

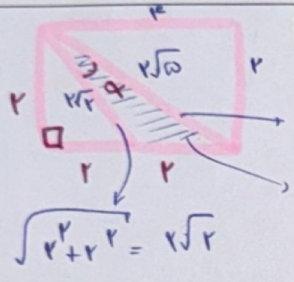
$S = \frac{1}{2} ab \sin \alpha$

$\sqrt{15} \cdot 4$

$S = \frac{1}{2} ab \sin \alpha \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \times \sqrt{15} \times 4 \times \sin \alpha = \frac{4\sqrt{15}}{2}$   
 $\sin \alpha = \frac{4\sqrt{15}}{2\sqrt{15} \times 4} = \frac{\sqrt{15}}{4} \Rightarrow \alpha = 4. \circ \leq 11. \circ \Rightarrow \frac{\max}{\min} = \frac{11}{4} = 2.75$

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$\cot \alpha = ?$

$\sqrt{r^2 + r^2} = \sqrt{r_0} = r\sqrt{2}$

$\cos \alpha = \frac{r\sqrt{2}}{r}$

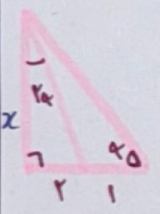
$1 + \tan^2 \alpha = \frac{1}{\cos^2 \alpha} \Rightarrow \tan^2 \alpha = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}} - 1 = 2 - 1 = 1 \Rightarrow \tan \alpha = 1$

$\cot \alpha = \frac{1}{\tan \alpha} = 1$

$r = \sqrt{(r\sqrt{2})^2 + (r\sqrt{2})^2} - r \times r\sqrt{2} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \times \cos \alpha$   
 $r = \sqrt{2r^2 + 2r^2} - r \times \sqrt{2} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \times \cos \alpha \Rightarrow r = 2r - r \cos \alpha \Rightarrow r = r - \sqrt{2} \cos \alpha \Rightarrow \sqrt{2} \cos \alpha = r - r = 0$

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$\cot \alpha = ?$



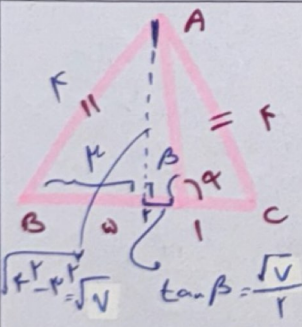
$\tan \alpha = \frac{x}{1} \Rightarrow \tan \alpha = x$   
 $\tan \alpha = \frac{x}{1} \rightarrow \tan \alpha = \frac{r \tan \alpha}{1 - \tan^2 \alpha} \Rightarrow \frac{x}{1} = \frac{r x}{1 - x^2} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{x} = \frac{r}{1 - x^2} \Rightarrow \frac{1 - x^2}{x} = r$

$\frac{1 - x^2}{x} = r \Rightarrow 1 - x^2 = r x \Rightarrow x^2 + r x - 1 = 0$   
 $x = \frac{-r \pm \sqrt{r^2 + 4}}{2}$   
 $\cot \alpha = \frac{1}{\tan \alpha} = \frac{1}{x} = \frac{2}{-r \pm \sqrt{r^2 + 4}}$

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$\tan \alpha = ?$



$\alpha = \pi - \beta$

$\tan(\pi - \beta) = -\tan \beta \Rightarrow \tan \alpha = -\frac{\sqrt{15}}{r}$

$\tan \alpha = -\frac{\sqrt{15}}{r}$

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$r \sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha = \frac{r}{\mu} \Rightarrow \tan^2 \alpha = ?$

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

$1 + \cot^2 \alpha = \frac{1}{\sin^2 \alpha} \Rightarrow \cot^2 \alpha = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{\mu}} - 1 = \mu - 1 = r \Rightarrow \cot^2 \alpha = \frac{1}{r}$

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

$(1 - \cos \alpha)^r$      $(1 - \sin \alpha)^r$   
 $1 + \cos \alpha - r \cos \alpha + r \cos \alpha = 1 + r \cos \alpha + \cos \alpha \rightarrow (\cos \alpha + 1)^r$   
 $1 + \sin \alpha - r \sin \alpha + r \sin \alpha = 1 + r \sin \alpha + \sin \alpha \rightarrow (\sin \alpha + 1)^r$   
 $\cos \alpha - \sin \alpha = \cos \alpha$

