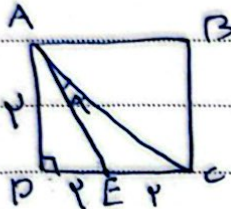


(3) (4) (5) ?

$$S = \frac{1}{2} ab \sin \alpha \rightarrow F, D = \frac{1}{2} r \sqrt{r_0} + r \sin \alpha$$

$$\sin \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{r_0}}{r} \begin{cases} \alpha = \alpha_0 \\ \alpha = 180^\circ - \alpha_0 \end{cases} \quad \frac{1 \cdot r_0}{r_0} = \frac{r}{r_0}$$



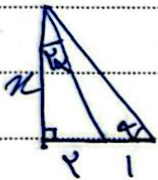
$$AE^2 = 1 \quad AE = \sqrt{1} \quad AC = \sqrt{2}$$

$$EC^2 = AC^2 + AE^2 - 2 \cdot AC \cdot AE \cdot \cos \alpha$$

$$r^2 = 1 + r_0 - 2 \sqrt{1} \cdot r_0 \cdot \cos \alpha$$

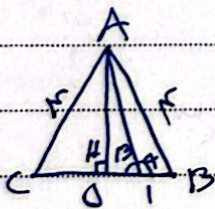
$$\Rightarrow \cos \alpha = \frac{r_0}{\sqrt{1}} \Rightarrow \sin \alpha = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1}} \Rightarrow \cot \alpha = \frac{r_0}{1}$$

$$\cot \alpha = \frac{r_0}{1} \quad \cot^2 \alpha = \frac{r_0^2}{1}$$



$$\cot^2 \alpha = \frac{\cot^2 \alpha - 1}{r_0 \cot \alpha} \Rightarrow \frac{r_0}{1} = \frac{r_0^2 - 1}{r_0} \Rightarrow r_0 = \frac{r_0^2 - 1}{r_0}$$

$$\cot \alpha = \frac{r_0}{1} = r_0$$



$$AH = \sqrt{r_0} = \sqrt{r_0}$$

$$\tan(\alpha - \alpha) = -\tan \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{r_0}}{1} \Rightarrow \tan \alpha = -\frac{\sqrt{r_0}}{1}$$

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

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

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

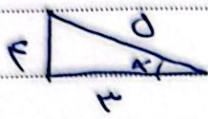
$$1 + \cos^2 \alpha - \sin^2 \alpha - 1 = \cos^2 \alpha$$

Arman

$$\frac{\sin^2 \alpha + 1}{1 + \sin^2 \alpha}$$

$$\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \alpha\right) \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \alpha\right) + \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \alpha\right) = -\sqrt{2} \quad 1$$

$$= \cos \alpha (-\sin \alpha) + \cot \alpha \quad 2$$



$$\sin \alpha = -\frac{P}{R}$$

$$\cos \alpha = -\frac{Q}{R}$$

$$-\frac{P}{R} + \frac{Q}{R} + \frac{P}{R} = 0, \sqrt{2}$$

$$\sin \alpha - \cos \alpha = \sqrt{2} \sin\left(\alpha - \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \quad 7$$

$$\sqrt{2} \cos \alpha + \sqrt{2} \sin \alpha - \sqrt{2} \cos \alpha = \sqrt{2} \cos \alpha_0 + \sqrt{2} (\sin 1\alpha - \cos 1\alpha)$$

$$= \sqrt{2} \cos \alpha_0 + \sqrt{2} \sin(1\alpha - \alpha_0) = \sqrt{2} \cos \alpha_0 - \sqrt{2} \sin \alpha_0 = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\sqrt{2} \sin(-\alpha_0) \quad 10$$

$$\tan \alpha = \frac{P \tan \frac{\pi}{4}}{1 - \tan^2 \frac{\pi}{4}} = \frac{P \times 1}{1 - 1} = \frac{1}{0} \rightarrow \begin{matrix} \wedge \\ \alpha \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{matrix} \quad 13$$

$$\frac{\tan \alpha - \sin \alpha}{\sin \alpha - \cos \alpha} = \frac{\frac{1}{0} - \frac{1}{0}}{\frac{1}{0} - \frac{1}{0}} = \frac{-1}{0}$$

$$\frac{\cot \alpha}{\sin \alpha} > 0 \Rightarrow \frac{\cos \alpha}{\sin^2 \alpha} > 0 \Rightarrow \cos \alpha > 0 \quad \text{بمعامل } \sin^2 \alpha > 0 \quad 18$$

$$\sqrt{2} \sin \alpha (\sin \alpha - 1) > 0 \Rightarrow \sqrt{2} \sin \alpha < \sqrt{2} \sin \alpha \cos \alpha$$

$$\Rightarrow \sin \alpha (\cos \alpha - 1) > 0 \Rightarrow \sin \alpha (\cos \alpha - 1) > 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \sin \alpha < 0 \rightarrow \text{بمعامل } \cos \alpha - 1 < 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{بمعامل } \cos \alpha < 1$$