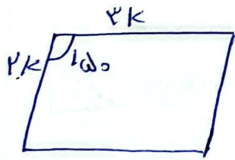


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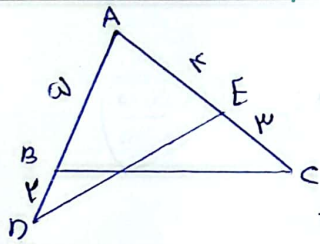


$$S = \omega \epsilon = (r \times r \times \frac{1}{2}) \Rightarrow r = \sqrt{2\omega}$$

$$P = r(r + r) = 2r^2$$

$$S = r^2 \times \frac{1}{2} = \omega \epsilon \Rightarrow r = \sqrt{2\omega}$$

$$P = r \times \omega = \sqrt{2\omega} \times \omega$$



$$S_{\Delta ABC} - S_{\Delta ADE} = \omega \epsilon$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \times \omega \times \omega \times \sin A = \frac{1}{2} \times \epsilon \times \epsilon \times \sin A = \omega \epsilon$$

$$\Rightarrow (\frac{\omega^2}{2} - \frac{\epsilon^2}{2}) \sin A = \omega \epsilon \Rightarrow \frac{\omega^2}{2} - \frac{\epsilon^2}{2} = \frac{\omega \epsilon}{\sin A}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sin A = \frac{2}{\omega} \Rightarrow A = 30^\circ \Rightarrow \tan A = \tan 30^\circ = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

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

$$2) \frac{1}{|\cos \alpha|} - \frac{1 + \sin \alpha}{|\cos \alpha|} = \tan \alpha \Rightarrow \frac{1 - (1 + \sin \alpha)}{|\cos \alpha|} \Rightarrow \frac{-\sin \alpha}{|\cos \alpha|} \Rightarrow \frac{-1}{|\cos \alpha|} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\cos \alpha} \Rightarrow |\cos \alpha| \Rightarrow \cos \alpha < 0$$

$$1) \frac{|\sin \alpha|}{\cos \alpha} = -\frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} \Rightarrow |\sin \alpha| = -\sin \alpha \Rightarrow \sin \alpha < 0$$

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

$$m = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = \frac{-1 \times \omega}{r} = -\frac{\omega}{r} \Rightarrow \tan \alpha = -\frac{\omega}{r}$$

$$\tan(\frac{\pi}{2} - \alpha) = \cot \alpha = \frac{1}{\tan \alpha} = -\frac{r}{\omega}$$

$$\frac{r \cos(\pi - \alpha) - r \sin(\alpha)}{\sin(\pi - \alpha) - \cos(\pi - \alpha)} = \dots$$

$$\begin{cases} \cos(\pi - \alpha) \Rightarrow -\sin \alpha \\ \sin(\pi - \alpha) \Rightarrow \sin \alpha \\ \sin(\pi + \alpha) \Rightarrow -\sin \alpha \\ \cos(\pi + \alpha) \Rightarrow -\cos \alpha \end{cases} \Rightarrow \frac{-r \sin \alpha - r \sin \alpha}{-\sin \alpha - \sin \alpha} = \frac{-2r \sin \alpha}{-2 \sin \alpha} = r$$

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

$$\begin{cases} \sin\left(\alpha + \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{p}}\right) = \cos \alpha \\ \sin(\alpha - \pi) = \sin(-(\pi - \alpha)) = -\sin(\pi - \alpha) \end{cases} \xrightarrow{\text{KNO L}} \sin \gamma_0 \text{ dan } \tan \gamma_0$$

$\alpha = \sqrt{p^2 - \omega} = \sqrt{\omega} \Rightarrow \sin \alpha = -\frac{\sqrt{\omega}}{\sqrt{p}}, \tan \alpha = -\frac{\sqrt{\omega}}{\sqrt{p}}$

$$\begin{aligned} \sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha &= 1 \xrightarrow{\sin \alpha = \frac{p}{\sqrt{p}}} \cos^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha = 1 \\ \Rightarrow 2 \cos^2 \alpha &= 1 \Rightarrow \cos^2 \alpha = \frac{1}{2} \\ \Rightarrow \cos \alpha &= \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \Rightarrow \cos \alpha = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \times \frac{\sqrt{\omega}}{\sqrt{\omega}} = \frac{-\sqrt{\omega}}{\omega} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} pm\alpha + (m^2 - 1)\alpha &= p \\ \tan \alpha &= \sqrt{p} = \frac{-pm}{m^2 - 1} \Rightarrow \sqrt{p}m^2 - \sqrt{p} = -pm \Rightarrow \sqrt{p}m^2 + pm - \sqrt{p} = 0 \\ \text{Jawab: } \frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{|a|} &= \frac{\sqrt{p^2 + 4p}}{\sqrt{p}} = \frac{\sqrt{19}}{\sqrt{p}} = \frac{p}{\sqrt{p}} \times \frac{\sqrt{p}}{\sqrt{p}} = \frac{p\sqrt{p}}{p} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{\epsilon} - \alpha\right) &= \frac{1-m}{p+m} \quad -\frac{\pi}{\epsilon} < \alpha < \frac{\pi}{\epsilon} \quad m < 1 \\ \frac{\pi}{\epsilon} > -\alpha > -\frac{\pi}{\epsilon} &\xrightarrow{+\frac{\pi}{\epsilon}} \frac{\pi}{\epsilon} > \frac{\pi}{\epsilon} - \alpha > 0 \\ \frac{1-m}{p+m} > 0 &\Rightarrow \frac{-p-1}{-p+1} = (-1, 1) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \tan(\psi_0) \cos(\psi_0) + \tan(\epsilon_0) \sin(\epsilon_0) &= 1 \\ \begin{cases} \tan(\psi_0 - \epsilon_0) \Rightarrow -\tan \epsilon_0 = -\sqrt{p} \\ \cos(\psi_0 + \epsilon_0) \Rightarrow -\cos \psi_0 = -\frac{\sqrt{p}}{p} \\ \tan(\psi_0 + \epsilon_0) \Rightarrow \tan \psi_0 = -\tan \epsilon_0 = -\sqrt{p} \\ \sin(\psi_0 + \epsilon_0) \Rightarrow \sin \psi_0 = \sin \epsilon_0 = \frac{\sqrt{p}}{p} \end{cases} \\ (-\sqrt{p})\left(-\frac{\sqrt{p}}{p}\right) + (-\sqrt{p})\left(\frac{\sqrt{p}}{p}\right) &= 0 \end{aligned}$$