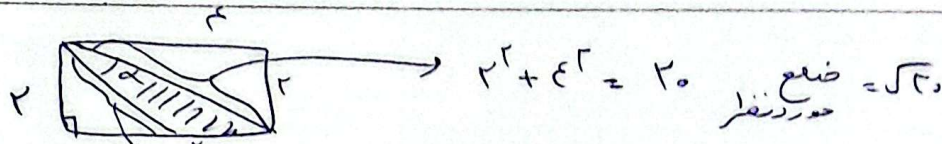


$$\frac{1}{2} \times 4 \times \sqrt{3} \times \sin \alpha = 6 \Rightarrow \sin \alpha = \frac{3}{2\sqrt{3}} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

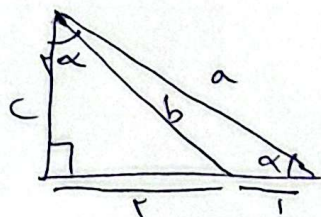
$$\sin \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \alpha = \frac{\pi}{3} \\ \alpha = \frac{2\pi}{3} \end{cases} \Rightarrow \frac{\alpha_{\max}}{\alpha_{\min}} = \frac{\frac{2\pi}{3}}{\frac{\pi}{3}} = 2$$



$$2^2 + 2^2 = 8 \Rightarrow \sqrt{8} = 2\sqrt{2}$$

$$S_{\alpha} = 8 - 2 - 2 = 4 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \times 2\sqrt{2} \times 2\sqrt{2} \times \sin \alpha = 4 \Rightarrow \sin \alpha = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\sin \alpha = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \Rightarrow \alpha = \frac{\pi}{4} \text{ or } \frac{3\pi}{4}$$



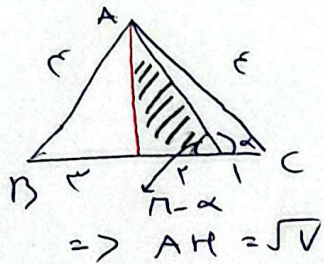
$$\cos 2\alpha = \cos^2 \alpha - \sin^2 \alpha$$

$$\sin 2\alpha = 2 \sin \alpha \cos \alpha$$

$$\frac{c}{b} = \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{c}{a}\right)^2 \Rightarrow \frac{a-c^2}{a^2} = \frac{a}{b}$$

$$\frac{c}{b} = 2 \times \frac{c}{a} \times \frac{a}{a} \Rightarrow a^2 = 2bc$$

$$\text{I), II)} \Rightarrow \frac{a-c^2}{a^2} = \frac{2c}{a} \Rightarrow c = \frac{a}{2} \Rightarrow \cot \alpha = \frac{a}{c} = 2$$



$$AB^2 = AH^2 + BH^2$$

$$16 = (AH)^2 + 9 \Rightarrow (AH)^2 = 7$$

ارتفاع دارد بجا در رسم شد

$$\Rightarrow \tan(\pi - \alpha) = \frac{\sqrt{7}}{3} \Rightarrow -\tan \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{7}}{3} \Rightarrow \tan \alpha = -\frac{\sqrt{7}}{3}$$

$$2 \sin^2 u + \cos^2 u = \frac{4}{3} \Rightarrow \sin^2 u + \cos^2 u = 1$$

$$\sin^2 u + \sin^2 u$$

$$\Rightarrow \sin^2 u = \frac{4}{3} - 1 = \frac{1}{3} \Rightarrow \cos^2 u = 1 - \sin^2 u$$

$$= \frac{4}{3} - \frac{1}{3} = \frac{3}{3} \Rightarrow \tan^2 u = \left(\frac{\sin u}{\cos u}\right)^2 = \frac{\sin^2 u}{\cos^2 u} = \left(\frac{1/3}{3/3}\right) = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$- \sin \alpha \cos \alpha + \cot \alpha = -\left(\frac{r}{r}\right)\left(\frac{r}{r}\right) + \frac{r}{r} \quad \text{اداره اول}$$

$$= -\frac{r}{r} + \frac{r}{r} = \frac{r}{r} = \frac{r}{r} \quad \text{عبارت اول}$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$1 + \tan^r \alpha = \frac{1}{\cos^r \alpha} \rightarrow 1 + \left(\frac{r}{r}\right)^r = \frac{1}{\cos^r \alpha}$$

(اداره اول)

$$r \cos^n \alpha + \sqrt{r} (\sin \alpha - \cos \alpha)$$

بزرگ  $\rightarrow \sqrt{r} \sin\left(n - \frac{\pi}{r}\right)$

$$= r \cos^n \alpha + r \sin\left(n - \frac{\pi}{r}\right)$$

$$n = \frac{\pi}{r} \rightarrow r \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{r}\right) + r \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{r} - \frac{\pi}{r}\right) = r \times \frac{1}{r} + r \times \frac{1}{r} = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\tan\left(\frac{\alpha}{r}\right) = \frac{1}{r} \quad \sin(\alpha) = \frac{r \tan\left(\frac{\alpha}{r}\right)}{1 + \tan^r\left(\frac{\alpha}{r}\right)} = \frac{r\left(\frac{1}{r}\right)}{1 + \frac{1}{r^r}} = \frac{\frac{1}{r}}{\frac{r^r + 1}{r^r}} = \frac{1}{r} = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\cos(\alpha) = \frac{1 - \tan^r\left(\frac{\alpha}{r}\right)}{1 + \tan^r\left(\frac{\alpha}{r}\right)} = \frac{1 - \frac{1}{r^r}}{1 + \frac{1}{r^r}} = \frac{\frac{r^r - 1}{r^r}}{\frac{r^r + 1}{r^r}} = \frac{r^r - 1}{r^r + 1}$$

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

$$r \sin \alpha < \sin^r \alpha \Rightarrow r \sin \alpha < r \sin \alpha \cos \alpha \Rightarrow$$

$$\sin \alpha < \sin \alpha \cos \alpha$$

$$\cot \alpha < \frac{\cos \alpha}{\sin \alpha} \Rightarrow \frac{\cos \alpha}{\sin \alpha} < \frac{\cos \alpha}{\sin \alpha}$$

$$\sin \alpha - \sin \alpha \cos \alpha < 0 \rightarrow \sin \alpha (1 - \cos \alpha) < 0$$

$$\sin \alpha < 0 \rightarrow \text{I, II}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{9}{r^0} = \frac{1}{\cos^r \alpha} \rightarrow \cos \alpha = \frac{r}{r} \quad \sin^r \alpha + \cos^r \alpha = 1$$

$$\sin^r \alpha + \frac{9}{r^0} = 1 \Rightarrow \sin^r \alpha = \frac{19}{r^0} \rightarrow \sin \alpha = \frac{r}{r} \quad \text{(اداره اول)}$$