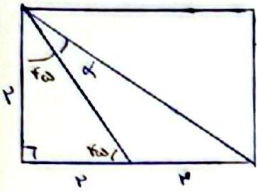


$$S_{\text{منت}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} ab \sin \alpha \rightarrow f, \omega = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \times 9 \times \sqrt{2} \times \sin \alpha \rightarrow \sin \alpha = \frac{3}{3\sqrt{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \rightarrow \alpha \begin{cases} 45^\circ \\ 135^\circ \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{\text{بیشترین مقدار}}{\text{کمترین مقدار}} = \frac{12}{6} = \boxed{2}$$



Cot alpha = ?

$$\cot(\alpha + \omega) = \frac{3}{1} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{3}}$$

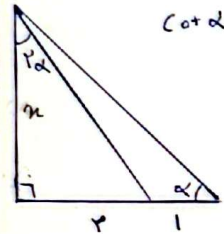
$$\cot(\alpha + \omega) = \frac{\cot \alpha \cot \omega - 1}{\cot \alpha + \cot \omega} = \frac{\cot \alpha \times 1 - 1}{\cot \alpha + 1} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\rightarrow 3 \cot \alpha - 1 = \cot \alpha + 1$$

$$\boxed{\cot \alpha = 2}$$

$$\cot(\alpha \pm \beta) = \frac{\cot \alpha \cot \beta \mp 1}{\cot \alpha \pm \cot \beta}$$

سوال (۲)



Cot alpha = ?

$$\tan 2\alpha = \frac{4}{3}$$

$$\tan \alpha = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\tan 2\alpha = \frac{2 \tan \alpha}{1 - \tan^2 \alpha}$$

$$\cot \alpha = \frac{3}{4} = \frac{2 \cdot 3}{2 \cdot 4} = \boxed{3}$$

$$\left. \begin{matrix} \tan 2\alpha = \frac{4}{3} \\ \tan \alpha = \frac{2}{3} \end{matrix} \right\} \rightarrow \frac{2 \left( \frac{2}{3} \right)}{1 - \left( \frac{2}{3} \right)^2} = \frac{4}{3} \rightarrow \frac{\frac{4}{3}}{1 - \frac{4}{9}} = \frac{4}{3} \rightarrow \frac{4}{3} \cdot \frac{9}{5} = \frac{4}{3} \rightarrow 4 \cdot 3 = 12 = 4 \cdot 3 \rightarrow 12 = 12$$

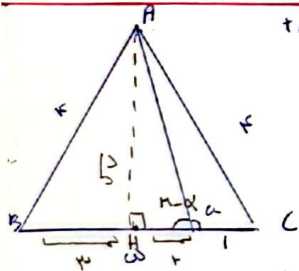
$$4 \cdot 3 = 12 = 4 \cdot 3 \rightarrow 12 = 12$$

$$2 \cdot 3 = 6$$

$$3 = \frac{6}{2}$$

چون n مکار منع است  
پس توان منفی ما شد

سوال (۳)



tan alpha = ?

میان خط ارتفاع است

$$AH = \sqrt{14 - 9} = \sqrt{5}$$

$$\tan(\pi - \alpha) = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{3} \rightarrow -\tan \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{3}$$

$$\tan \alpha = \boxed{-\frac{\sqrt{5}}{3}}$$

سوال (۴)

$$5 \sin^2 m + \cos^2 m = \frac{4}{3}, \tan^2 m = ?$$

$$\sin^2 m + \cos^2 m + \sin^2 m = \frac{4}{3} \rightarrow \sin^2 m = \frac{1}{3} \rightarrow \sin m = \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}}$$

$$\cos^2 m = 1 - \sin^2 m = 1 - \frac{1}{3} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\tan^2 m = \frac{\sin^2 m}{\cos^2 m} = \frac{\frac{1}{3}}{\frac{2}{3}} = \boxed{\frac{1}{2}}$$

سوال (۵)

$$\frac{\sin^2 \alpha + f \cos^2 \alpha}{1 + \cos^2 \alpha} - \frac{\cos^2 \alpha + f \sin^2 \alpha}{1 + \sin^2 \alpha}$$

$$= \frac{\sin^2 \alpha + f(1 - \sin^2 \alpha)}{1 + \cos^2 \alpha} - \frac{\cos^2 \alpha + f(1 - \cos^2 \alpha)}{1 + \sin^2 \alpha} = \frac{\sin^2 \alpha - f \sin^2 \alpha + f}{1 + \cos^2 \alpha} - \frac{\cos^2 \alpha - f \cos^2 \alpha + f}{1 + \sin^2 \alpha} = \frac{(\sin^2 \alpha - f)}{1 + \cos^2 \alpha} - \frac{(\cos^2 \alpha - f)}{1 + \sin^2 \alpha}$$

