

مربعی با ضلع ۳

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۱۹,۷۵

$\sqrt{3} < 4 < 2$ $s = 4, d$ α بزرگتر از 120° α کوچکتر از 90°

$\frac{s}{\sin \alpha} = \frac{\sqrt{3} \times 4 \times \sin \alpha}{1} = 4, d \rightarrow 4\sqrt{3} \times \sin \alpha = 4, d \rightarrow \sin \alpha = \frac{4, d}{4\sqrt{3}} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$ (1)

$\Rightarrow \alpha = 40^\circ \quad \downarrow \quad \alpha = 120^\circ$ $\frac{120}{4} = 30$

$AD^2 + DP^2 = AP^2 \rightarrow \sqrt{4+4} = 2\sqrt{2} = AP$

$AC = \sqrt{4+16} = 2\sqrt{5}$

① $S_{ADC} = 2 \times 2 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2$

② $S_{ADC} = \frac{2\sqrt{2} \times 2\sqrt{5} \times \sin \alpha}{2} = 2 \rightarrow 2\sqrt{10} \times \sin \alpha = 4 \rightarrow \sin \alpha = \frac{1}{\sqrt{10}}$

$1 + \cot^2 \alpha = \frac{1}{\sin^2 \alpha} \rightarrow \cot^2 \alpha = 10 - 1 = 9 \rightarrow \cot \alpha = \pm 3$

$\triangle ABC = \tan^2 \alpha = \frac{4}{9}$
 $\triangle ABC = \tan^2 \alpha = \frac{9}{4}$

$\Rightarrow \frac{\frac{4n}{9}}{9-n^2} = \frac{4}{9} \rightarrow \frac{4n}{9-n^2} = \frac{4}{9} \rightarrow 4n^2 = 18 - 4n^2 \rightarrow 8n^2 = 18 \rightarrow n^2 = \frac{9}{4} \rightarrow n = \frac{3}{2}$

$\tan \alpha = \frac{3}{4} = \frac{1}{\frac{4}{3}} \rightarrow \cot \alpha = \frac{4}{3}$

$\alpha^2 + \beta^2 = 180^\circ \rightarrow \tan \alpha = -\tan \beta \rightarrow \tan \alpha = \frac{-5\sqrt{2}}{1}$

$BH = HC = 4$
 $HD = 4 - 1 = 3$ } $\rightarrow AD = \sqrt{4+9} = \sqrt{13} \rightarrow \tan \beta = \frac{5\sqrt{2}}{1}$

$AH^2 + BH^2 = AB^2 \rightarrow AH^2 = 17 - 9 = 8 \rightarrow AH = 2\sqrt{2}$

$\tan = ? \quad 2\sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha = \frac{6}{5} \rightarrow \sin^2 \alpha + \sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha = \frac{6}{5} \rightarrow \sin^2 \alpha = \frac{1}{5} \rightarrow \sin \alpha = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}$

$\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \rightarrow \tan \alpha = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \rightarrow \tan^2 \alpha = \frac{1}{5}$

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

$$\text{کمرال} = (2 - \sin^2 \alpha) \quad / \quad \text{کمر} = \frac{\cos^2 \alpha + \cos \alpha (1 - \cos^2 \alpha)}{1 + 1 - \cos^2 \alpha} = \frac{\cos^2 \alpha + \cos \alpha - \cos^3 \alpha}{2 - \cos^2 \alpha} = \frac{(\cos^2 \alpha - \cos \alpha)(1 + \cos \alpha)}{-(\cos^2 \alpha - 2)}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \text{کمر} &= (2 - \cos^2 \alpha) \\ \text{کمرال} &= (2 - \sin^2 \alpha) \end{aligned} \right\} \Rightarrow (2 - \sin^2 \alpha)(2 - \cos^2 \alpha) = -\sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha \Rightarrow \frac{4 \cos^2 \alpha}{4} = \cos^2 \alpha$$

$$\tan \alpha = \frac{b}{a} \quad \alpha \rightarrow \text{مقابلہ}$$

$$\sin(\frac{\pi}{4} + \alpha) = (\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - \alpha) - \tan(\alpha - \frac{\pi}{4}) = (\cos \alpha) \times (-\sin \alpha) - (\cot \alpha)$$

$$\rightarrow -\cos \alpha \sin \alpha + \cot \alpha = -\frac{a}{a} \times \frac{b}{a} + \frac{a}{b} = -\frac{17}{17} + \frac{17}{17} = \frac{+17}{17} \quad \checkmark$$



1/√2

$$\alpha = \frac{\pi}{17} \quad (17 \cos \alpha + \sqrt{2} \sin \alpha - \sqrt{2} \cos \alpha) = 17 \cos \alpha \times \frac{\pi}{17} + \sqrt{2} (\sin \alpha - \cos \alpha)$$

$$= 17 \cos \frac{\pi}{17} + \sqrt{2} (\sin \alpha - \cos \alpha) \xrightarrow{\text{1}} 17 \times \frac{1}{17} + \sqrt{2} (\sqrt{2} \sin - \frac{\pi}{4}) = \frac{17}{17} + \sqrt{2} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right) = \frac{17}{17} + \sqrt{2} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{17}{17} + 1 = \frac{34}{17}$$

$$\text{1) } \sin \alpha - \cos \alpha = \sqrt{2} \sin(\alpha - \frac{\pi}{4})$$

$$\tan(\frac{\alpha}{17}) = \frac{1}{17}$$

$$\frac{\tan \alpha - \sin \alpha}{\sin \alpha - \cos \alpha} = \frac{\frac{\tan(\frac{\alpha}{17})}{1 - \tan^2(\frac{\alpha}{17})} - \frac{\tan(\frac{\alpha}{17})}{1 + \tan^2(\frac{\alpha}{17})}}{\frac{\tan(\frac{\alpha}{17})}{1 + \tan^2(\frac{\alpha}{17})} - \frac{1 - \tan^2(\frac{\alpha}{17})}{1 + \tan^2(\frac{\alpha}{17})}} = \frac{\frac{1}{17} - \frac{1}{17}}{\frac{1}{17} - \frac{1 - \frac{1}{289}}{1 + \frac{1}{289}}} = \frac{\frac{1}{17} - \frac{1}{17}}{\frac{1}{17} - \frac{288}{290}} = \frac{\frac{1}{17} - \frac{1}{17}}{\frac{1}{17} - \frac{144}{145}} = \frac{\frac{1}{17} - \frac{1}{17}}{\frac{1}{17} - \frac{144}{145}} = \frac{17 \times 17}{17 \times 145} = \frac{17}{145}$$

$$r \sin \alpha < \sin \alpha \rightarrow r \sin \alpha < r \sin \alpha \cos \alpha \rightarrow r \sin \alpha - r \sin \alpha \cos \alpha < 0$$

$$\rightarrow r \sin \alpha (1 - \cos \alpha) < 0 \rightarrow \sin \alpha < 0 \quad \text{1}$$

$$\frac{\cos \alpha}{\sin \alpha} > 0 \rightarrow \frac{\cos \alpha}{\sin^2 \alpha} > 0 \rightarrow \cos \alpha > 0 \quad \text{2}$$

1, 2 = ربع اول