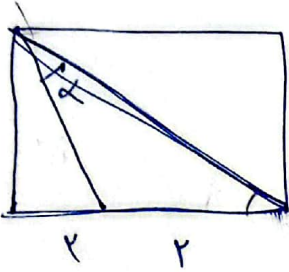


# سارے ترقی

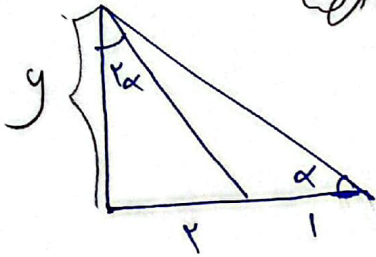


$$S = \frac{1}{x} \times y \times \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} \times \sin \alpha = \frac{y}{x} \rightarrow \sin \alpha = \frac{\frac{y}{x}}{\frac{y \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}{x}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}$$

$\frac{y}{x} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \alpha = 11.0 \\ \alpha = 9.2 \end{array} \right. = \textcircled{1}$   
 $\alpha = 9.2 = \textcircled{2}$



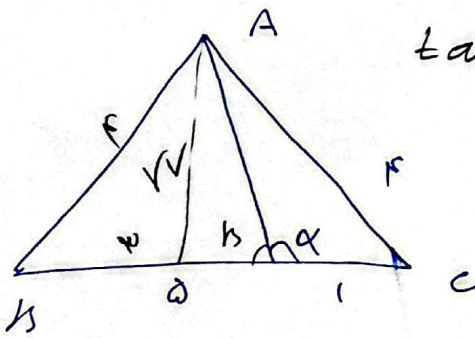
$$\tan(\alpha + 90) = \frac{\tan \alpha + 1}{-\tan \alpha + 1} = y \rightarrow \cot \alpha = y$$



$$\cot \alpha = \frac{y}{x}$$

$$\cot \alpha = \frac{\cot^2 \alpha - 1}{x \cot \alpha} = \frac{\left(\frac{y}{x}\right)^2 - 1}{x \times \frac{y}{x}} = \frac{y}{x}$$

$$x - y^2 = x^2 y^2 \rightarrow y = \frac{x}{x^2 + 1} \rightarrow \cot \alpha = x$$



$$\tan \alpha = -\tan B = -\frac{h}{x}$$

$$x \sin r + h \cos r = \frac{r}{x}$$

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

$$+ \cos r$$

$$x \sin r + \frac{h}{x} \cos r - \cos r = \frac{r}{x} \rightarrow \cos r = \frac{x}{r}$$

$$\sin r = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\frac{v \sin^2 \theta + v \cos^2 \theta + \epsilon}{1 + \cos^2 \theta} - \frac{\cos^2 \theta + v \sin^2 \theta - \epsilon}{1 + \sin^2 \theta} \Rightarrow v - \sin^2 \theta \alpha - v + \cos^2 \theta \alpha = \cos^2 \theta \alpha$$

(7)

$$\tan \alpha = \frac{v}{\epsilon} \quad \pi < \alpha < \frac{3\pi}{2}$$

$$1 + \tan^2 \alpha = \frac{1}{\cos^2 \alpha} \rightarrow \sin \alpha = -\frac{\epsilon}{v}$$

$$\sin\left(\frac{9\pi}{4} + \alpha\right) \cos\left(\frac{v\pi}{\epsilon} - \alpha\right) - \tan\left(\alpha - \frac{3\pi}{2}\right)$$

$$- \cos \alpha \times \sin \alpha + \cot \alpha$$

$$-\frac{1\pi}{v\alpha} + \frac{v}{\epsilon} = \frac{\epsilon v + v\alpha}{100} = 0/v$$

(8)

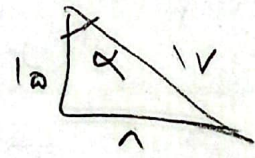
$$v \cos \theta u + v \sin \theta u - v \cos \theta u \rightarrow \frac{v\pi}{\epsilon} - \frac{v\pi}{\epsilon} - 1 + 1/0 = -1/0$$

$$v \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{u} - \frac{\pi}{\epsilon}\right) = \sin \frac{\pi}{u} - \cos \frac{\pi}{\epsilon} \rightarrow v \cos \frac{\pi}{14} = v \sin \frac{2\pi}{14} \rightarrow \sin \frac{2\pi}{7} + \cos \frac{2\pi}{3}$$

(1)

$$\tan\left(\frac{\alpha}{\pi}\right) = \frac{1}{\epsilon} \quad \frac{\tan \alpha - \sin \alpha}{\sin \alpha - \cos \alpha} = \frac{1}{\epsilon}$$

$$\tan \alpha = \tan\left(\frac{\alpha}{\pi} + \frac{\alpha}{\pi}\right) = \frac{\frac{1}{\epsilon} + \frac{1}{\epsilon}}{-\frac{1}{10} + 1} = \frac{1}{16}$$



$$\frac{1}{10} - \frac{1}{11} = \frac{1}{110}$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{10} - \frac{1}{11}}{\frac{1}{11} - \frac{1}{10}} = \frac{14}{-100}$$

(9)

$\nearrow \sin \alpha < 0 \rightarrow \cos \alpha < 1 \rightarrow \sin \alpha < 0$   
 $\searrow \sin \alpha > 0 \rightarrow \cos \alpha > 1$   
 $\frac{\cos \alpha}{\sin \alpha} > 0 \rightarrow \cos \alpha > 0$   
 $\wedge * \rightarrow \underline{\underline{\sin \alpha}}$

(10)