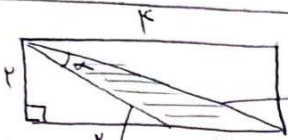


$$S_{\Delta ABC} = \frac{1}{2} AB \times AC \times \sin \alpha = 6a$$

$$9 = 4\sqrt{3} \times \sin \alpha \Rightarrow \frac{9}{4\sqrt{3}} \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{4} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \sin \alpha$$

$$\frac{120}{40} = \dots$$

$\alpha = 40^\circ$   
کسینوس  
 $\alpha = 110^\circ$   
سینوس



$$r^2 + r^2 = (y)^2 \Rightarrow y = \sqrt{2}r$$

$$r^2 + r^2 = a^2 \Rightarrow a = \sqrt{2}r$$

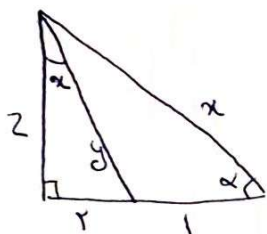
$$S = \frac{1}{2} \times r \times \sqrt{2}r \times \sin \alpha \Rightarrow \sin \alpha = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$



$$(\sqrt{2})^2 = 1^2 + 1^2 \Rightarrow$$

$$z = \dots$$

$$\cot \alpha = \dots$$



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

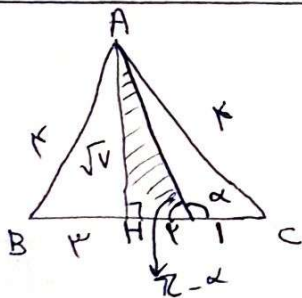
$$\sin^2 \alpha = 2 \sin \alpha \cos \alpha \Rightarrow$$

$$\frac{z}{y} = \left(\frac{r}{a}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{z}{a}\right)^2 \Rightarrow \frac{9-z^2}{a^2} = \frac{x}{y}$$

$$\frac{r}{y} = 2 \times \frac{z}{a} + \frac{r}{a} \Rightarrow a^2 = 4yz$$

$$\frac{9-z^2}{4yz} = \frac{z}{y} \Rightarrow z = \frac{r}{y}$$

$$\Rightarrow \cot \alpha = \frac{r}{z} = y$$



$$AB^2 = AH^2 + BH^2 \Rightarrow 14 = AH^2 + 9 \Rightarrow AH^2 = 5 \Rightarrow AH = \sqrt{5}$$

$$\tan(R-\alpha) = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{r} \Rightarrow -\tan \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{r}$$

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

$$r \sin^2 u + \cos^2 u = \frac{r}{r}$$

$$\rightarrow \sin^2 u + \cos^2 u = 1 \Rightarrow 1 - \sin^2 u = \cos^2 u$$

$$\Rightarrow \sin^2 u = \frac{1}{r^2} \quad \text{چون} \quad \cos^2 u = 1 - \frac{1}{r^2} = \frac{r^2}{r^2}$$

$$\tan^2 u = \frac{\sin^2 u}{\cos^2 u} = \frac{1}{r^2} \times \frac{r^2}{r^2} = \frac{1}{r^2}$$

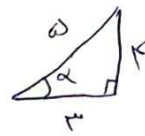
$$\frac{\sin^2 \alpha + r(1 - \sin^2 \alpha)}{r - \sin^2 \alpha} - \frac{\cos^2 \alpha + r(1 - \cos^2 \alpha)}{r - \cos^2 \alpha} \Rightarrow \frac{\sin^2 \alpha - r \sin^2 \alpha + r}{r - \sin^2 \alpha} - \frac{\cos^2 \alpha - r \cos^2 \alpha + r}{r - \cos^2 \alpha}$$

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

$$\sin\left(\frac{9R}{r} + \alpha\right) \cos\left(\frac{13R}{r} - \alpha\right) - \tan\left(\alpha - \frac{13R}{r}\right) = \sin\left(\frac{R}{r} + \alpha\right) \cos\left(\frac{13R}{r} - \alpha\right) + \tan\left(\frac{13R}{r} - \alpha\right)$$

if  $\alpha = 0 \Rightarrow \cos(\alpha)(-\sin(\alpha)) + \cot(\alpha)$

$\rightarrow \tan \alpha = \frac{r}{p} \quad \alpha = 13^\circ \Rightarrow \tan \alpha = \frac{r}{p}$



$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} \cos \alpha = \frac{p}{\sqrt{p^2 + r^2}} \\ \sin \alpha = \frac{r}{\sqrt{p^2 + r^2}} \\ \cot \alpha = \frac{p}{r} \end{cases}$$

$$\left(-\frac{r}{\alpha}\right) \left(-\left(-\frac{r}{\alpha}\right)\right) + \frac{r}{r} = -\frac{11}{10} + \frac{r}{r} = -\frac{r+10}{100} = \frac{11}{100}$$

$$r \cos^2 \alpha + \sqrt{r} \frac{(\sin \alpha - \cos \alpha)}{\sqrt{r} \sin\left(\alpha - \frac{R}{r}\right)}$$

$$\Rightarrow r \cos^2 \alpha + r \sin\left(\alpha - \frac{R}{r}\right)$$

$$\alpha = \frac{R}{11} \rightarrow r \cos\left(\frac{R}{11}\right) + r \sin\left(\frac{R}{11} - \frac{R}{r}\right) = r \times \frac{1}{p} + r \times \frac{1}{r} = \frac{1}{p}$$

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

$$\sin \alpha = \frac{r \tan\left(\frac{\alpha}{r}\right)}{1 + \tan^2\left(\frac{\alpha}{r}\right)} = \frac{\frac{r}{r}}{1 + \frac{1}{r^2}} = \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{r^2}} = \frac{r^2}{r^2 + 1}$$

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

$$\tan(\alpha) = \frac{\sin(\alpha)}{\cos(\alpha)} = \frac{\frac{r^2}{r^2 + 1}}{\frac{r^2 - 1}{r^2 + 1}} = \frac{r^2}{r^2 - 1} \Rightarrow \frac{\frac{1}{10} - \frac{1}{11}}{\frac{1}{11} - \frac{1}{10}} = \frac{\alpha\left(\frac{r}{10 \times 11}\right)}{\frac{-1}{11}} = -\frac{1 \times r}{10 \times 11} = \frac{11}{100}$$

$$r \sin \alpha < \sin r \alpha$$

$$0 < \frac{\cot \alpha}{\sin \alpha} \Rightarrow 0 < \frac{\cos \alpha}{\sin^2 \alpha} \Rightarrow \cos \alpha > 0 \Rightarrow \alpha \in \left(\frac{\pi}{2}, \pi\right)$$

الربع الثاني  $\Rightarrow \alpha = 30^\circ \Rightarrow r \sin \alpha < \sin(r \alpha) \Rightarrow 1 < \frac{r}{r}$  قابل تبديل

الربع الثالث  $\Rightarrow \alpha = 30^\circ \Rightarrow r \sin(-30^\circ) < -\sin 40^\circ \Rightarrow -1 < -\frac{r}{r}$  صحيح

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