

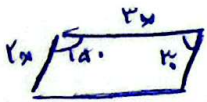
$$S = \frac{1}{2} \times r \times \frac{1}{r} = \frac{1}{2} r \rightarrow \alpha = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{r}$$

$$p = r \times \alpha = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{r}$$

Substituting

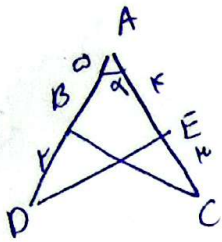
IV

برای جابجایی



$$\frac{1}{2} \times r \times r = \frac{1}{2} \times r \times r \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} r^2 = \frac{1}{2} r^2$$

$$\frac{1}{r} \times r \times r \times \sin \alpha = \frac{1}{2} r^2 \Rightarrow \sin \alpha = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow \alpha = \frac{\pi}{6}$$



$$S_{\triangle ABC} = S_{\triangle ABE} = \frac{1}{2} \times AB \times BE \times \sin \alpha = \frac{1}{2} \times AB \times BF \times \sin \alpha$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \times AB \times (2 - BF) \times \sin \alpha = \frac{1}{2} \times AB \times BF \times \sin \alpha \Rightarrow BF = \frac{1}{3} AB$$

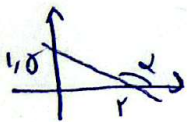
$$\Rightarrow \sin \alpha = \frac{BF}{AB} = \frac{1}{3} \Rightarrow \tan \alpha = \frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} = \frac{1/3}{\sqrt{1 - 1/9}} = \frac{1/3}{\sqrt{8/9}} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\sin \alpha + \cos \alpha = 1 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{3} + \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{3} = 1 \Rightarrow \cos \alpha = \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{3}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos \alpha}} \cdot \tan \alpha = \frac{1}{|\cos \alpha|} \cdot \frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} = \frac{1 + \sin \alpha}{|\cos \alpha|} \Rightarrow \boxed{\cos \alpha < 0}$$

$$\frac{|\sin \alpha|}{\cos \alpha} = -\frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} \Rightarrow \boxed{\sin \alpha < 0}$$

$$\tan\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \alpha\right) = \cot \alpha = -\frac{r}{p}$$



$$\tan \alpha = \frac{p}{r} = \frac{-r}{p} = -\frac{r}{p} \Rightarrow \boxed{\cot \alpha = -\frac{r}{p}}$$

$$\frac{r \cos(\pi - \alpha) - r \sin(\pi - \alpha)}{\sin(\pi - \alpha) - \cos(\pi - \alpha)} = \frac{r \cos(\pi - \alpha) - r \sin(\pi - \alpha)}{\sin(\pi - \alpha) - \cos(\pi - \alpha)}$$

$$= \frac{-r \sin \alpha - r \sin \alpha}{-\sin \alpha - \sin \alpha} = \frac{-2r \sin \alpha}{-2 \sin \alpha} = \frac{r}{1} = r$$



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

$$\sin \alpha = r \cos \alpha$$

prev

دائرة

$$\cos \alpha = ?$$

$$\frac{\sin^2 \alpha}{r \cos^2 \alpha} + \cos^2 \alpha = 1 \Rightarrow \cos^2 \alpha = 1 \Rightarrow \cos^2 \alpha = \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow \cos \alpha = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{r}}$$

$$\Rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} = \cos \alpha$$

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$$r m \alpha + (m^2 - 1) y = r \Rightarrow \frac{r y \alpha}{r y \alpha}$$

$$\tan \alpha \Rightarrow \tan \alpha = m \Rightarrow r r = \frac{-r m}{m^2 - 1} = \frac{r m}{1 - m^2} = \sqrt{r} \Rightarrow \sqrt{r} - \sqrt{r} m^2 = r m$$



$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{r} m^2 + r m - \sqrt{r} = 0$$

$$m^2 + r m - r = 0$$

$$|m_1 - m_2| = \frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{|a|}$$

$$m_2 - m_1 = 1 - (-r) = r$$

$$(m+r)(m-r) = 0 \Rightarrow m = -r, 1$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{14}}{\sqrt{r}} = \frac{r}{\sqrt{r}}$$

1, 0

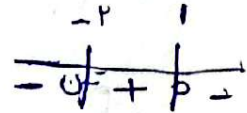


$$\tan(\frac{\pi}{2} - \alpha) = r$$

$$0 < \tan \alpha < +\infty$$

الملاحظة
0 < r < 1

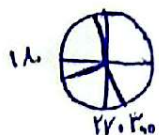
$$\Rightarrow 0 < \frac{1-m}{r+m}$$



$$-r < m < 1 \Rightarrow m \in (-r, 1)$$

1, 0

$$\tan(\alpha_1) \cos(\alpha_2) + \tan(\alpha_2) \sin(\alpha_1)$$



$$-\sqrt{r} \times -\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} + -\sqrt{r} \times \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}$$

$$= +\frac{r}{r} - \frac{r}{r} = 0$$

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$$\cos \alpha = \frac{r}{r} \quad \sin \alpha < ,$$

→ Division

$$\cos^2 \alpha + \sin^2 \alpha = 1 \Rightarrow \frac{r}{r} + \sin^2 \alpha = 1 \Rightarrow \sin^2 \alpha = \frac{r}{r}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sin \alpha = -\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}$$

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

$$\tan^2 \alpha - 1 = \frac{\sin^2 \alpha}{\cos^2 \alpha} - 1 = \frac{\sin^2 \alpha - \cos^2 \alpha}{\cos^2 \alpha} = \frac{\frac{r}{r} - \frac{r}{r}}{\frac{r}{r}} = \frac{1}{\frac{r}{r}} = \boxed{\frac{1}{r}}$$