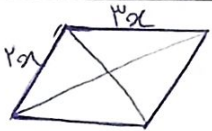


19



$$2x \times 2x \times \sin 120^\circ = \Delta F \rightarrow 4x^2 = \Delta F \rightarrow x^2 = \Delta F \rightarrow x = \sqrt{\Delta F}$$

$$2(2x + 2x) = \text{محیط} = 30\sqrt{2}$$

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$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \times \sqrt{2} \times \sin \hat{A} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \times \sqrt{2} \times \sin \hat{A} = \frac{V}{F} \rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \times \sin \hat{A} (\sqrt{2}) = \frac{V}{F} \rightarrow \sin \hat{A} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$



$$\tan \hat{A} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{1}$$

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$$\frac{|\sin \alpha|}{\cos \alpha} = -\tan \alpha \rightarrow \sin \alpha < 0 \text{ و } \frac{1 + \sin \alpha}{|\cos \alpha|} = \frac{1 + \sin \alpha}{|\cos \alpha|}$$

$$\frac{1 - \sin \alpha}{|\cos \alpha|} = \tan \alpha \rightarrow \sin \alpha > 0 \text{ و } \cos \alpha > 0$$

$$\frac{1}{|\cos \alpha|} - \frac{1 + \sin \alpha}{|\cos \alpha|} = \tan \alpha \rightarrow \frac{-\sin \alpha}{|\cos \alpha|} = \frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} \rightarrow \cos \alpha < 0$$

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$$\tan\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \alpha\right) = \cot \alpha \text{ و } \tan \alpha = \frac{-1/8}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{-\sqrt{2}}{8} \rightarrow \cot \alpha = \frac{-8}{\sqrt{2}}$$

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$$\alpha = 22^\circ \rightarrow \frac{3 \cos\left(\frac{3\pi}{4} - \alpha\right) - 2 \sin(\pi - \alpha)}{\sin(\pi + \alpha) - \cos\left(\frac{3\pi}{4} + \alpha\right)} = \frac{-3 \sin \alpha - 2 \sin \alpha}{-\sin \alpha - \sin \alpha} =$$

$$\frac{-5 \sin \alpha}{-2 \sin \alpha} = \frac{5}{2}$$

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$$\frac{\cos \alpha + \sin \alpha}{|\tan^2 \alpha - 1|} \rightarrow \cos \alpha = \frac{r}{r} \rightarrow \begin{array}{c} r \\ \swarrow \searrow \\ \sqrt{a} \quad \sqrt{a} \\ \downarrow \quad \downarrow \\ \sqrt{a} \quad \sqrt{a} \end{array} \rightarrow \frac{\frac{r}{r} + \frac{-\sqrt{a}}{r}}{\frac{1}{r}} = \boxed{\frac{r(r-\sqrt{a})}{r}} \quad \text{⑤}$$

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

$$|\cos \alpha| = \frac{\sqrt{a}}{a} \rightarrow \boxed{\cos \alpha = -\frac{\sqrt{a}}{a}} \quad \text{⑤}$$

$$\frac{-r m}{m^2 - 1} = \sqrt{r} \rightarrow \sqrt{r} m^2 + r m - \sqrt{r} = 0 \rightarrow m^2 + r m - r = 0$$

$$(m+r)(m-1) = 0 \rightarrow \begin{cases} m = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} \\ m = -\sqrt{r} \end{cases} \quad \text{⑤}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} \oplus \frac{r\sqrt{r}}{r} = \frac{r\sqrt{r}}{r}} \quad \text{⑤}$$

$$-\frac{\pi}{r} < \alpha < \frac{\pi}{r} \rightarrow -\frac{\pi}{r} < -\alpha < \frac{\pi}{r}, \quad 0 < \alpha + \frac{\pi}{r} < \frac{\pi}{r}$$

$$0 < \tan \theta \rightarrow \frac{1-m}{r+m} > 0 \rightarrow \frac{-r}{\frac{r}{r} + \frac{1}{r}} \rightarrow \boxed{m \in (-r, 1)} \quad \text{⑤}$$

$$\underbrace{-\sqrt{r} \times -\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}}_{+\frac{r}{r}} + \underbrace{-\sqrt{r} \times \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}}_{-\frac{r}{r}} = \boxed{0} \quad \text{⑤}$$