \times \sin \hat{A}}{2} - \frac{AD \times AE \times \sin \hat{A}}{2} = \frac{V}{K} \Rightarrow \frac{8 \times V \times \sin \hat{A}}{2} - \frac{V \times K \times \sin \hat{A}}{2} = \frac{V}{K}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{4V}{K} \sin \hat{A} - \frac{VK}{2} \sin \hat{A} = \frac{V}{K} \Rightarrow \frac{V}{K} \sin \hat{A} = \frac{V}{K} \Rightarrow \sin \hat{A} = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow \hat{A} = 30^\circ \quad \tan \hat{A} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos^2 \alpha}} - \tan \alpha = \frac{1 + \sin \alpha}{|\cos \alpha|} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{|\cos \alpha|} - \frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} = \frac{1 + \sin \alpha}{|\cos \alpha|}$$

مشتق Sin و Cos
 مشتق Sin = Cos
 مشتق Cos = -Sin

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1 - \sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} = \frac{1 + \sin \alpha}{-\cos \alpha} \Rightarrow \frac{-1 - \sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} = \frac{-(1 + \sin \alpha)}{\cos \alpha}$$

$$\frac{|\sin \alpha|}{\cos \alpha} = -\frac{1}{\cot \alpha} = -\tan \alpha \Rightarrow \frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} = -\tan \alpha \Rightarrow \sin \alpha = -\tan \alpha \cos \alpha$$

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

Cot B = 1/A

$$\cot B = \frac{1}{11\sqrt{2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \Rightarrow \cot \alpha = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\frac{3\cos(44^\circ) - 2\sin(110^\circ)}{\sin(40^\circ) - \cos(44^\circ)} = \frac{3\cos(40^\circ - 22^\circ) - 2\sin(110^\circ - 22^\circ)}{\sin(110^\circ + 22^\circ) - \cos(40^\circ + 22^\circ)}$$

$$= \frac{-3\sin(22^\circ) - 2\sin(22^\circ)}{-\sin(22^\circ) - \sin(22^\circ)} = \frac{5}{2}$$

$$\sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha = 1 \Rightarrow \sin^2 \alpha = 1 - \frac{p}{q} = \frac{q-p}{q} \Rightarrow \sin \alpha = -\frac{\sqrt{q-p}}{\sqrt{q}} \quad / \cos \alpha = \frac{p}{\sqrt{q}} \rightarrow \text{استفاده از این دو و } \alpha$$

$$\tan \alpha = \frac{-\frac{\sqrt{q-p}}{\sqrt{q}}}{\frac{p}{\sqrt{q}}} = -\frac{\sqrt{q-p}}{p}$$

$\cos(+)$ و $\sin(-)$
 $\hookrightarrow \cos^2 \alpha = \frac{p}{q}$

$$\frac{\sin(\frac{\pi}{p} + \alpha) - \sin(\alpha - \pi)}{|\tan^2 \alpha - 1|} = \frac{+\cos \alpha + \sin \alpha}{|\tan^2 \alpha - 1|} = \frac{\frac{p}{\sqrt{q}} - \frac{\sqrt{q-p}}{\sqrt{q}}}{|\frac{p}{q} - 1|} = \frac{\frac{p - \sqrt{q-p}}{\sqrt{q}}}{\frac{1}{q}} = \frac{p - \sqrt{q-p}}{\sqrt{q}}$$

$$\sin \alpha = p \cos \alpha \rightarrow \text{استفاده از این دو و } \alpha \text{ چنانچه } \Rightarrow \cos \alpha = ?$$

\sin و \cos و \sin

$$\sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha = 1 \Rightarrow p^2 \cos^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha = 1 \Rightarrow (p^2 + 1) \cos^2 \alpha = 1 \Rightarrow \cos \alpha = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{p^2 + 1}}$$

معادله $px + (p^2 - 1)y = p$ را در m و n قرار دهیم تا زاویه θ بسازیم. با

$$\tan \theta = \frac{\sin \theta_0}{\cos \theta_0} = \frac{\frac{\sqrt{p}}{p}}{\frac{1}{p}} = \sqrt{p}$$

$$\Delta = p + p^2 - 1 = 0 \quad m = \frac{-p \pm \sqrt{p^2 + 1}}{p^2 + 1} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{p}} - \left(-\frac{p}{\sqrt{p}}\right) = \frac{p}{\sqrt{p}} = \frac{p}{\sqrt{p}}$$

$$\frac{1-m}{p+m} = \tan(\frac{\pi}{p} - \alpha) \quad , \quad -\frac{\pi}{p} < \alpha < \frac{\pi}{p}$$

$$-\frac{\pi}{p} < \alpha < \frac{\pi}{p} \Rightarrow \frac{\pi}{p} < -\alpha < -\frac{\pi}{p} \Rightarrow \frac{\pi}{p} > \frac{\pi}{p} - \alpha > 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1-m}{p+m} > 0 \Rightarrow m < 1$$

$$-\frac{\pi}{p} < \alpha < \frac{\pi}{p} \rightarrow -\frac{\pi}{p} < \frac{\pi}{p} - \alpha < \frac{\pi}{p}$$

در ربع اول است \leftarrow از این است \leftarrow $\frac{1-m}{p+m} > 0 \rightarrow m \in (0, 1)$

$$\tan(45^\circ) \cos(45^\circ) + \tan(45^\circ) \sin(45^\circ)$$

$$\underbrace{(-\sqrt{p}) \times \left(-\frac{\sqrt{p}}{p}\right)}_{\frac{p}{p}} + \underbrace{(-\sqrt{p}) \left(\frac{\sqrt{p}}{p}\right)}_{-\frac{p}{p}} = \frac{p}{p} - \frac{p}{p} = 0$$

$$\tan 45^\circ = \frac{-\frac{\sqrt{p}}{p}}{\frac{1}{p}} = -\sqrt{p}$$

$$\cos 45^\circ = -\frac{\sqrt{p}}{p}$$

$$\tan(45^\circ) = \tan(45^\circ) = \frac{\frac{\sqrt{p}}{p}}{-\frac{1}{p}} = -\sqrt{p}$$

$$\sin(45^\circ) = \sin(45^\circ) = \frac{\sqrt{p}}{p}$$