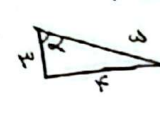
$$= (1 + \sin^2 \alpha) - (1 + \cos^2 \alpha) \cdot \cos^2 \alpha - \sin^2 \alpha = \cos^2 \alpha$$

$-\tan(\frac{\pi}{4} - \alpha)$

$$\sin(\frac{\pi}{4} + \alpha) \cos(\frac{\pi}{4} - \alpha) - \tan(\alpha - \frac{\pi}{4}) = ?$$

$\tan \alpha = \frac{f}{v}$ ,  $\alpha$  در ربع اول  $\sin, \cos < 0$   
 $\tan, \cot > 0$

$$= \cos \alpha \times (-\sin \alpha) + \cot \alpha$$

$$= -\frac{v}{\omega} \times \frac{f}{\omega} + \frac{v}{f} = \frac{-fv}{\omega^2} + \frac{v}{f} = \frac{-f\omega + v\omega}{\omega^2} = \frac{v\omega}{\omega^2} = \frac{v}{\omega}$$


$$v(\cos f\pi + \sqrt{v} \sin \pi - \sqrt{v} \cos \pi) \quad , \quad \pi = \frac{\pi}{14}$$

$$= v \cos f\pi + \sqrt{v} (\sin \pi - \cos \pi) = v \cos f(\frac{\pi}{14}) + \sqrt{v} (\sin(\frac{\pi}{14} - \frac{\pi}{4}) = v \cos \frac{\pi}{14} + \sqrt{v} \sin(-\frac{\pi}{4})$$

$$= \frac{v}{\sqrt{2}} - 1 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\frac{\tan \alpha - \sin \alpha}{\sin \alpha - \cos \alpha} = ? \quad , \quad \tan(\frac{\alpha}{4}) = \frac{1}{f}$$

$\tan \alpha = \frac{v \tan \alpha}{1 - \tan^2 \alpha}$      $\sin \alpha = \frac{v \tan \alpha}{1 + \tan^2 \alpha}$   
 $\cos \alpha = \frac{1 - \tan^2 \alpha}{1 + \tan^2 \alpha}$

$$\tan \alpha = \tan v(\frac{\alpha}{4}) = \frac{v \tan(\frac{\alpha}{4})}{1 - \tan^2(\frac{\alpha}{4})} = \frac{\frac{1}{f}}{\frac{16}{14}} = \frac{14}{16} = \frac{7}{8}$$

$$\cos \alpha = \cos v(\frac{\alpha}{4}) = \frac{1 - \tan^2(\frac{\alpha}{4})}{1 + \tan^2(\frac{\alpha}{4})} = \frac{1 - \frac{16}{14}}{1 + \frac{16}{14}} = \frac{1 - \frac{8}{7}}{1 + \frac{8}{7}} = \frac{1 - \frac{8}{7}}{\frac{15}{7}} = \frac{1 - 8}{15} = \frac{-7}{15}$$

$$\sin \alpha = \sin v(\frac{\alpha}{4}) = \frac{v \tan(\frac{\alpha}{4})}{1 + \tan^2(\frac{\alpha}{4})} = \frac{\frac{1}{f}}{1 + \frac{16}{14}} = \frac{1}{1 + \frac{8}{7}} = \frac{1}{\frac{15}{7}} = \frac{7}{15}$$

$$\frac{\tan \alpha - \sin \alpha}{\sin \alpha - \cos \alpha} = \frac{\frac{7}{8} - \frac{7}{15}}{\frac{7}{15} - \frac{-7}{15}} = \frac{\frac{7}{120}}{\frac{14}{15}} = \frac{7}{120} \times \frac{15}{14} = \frac{7 \times 15}{120 \times 14} = \frac{105}{1680} = \frac{1}{16}$$

$$v \sin \alpha < \sin^2 \alpha \quad , \quad 0 < \cot \alpha \quad \text{در ربع اول}$$

$$\frac{\cot \alpha}{\sin \alpha} > 0 \rightarrow \frac{\cos \alpha}{\sin^2 \alpha} > 0 \rightarrow \cos \alpha > 0 \quad \text{I}$$

I, II  $\rightarrow$  ربع اول

$$v \sin \alpha < \sin^2 \alpha \rightarrow \cancel{\sin \alpha} < \cancel{\sin \alpha} \cos \alpha \rightarrow \sin \alpha \cos \alpha - \sin \alpha > 0$$

$$\sin \alpha (\cos \alpha - 1) > 0 \rightarrow \sin \alpha < 0 \quad \text{II}$$