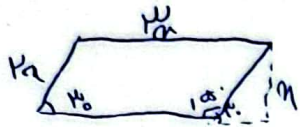


نام و نام خانوادگی ..... کلاس ..... پاسخنامه تشریحی تکلیف شماره ..... کلاس .....



$$S = \frac{m \times h}{2} = \omega \epsilon$$

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

$$P = P(m+n) = 10m$$

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

1

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

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

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

$$10\omega \sin A = 12 \sin A$$

$$\sin A = \frac{1}{5}$$

$A \rightarrow \mu \rightarrow \omega \rightarrow \epsilon$   
 $\rightarrow 12$

$$\tan \mu = \frac{\sqrt{\mu}}{\mu}$$

2

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

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

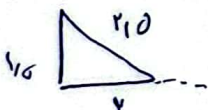
یا  $\sin \alpha$   $\rightarrow$   $\cos \alpha$   $\rightarrow$   $\sin \alpha$

3

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

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

$$\cot B = \frac{\nu}{11\omega} = \frac{\epsilon}{\mu} \quad \cot \alpha = -\frac{\epsilon}{\mu}$$

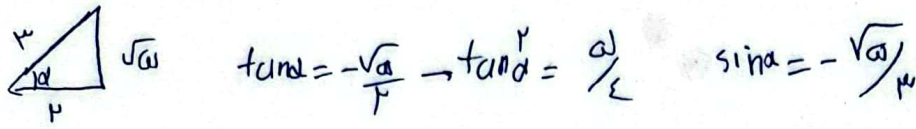


4

$$\frac{\mu \cos(\mu \epsilon + \pi) - \nu \sin(\nu \omega + \pi)}{\sin(\nu \omega - \pi) - \cos(\mu \epsilon - \pi)} = \frac{\mu \left(-\frac{1}{\mu} \cos \pi + \frac{\sqrt{\mu}}{\mu} \sin \pi\right) + \nu \left(-\frac{1}{\nu} \cos \pi + \frac{\sqrt{\nu}}{\nu} \sin \pi\right)}{\left(-\frac{1}{\nu} \cos \pi + \frac{\sqrt{\nu}}{\nu} \sin \pi\right) + \left(-\frac{1}{\mu} \cos \pi + \frac{\sqrt{\mu}}{\mu} \sin \pi\right)}$$

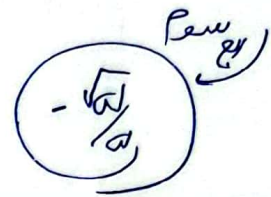
$$= \nu \omega$$

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



6

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



7

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

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

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

8

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

$$\text{or } \frac{1-m}{\psi+m} \rightarrow \frac{-\psi}{\psi} + \frac{1}{\psi} \rightarrow (m < \psi)$$

9

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

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

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

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

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

10