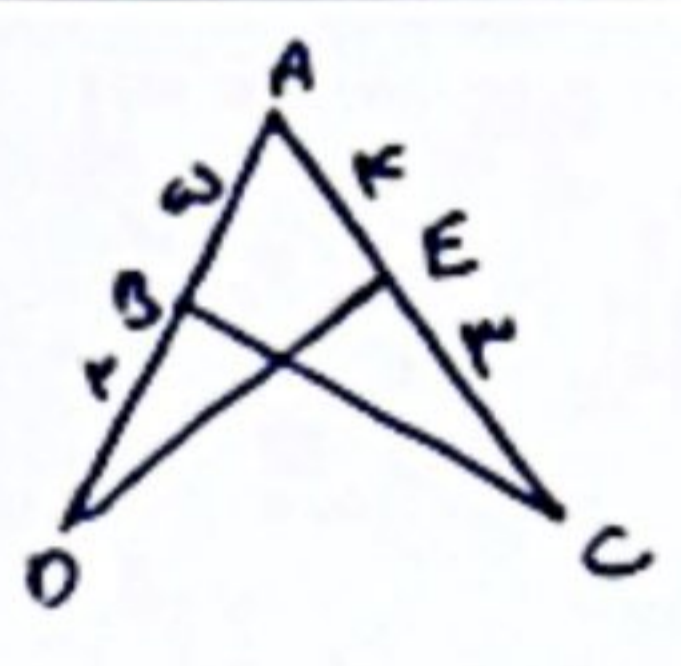


مقطع درج رو به زاویه ۳۰ نصف وتر است
 $BH = \frac{1}{2} \times 2u = u$

مساحت مستطین $u \times u = u^2$
 مساحت مثلث $= \frac{1}{2} \times \text{ارتفاع} \times \text{قوسه} = \frac{1}{2} \times u \times 2u = u^2$
 $u^2 = u^2$
 $u = \sqrt{18} = 3\sqrt{2}$
 مساحت مستطین $P = 2(3u + u) = 10u = 10 \times 3\sqrt{2} = 30\sqrt{2}$
 که جواب

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$S_{\triangle ABC} - S_{\triangle ADE} = 11/5$
 $\frac{1}{2}(AB \times AC \times \sin A - AD \times AE \times \sin A) = 11/5 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2}(u \times u \times \sin A - \frac{u}{2} \times \frac{u}{2} \times \sin A) = \frac{1}{2} \times u \times \sin A$
 $\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \sin A = \frac{11/5}{u} \Rightarrow \sin A = \frac{11}{5u}$
 $\sin^2 A + \cos^2 A = 1 \Rightarrow 1 - \frac{1}{5} = \cos^2 A \Rightarrow \cos A = \frac{2\sqrt{5}}{5}$
 چون زاویه ای از یک مثلث است، $\cos A$ مثبت است.
 $\tan A = \frac{\sin A}{\cos A} = \frac{11}{5} \times \frac{5}{2\sqrt{5}} = \frac{11}{2\sqrt{5}}$
 که جواب

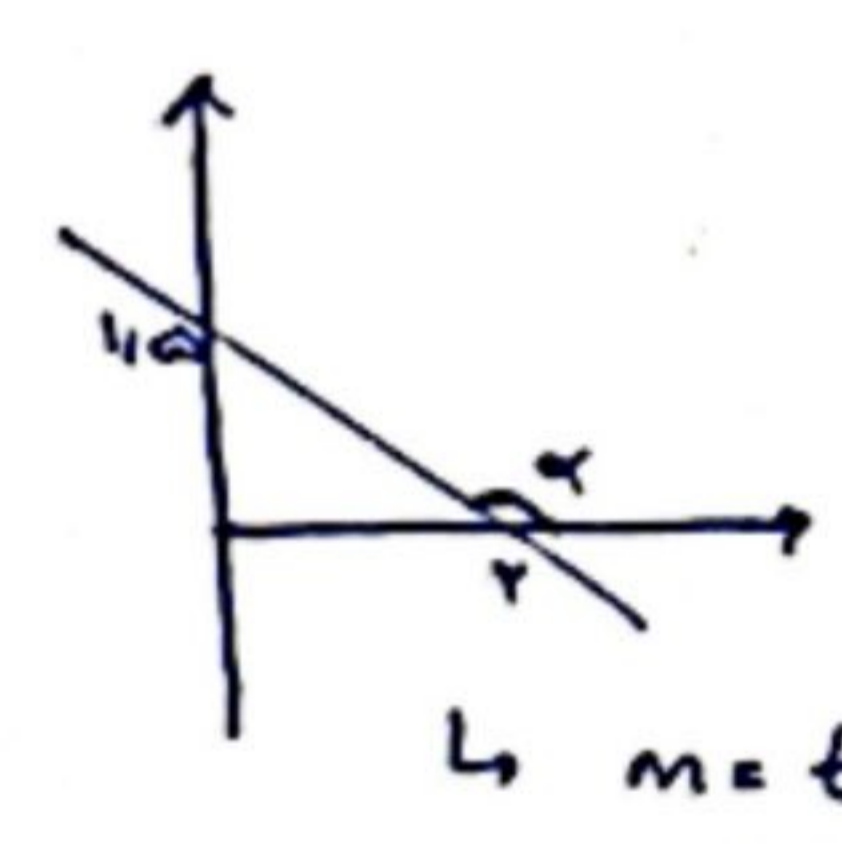
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$\frac{|\sin \alpha|}{\cos \alpha} = -\frac{1}{\cot \alpha} \Rightarrow \frac{|\sin \alpha|}{\cos \alpha} = -\frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} \Rightarrow \sin \alpha < 0$
 $\frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos^2 \alpha}} - \tan \alpha = \frac{1 + \sin \alpha}{|\cos \alpha|} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{|\cos \alpha|} - \frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} = \frac{1}{|\cos \alpha|} + \frac{\sin \alpha}{|\cos \alpha|} \Rightarrow -\frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} = \frac{\sin \alpha}{|\cos \alpha|}$
 پس $\sin \alpha < 0$ و $\cos \alpha < 0$ پس در ناحیه سوم هستیم - جواب

