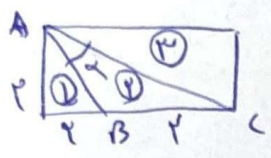


$$S_{\Delta} = \frac{1}{2} ab \sin \alpha \rightarrow \frac{q}{r} = \frac{1}{2} \times \sqrt{r} \times \sqrt{r} \times \sin \alpha$$

$$\sin \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} \rightarrow \alpha \rightarrow \begin{cases} 14^\circ \rightarrow \max \\ 4^\circ \rightarrow \min \end{cases} \Rightarrow \frac{14^\circ}{4^\circ} = \lfloor 2 \rfloor \quad (5)$$

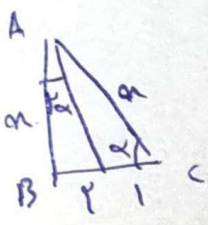


$$AB = \sqrt{r+r} = \sqrt{2r} \rightarrow AC = 2\sqrt{r}$$

$$S_{\text{rect}} = r \times r = r^2$$

$$S_{\text{rect}} = r^2, S_{\Delta} = r \rightarrow S_{\text{rect}} = r$$

$$r = \frac{1}{2} \times 2\sqrt{r} \times 2\sqrt{r} \times \sin \alpha \rightarrow \sin \alpha = \frac{1}{\sqrt{10}} \rightarrow \cos \alpha = \frac{3}{\sqrt{10}} \quad \cot \alpha = 3$$

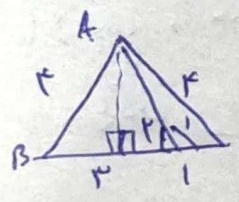


$$\tan \alpha = \frac{r \tan \alpha}{1 - \tan^2 \alpha} = \frac{r}{a} \quad \tan \alpha = \frac{a}{r}$$

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

$$1 - \frac{a^2}{r^2} = \frac{a^2}{r^2} \rightarrow 1 = \frac{2a^2}{r^2} \rightarrow a = \frac{r}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\tan \alpha = \frac{a}{r} = \frac{\frac{r}{\sqrt{2}}}{r} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \rightarrow \cot \alpha = \sqrt{2}$$



$$AH \rightarrow \text{نقطه} \text{ (نقطه)} \rightarrow AH = \sqrt{14-9} = \sqrt{5}$$

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

$$\tan \alpha = -\frac{\sqrt{5}}{r}$$

$$\sin^2 \alpha = \frac{1}{r^2} \rightarrow \sin \alpha = \frac{1}{\sqrt{r}} = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} \rightarrow \sqrt{r} \frac{1}{t} \rightarrow t = \sqrt{r} \rightarrow \tan \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{\sqrt{r}}$$

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

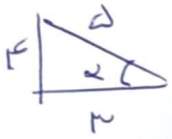
$$\frac{\sin^2 \alpha + r(1 - \sin^2 \alpha)}{1 + (1 - \sin^2 \alpha)} - \frac{\cos^2 \alpha + r(1 - \cos^2 \alpha)}{1 + (1 - \cos^2 \alpha)} = \frac{(\sin^2 \alpha - r)^r}{-(r + \sin^2 \alpha)} - \frac{(\cos^2 \alpha - r)^r}{-(r + \cos^2 \alpha)}$$

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

$$\sqrt{P} \cos \frac{\pi}{4} + \sqrt{P} (\sin \frac{\pi}{4} - \cos \frac{\pi}{4}) = \frac{P}{\sqrt{P}} + \sqrt{P} (\sqrt{P} \sin (\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{\pi}{4})) = \frac{P}{\sqrt{P}} + P \sin (\frac{\pi}{4})$$

$$= \frac{P}{\sqrt{P}} - 1 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{P}}$$

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$\left. \begin{matrix} \sin \rightarrow \ominus \\ \cos \rightarrow \ominus \end{matrix} \right\} \rightarrow \cos \alpha \rightarrow (-\sin \alpha) + \cot \alpha = \frac{P}{V} \left(\frac{P}{V} \right) + \frac{P}{R} =$
 $\frac{PV}{100}$

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$$\tan \frac{P}{R} = \frac{1}{14} = \frac{1 - \cos \alpha}{1 + \cos \alpha} \rightarrow 1 + \cos \alpha = 14 - 14 \cos \alpha$$

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

$$= \frac{\frac{1}{10} - \frac{1}{14}}{\frac{1}{14} - \frac{10}{14}} = \frac{-\frac{19}{140}}{-\frac{9}{14}} = \frac{19}{9}$$

$$\cos \alpha = \frac{10}{14}$$

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$$\frac{\cos \alpha}{\sin \alpha} > 0 \rightarrow \cos \alpha > 0 \rightarrow \text{fili nol} \rightarrow P \sin \alpha < P \sin \alpha \cos \alpha \rightarrow \cos \alpha > 1$$

$$\textcircled{1} \wedge \textcircled{4} \rightarrow \frac{P \sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha}$$

$$\textcircled{2} P \sin \alpha \sin \alpha > 0 \leftarrow \text{GGE}$$

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