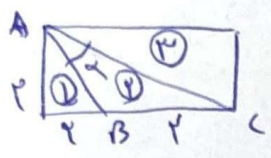


$$S_{\Delta} = \frac{1}{2} ab \sin \alpha \rightarrow \frac{q}{r} = \frac{1}{2} \times \sqrt{r} \times \sqrt{r} \times \sin \alpha$$

$$\sin \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} \rightarrow \alpha \begin{cases} \rightarrow 45^\circ \rightarrow \max \\ \rightarrow 135^\circ \rightarrow \min \end{cases} \Rightarrow \frac{140}{40} = \frac{r}{4}$$

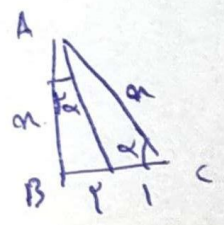


$$AB = \sqrt{r+r} = \sqrt{2r} \rightarrow AC = 2\sqrt{2}$$

$$S_{\Delta} = r \times 2\sqrt{r} = 14$$

$$S_{\Delta} = r, S_1 = r \rightarrow S_{\Delta} = r$$

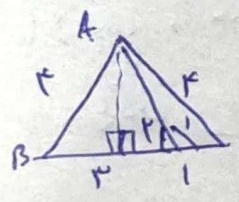
$$r = \frac{1}{2} \times 2\sqrt{2} \times 2\sqrt{2} \times \sin \alpha \rightarrow \sin \alpha = \frac{1}{\sqrt{10}} \rightarrow \cos \alpha = \frac{3}{\sqrt{10}} \quad \cot \alpha = \frac{3}{1}$$



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

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

$$1 - \frac{q^2}{r^2} = q \rightarrow \frac{r^2 - q^2}{r^2} = q \rightarrow r^2 - q^2 = q r^2 \rightarrow r^2 = 14 \rightarrow r = \sqrt{14}$$



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

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

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

$$\sin^2 \alpha = \frac{1}{r^2} \rightarrow \sin \alpha = \frac{1}{\sqrt{r}} = \frac{\sqrt{14}}{14} \rightarrow \sqrt{14} \frac{14}{t} \rightarrow t = \sqrt{14} \rightarrow \tan \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{14}}{\sqrt{14}}$$

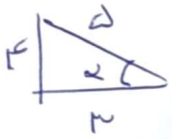
$$\tan \alpha = \frac{r}{r} = \frac{1}{r}$$

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

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

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

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



-V

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \sin \rightarrow \ominus \\ \cos \rightarrow \ominus \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow \cos \alpha \rightarrow (-\sin \alpha) + \cot \alpha = \frac{-p}{0} (\frac{p}{0}) + \frac{p}{r} =$$

$$\frac{pV}{100}$$

$$\tan \frac{p}{r} = \frac{1}{14} = \frac{1 - \cos \alpha}{1 + \cos \alpha} \rightarrow 1 + \cos \alpha = 14 - 14 \cos \alpha$$

-9

$$\frac{\tan \alpha - \sin \alpha}{\sin \alpha - \cos \alpha} = \frac{\frac{1}{10} - \frac{1}{14}}{\frac{1}{14} - \frac{10}{14}} = \frac{-\frac{19}{140}}{-\frac{9}{14}} = \frac{19}{9}$$

$$\frac{\cos \alpha}{\sin \alpha} > 0 \rightarrow \cos \alpha > 0 \rightarrow \text{I} \text{ or } \text{IV} \rightarrow \sin \alpha < \sin \alpha \cos \alpha \rightarrow \cos \alpha > 1$$

① ④ → $\frac{p}{r} \sin \alpha$

② $\frac{p}{r} \cos \alpha$ ← $\sin \alpha > 0$