

1395

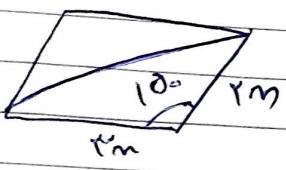
15 November 2016

15 صفر 1438

مسئله 1

$$S = r \times S_{\text{دایره}}$$

1



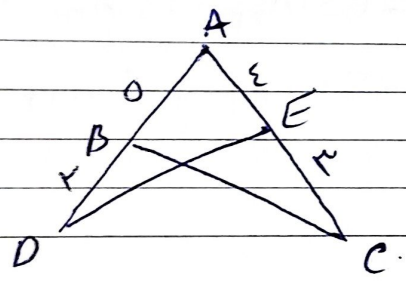
$$S_{\text{مربعی‌الضلع}} = \frac{1}{2} \times r \times r \times \sin 90^\circ = \frac{1}{2} \times r^2 \times 1 = \frac{1}{2} r^2$$

5

$$r \times \frac{1}{2} r^2 = \frac{1}{2} r^2$$

$$r^2 = 1A \quad r = \sqrt{1A}$$

$$S_{\text{کل}} = r (r\sqrt{1A} + r\sqrt{1A}) = 2r\sqrt{1A} = 2\sqrt{1A}$$



$$S_{ABC} - S_{ADE} = 1, \sqrt{A}$$

2

$$S = \frac{1}{2} ab \sin \alpha$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \times \epsilon \times \sqrt{A} \times \sin A - \frac{1}{2} \times \epsilon \times \sqrt{A} \times \sin A = 1, \sqrt{A}$$

$$1, \sqrt{A} \sin A - 1, \sqrt{A} \sin A = 1, \sqrt{A}$$

$$\tan \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{A}}{r}$$

$$r \sin A = 1, \sqrt{A}$$

$$\sin A = \frac{1}{r} \xrightarrow{\text{داده A}} A = 30^\circ$$

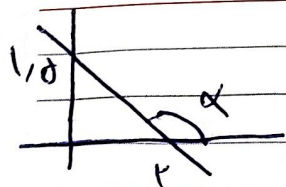
$$\frac{|\sin \alpha|}{\cos \alpha} = \frac{1}{\cot \alpha} \Rightarrow \frac{|\sin \alpha|}{\cos \alpha} = -\frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} \Rightarrow \text{منفرات سینوس}$$

2

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

\Rightarrow منفرات Cos 1

1, 2 \Rightarrow منفرات



$$y = \tan \alpha \cdot x + b$$

$$r \tan \alpha + 1/5 = 0 \Rightarrow \tan \alpha = -\frac{r}{5}$$

$$\tan\left(\frac{\pi}{r} - \alpha\right) = \cot \alpha = -\frac{5}{r}$$

(5)

$$r \cos(\pi/5 - \pi r) - r \sin(\pi/5 - \pi r) = -r \sin \pi r = r \sin \pi r \quad (5)$$

$$\sin(\pi/5 + \pi r) - \cos(\pi/5 + \pi r) = -\sin \pi r \quad (5) \sin \pi r$$

$$\frac{-r \sin \pi r}{-r \sin \pi r} = \left[\frac{5}{r} \right]$$

$$\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{r} + \alpha\right) - \sin(\alpha - \pi) = \frac{\cos \alpha + \sin \alpha}{|\tan^r - 1|} \quad (5)$$

$$\cos^2 \alpha + \sin^2 \alpha = 1 \rightarrow \frac{5}{r} + \sin^2 \alpha = 1 \Rightarrow \sin^2 \alpha = \frac{r-5}{r} = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{r}$$

$$\tan^2 \alpha + 1 = \frac{1}{\cos^2 \alpha} \rightarrow \tan^2 \alpha = \frac{5}{r} \quad (5)$$

$$\frac{\frac{r}{r} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{r}}{\frac{5}{r} - \frac{5}{r}} = \frac{\frac{r - \sqrt{5}}{r}}{\frac{1}{r}} = \frac{r - \sqrt{5}}{1} = \frac{1 - 5\sqrt{5}}{r}$$

شنبه ۱شنبه ۲شنبه ۳شنبه ۴شنبه ۵شنبه جمعه

| | | | | | | |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| ۷ | ۶ | ۵ | ۴ | ۳ | ۲ | ۱ |
| ۱۴ | ۱۳ | ۱۲ | ۱۱ | ۱۰ | ۹ | ۸ |
| ۲۱ | ۲۰ | ۱۹ | ۱۸ | ۱۷ | ۱۶ | ۱۵ |
| ۲۸ | ۲۷ | ۲۶ | ۲۵ | ۲۴ | ۲۳ | ۲۲ |
| | | | | | ۲۰ | ۱۹ |

$\sin \alpha = r \cos \alpha$, $\sin^2 + \cos^2 = 1$ (۷)

$\Rightarrow r \cos^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha = 1 \Rightarrow \Delta \cos^2 \alpha = 1$ (۵)

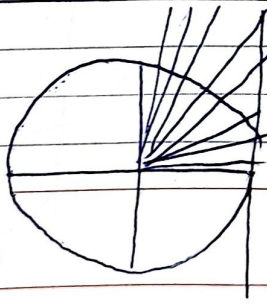
$\cos^2 \alpha = \frac{1}{\Delta}$ $\cos \alpha = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{\Delta}}$ \rightarrow (۳) محل

$km + (m^2 - 1)y = k$ $y = \frac{km}{m^2 - 1} x + \frac{k}{m^2 - 1}$ (۱)

$\frac{-km}{m^2 - 1} = \tan \theta_0$ $\frac{-km}{m^2 - 1} = \sqrt{k}$ (۵)

$\sqrt{k} m^2 + km - \sqrt{k} = 0$ $m = \frac{-k \pm \sqrt{4k}}{2\sqrt{k}}$

$\frac{k}{2\sqrt{k}} - \left(-\frac{k}{2\sqrt{k}}\right) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{k}} = \boxed{\frac{\epsilon}{\sqrt{k}}}$



$\tan \frac{\pi}{\epsilon} < m < \frac{\pi}{\epsilon}$ (۹)

$\tan \left(\frac{\pi}{\epsilon} - m\right)$

$(0, +\infty)$ (۵)

$\frac{1-m}{k+m} > 0 \Rightarrow \frac{-k}{-k} + \frac{1}{k} \rightarrow m = (-1, 1)$ (۵)

$\tan(\mu \cdot) \cos(\mu \cdot) + \tan(\epsilon \cdot) \sin(\epsilon \cdot)$ (۵) (۱۰)

$-\sqrt{k} x - \frac{\sqrt{k}}{k} + (-\sqrt{k} x + \frac{\sqrt{k}}{k}) = 0$