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$\tan(\frac{\pi}{4} - \alpha) = ?$
 $\hookrightarrow +\cot \alpha = ?$
 $\Rightarrow \cot \alpha = -\frac{1}{2}$
 که جواب



$\frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = \tan \alpha \Rightarrow -\frac{1-0}{0-1} = \tan \alpha \Rightarrow \tan \alpha = -\frac{1}{1} \Rightarrow \cot \alpha = -\frac{1}{-1} = 1$
 باز است پس مثبت منفی است

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$\frac{3 \cos(4\pi) - 2 \sin(12\pi)}{\sin(2\pi) - \cos(2\pi)} = \frac{3 \cos(\pi + \pi) - 2 \sin(\frac{\pi}{2} + \pi)}{\sin(\frac{2\pi}{2} - \pi) - \cos(\frac{2\pi}{2} - \pi)} = \frac{-3 \cos \pi - 2 \cos \pi}{-\cos \pi - \cos \pi} = \frac{-5 \cos \pi}{-2 \cos \pi} = \frac{5}{2}$
 که جواب

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$$\frac{\sin(\frac{\pi}{4} + \alpha) - \sin(\alpha - \pi)}{|\tan^2 \alpha - 1|} = \frac{\cos \alpha - (-\sin \alpha)}{|\tan^2 \alpha - 1|} = \frac{\cos \alpha + \sin \alpha}{|\tan^2 \alpha - 1|} \xrightarrow{\text{مربع}} \frac{\frac{1}{2} + (-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2})}{\frac{1}{2} - 1} = \frac{1 - \sqrt{2}}{-\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{2(1 - \sqrt{2})}{1}$$

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

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

جواب 5

6

$$\sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha = 1 \Rightarrow (r \cos \alpha)^2 + \cos^2 \alpha = 1 \Rightarrow \cos^2 \alpha = \frac{1}{5} \Rightarrow \cos \alpha = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \Rightarrow \cos \alpha = -\frac{\sqrt{5}}{5}$$

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

جواب 5

7

$$r m u + (m^2 - 1) u = r, m = \tan 45^\circ \Rightarrow m = \sqrt{3} \Rightarrow \frac{u}{\sqrt{3}} + (\sqrt{3} - 1)u = r \Rightarrow \frac{-r}{\sqrt{3} - 1} = \sqrt{3} \Rightarrow$$

$$\sqrt{3} m^2 - \sqrt{3} + r m = 0 \xrightarrow{\times \sqrt{3}} m^2 - 3 + r m = 0 \Rightarrow (m + r)(m - 1) = 0 \Rightarrow m = -r = -\sqrt{3}$$

$$\hookrightarrow m = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

$$|\alpha - \beta| = \left| \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} - (-\sqrt{3}) \right| = \left| \frac{\sqrt{3} + 3\sqrt{3}}{3} \right| = \frac{4\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

جواب 5

8

$$-\frac{\pi}{2} < u < \frac{\pi}{2}, \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - u\right)$$

$$-\frac{\pi}{2} < u < \frac{\pi}{2} \xrightarrow{x-1} \frac{\pi}{2} - u > -\frac{\pi}{2} \xrightarrow{+\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\pi}{2} - u + \frac{\pi}{2} > 0$$

$$\frac{m \in (-1, 1)}{\text{جواب}} \Leftrightarrow -\frac{1}{2} < \frac{1}{2} < 1$$



tan α =

$$\hookrightarrow \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - u\right) > 0$$

$$m = \frac{1 - m}{r + m} > 0$$

$$m = -r$$

جواب 5

9

$$\tan(45^\circ) \cos(45^\circ) + \tan(45^\circ) \sin(45^\circ) = ? \Rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \times -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + \left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \times \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) = 0$$

$$\frac{E_{45^\circ}}{r_{45^\circ}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\tan(45^\circ) = \tan(45^\circ) \Rightarrow -\sqrt{2}$$

$$\frac{E_{45^\circ}}{r_{45^\circ}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\sin(45^\circ) = \sin(45^\circ) \Rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

جواب 5

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