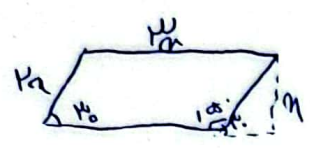


19,5

نام و نام خانوادگی کلاس باسرخنامه تشریحی تکلیف شماره کلاس



$$S = \frac{w \times l \times h}{r} = \omega \epsilon$$

$$m^p = 18 \rightarrow m = 3\sqrt{2}$$

$$V_P = V(KM + VM) = 10\alpha$$

$$S$$

$$P = 30\sqrt{2}$$

1

$$S_{ABC} = \frac{1}{2} \sin A \times \omega \times u = 10\omega \sin A$$

$$S_{ADE} = \frac{1}{2} \sin A \times u \times \epsilon = 12 \sin A$$

$$S_{ABC} - S_{ADE} = 10\omega \sin A - 12 \sin A$$

$$V \omega \sin A = 10\omega$$

$$\sin A = \frac{1}{V}$$

$$A \rightarrow \theta \rightarrow \omega \rightarrow \theta \rightarrow \theta$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{1}$$

2

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

$$\frac{|\sin \alpha|}{\cos \alpha} = -\frac{1}{\frac{\cos \alpha}{\sin \alpha}} \rightarrow \frac{|\sin \alpha|}{\cos \alpha} = \frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha}$$

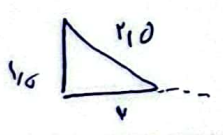
also few more

3

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

$$A+B=180 \rightarrow \cot A = -\cot B$$

$$\cot B = \frac{V}{10} = \frac{\epsilon}{\mu} \rightarrow \cot \alpha = -\frac{\epsilon}{\mu}$$



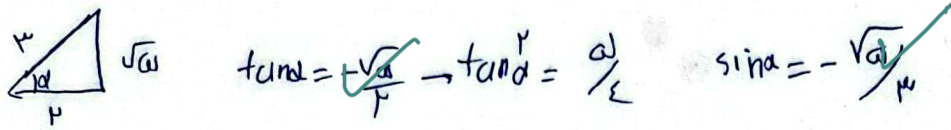
4

$$\frac{V \cos(V\theta + \pi) - V \sin(10\theta + \pi)}{\sin(V10 - \pi) - \cos(V\theta - \pi)} = \frac{V\left(-\frac{1}{V} \cos \pi + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{V} \sin \pi\right) + V\left(-\frac{1}{V} \cos \pi + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{V} \sin \pi\right)}{\left(-\frac{1}{V} \cos \pi + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{V} \sin \pi\right) + \left(-\frac{1}{V} \cos \pi + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{V} \sin \pi\right)}$$

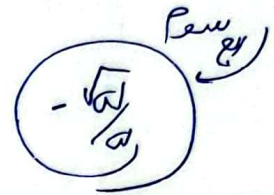
$$= V10$$

$$\frac{\cos \alpha + \sin \alpha}{|\tan \alpha - 1|} = \frac{\frac{\mu}{\epsilon} + \frac{\sqrt{\omega}}{\mu}}{\frac{1}{\epsilon}} = \frac{\mu + \epsilon \sqrt{\omega}}{\mu}$$

1, \sqrt{\omega}



$$\sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha = 1 \quad \sin \alpha = \frac{\mu \omega}{\epsilon} \quad \epsilon \cos \alpha + \cos \alpha = 1 \rightarrow \cos^2 \alpha = \frac{1}{\omega} \rightarrow \cos \alpha = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{\omega}}$$



$$\tan 40 = \sqrt{\mu} \quad (m^2 - 1)y = \psi - \psi_m \quad \psi = \frac{-\psi_m}{m^2 - 1} + \frac{\mu}{m^2 - 1}$$

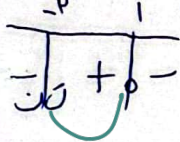
$$\frac{-\psi_m}{m^2 - 1} = \sqrt{\mu} \rightarrow \sqrt{\mu} m^2 + \psi_m - \sqrt{\mu} = 0 \rightarrow m^2 + \psi_m - \psi = 0 \rightarrow m = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{\mu}}, m = \frac{\mu}{\sqrt{\mu}}$$

$$\frac{\mu}{\sqrt{\mu}} - \left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{\mu}}\right) = \frac{\epsilon}{\sqrt{\mu}} \rightarrow \frac{\epsilon \sqrt{\mu}}{\mu}$$

$$-\frac{\pi}{2} < \alpha < \frac{\pi}{2} \xrightarrow{+\frac{\pi}{2}} 0 < \alpha - \frac{\pi}{2} < \frac{\pi}{2} \rightarrow \text{daj!} \rightarrow \tan \vec{\mu}$$

1, \sqrt{\omega}

$$\frac{1-m}{\psi+m}$$



$$m \in (-1, 1)$$

$$\tan(\psi_i) = -\tan(\psi_0) = -\sqrt{\mu}$$

$$\cos(\psi_0) = -\cos(\psi_i) = -\frac{\sqrt{\mu}}{\mu}$$

$$\tan(\psi_0) = \tan(\psi_i) = -\sqrt{\mu}$$

$$\sin(\psi_0) = \sin(\psi_i) = +\frac{\sqrt{\mu}}{\mu}$$

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