$\tan \alpha = \frac{r}{\mu}$      $\alpha \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4}$



$\cos \alpha = \frac{\mu}{\sqrt{r^2 + \mu^2}}$ ,  $\sin \alpha = \frac{r}{\sqrt{r^2 + \mu^2}}$   
 $\cot \alpha = \frac{\mu}{r}$

$\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \alpha\right) \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \alpha\right) - \tan\left(\alpha - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$

$\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \alpha\right) \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \alpha\right) - \tan\left(\alpha - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$

$\cos \alpha \times -\sin \alpha + \cot \alpha$   
 $-\frac{\mu}{\Delta} \times -\left(-\frac{r}{\Delta}\right) + \frac{\mu}{r} = \frac{-\mu r}{\Delta^2} + \frac{\mu}{r} = \frac{-\mu r + \mu \Delta}{\Delta^2} = \frac{\mu}{\Delta}$

$(\mu \cos \alpha + \sqrt{r} \sin \alpha - \sqrt{r} \cos \alpha)$  if  $\alpha = \frac{\pi}{4}$

$\mu \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) + \sqrt{r} \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) - \sqrt{r} \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \mu \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) + \sqrt{r} \sqrt{r} \sin\left(-\frac{\pi}{4}\right)$

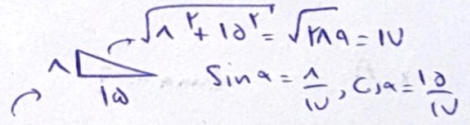
$\sqrt{r} (\sin \frac{\pi}{4} - \cos \frac{\pi}{4})$   
 $\mu \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + \sqrt{r} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} - \sqrt{r} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{\mu}{\sqrt{2}} - 1 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$

$\sqrt{r} \sin\left(\alpha - \frac{\pi}{4}\right) + \sqrt{r} \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$   
 $-\frac{\pi}{4}$

$\tan\left(\frac{\alpha}{r}\right) = \frac{1}{r}$

$\frac{\tan \alpha - \sin \alpha}{\sin \alpha - \cos \alpha} =$

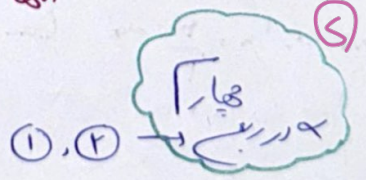
$\tan \alpha = \frac{r \tan\left(\frac{\alpha}{r}\right)}{1 - \tan^2\left(\frac{\alpha}{r}\right)} \Rightarrow \tan \alpha = \frac{r \times \frac{1}{r}}{1 - \frac{1}{r^2}} = \frac{\frac{1}{r}}{\frac{r^2 - 1}{r^2}} = \frac{1}{r} \times \frac{r^2}{r^2 - 1} = \frac{r}{r^2 - 1}$



$\sin \alpha = \frac{1}{10}$ ,  $\cos \alpha = \frac{10}{10}$   
 $\frac{\frac{1}{10} - \frac{10}{10}}{\frac{1}{10} - \frac{10}{10}} = \frac{\frac{1-10}{10}}{\frac{1-10}{10}} = \frac{-9}{-9} = 1$

$r \sin \alpha < \sin \alpha$ ,  $0 < \frac{\cot \alpha}{\sin \alpha}$

$\frac{\cos \alpha}{\sin \alpha} > 0 = \frac{\cot \alpha}{\sin \alpha} > 0 \Rightarrow \cot \alpha > 0 \Rightarrow \cos \alpha < 1$



$r \sin \alpha < \sin \alpha \cos \alpha$   
 $\sin \alpha < \sin \alpha \cos \alpha$   
 چون  $r < \cos \alpha$  پس  $\sin \alpha < \sin \alpha \cos \alpha$

فراهم شده است  $r \sin \alpha < \sin \alpha \cos \alpha$  پس  $\sin \alpha < \sin \alpha \cos \alpha$

$\sin \alpha < 0$