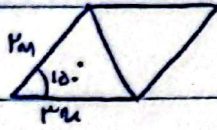


1

①



مساحت مثلث  $\frac{1}{2} ab \sin \alpha$

2

3

$$S = \frac{1}{2} ab \sin \alpha \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{p} \times \frac{1}{p} \times \frac{1}{p} = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{p^3} = \frac{1}{2p^3}$$

4

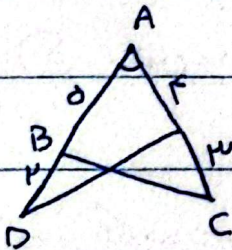
$$\frac{1}{2p^3} = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{p} \times \frac{1}{p} \times \frac{1}{p} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{p^3} = \frac{1}{p^3} \Rightarrow p = \sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{2}}$$

5

$$P = \sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{2}}$$

7

②



$$S_{ABC} - S_{ADE} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} ab \sin A - \frac{1}{2} x^2 \sin A = \frac{1}{2} x^2 \sin A$$

8

$$S = \frac{1}{2} ab \sin A \rightarrow (\frac{1}{2} \times x \times x \times \sin A) - (\frac{1}{2} \times x \times x \times \sin A) = \frac{1}{2} x^2 \sin A$$

9

$$\frac{1}{2} ab \sin A - \frac{1}{2} x^2 \sin A = \frac{1}{2} x^2 \sin A \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} ab \sin A = x^2 \sin A \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} ab = x^2 \Rightarrow x = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

10

$$\sin A = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \Rightarrow A = 45^\circ$$

11

$$\tan \theta = \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta} \Rightarrow \frac{1/\sqrt{2}}{1/\sqrt{2}} \Rightarrow \tan \theta = 1 \Rightarrow \theta = 45^\circ$$

13

14

③

$$\frac{|\sin \alpha|}{\cos \alpha} = \frac{1}{\cot \alpha} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos \alpha}} = \tan \alpha = \frac{1 + \sin \alpha}{|\cos \alpha|}$$

15

$$\frac{|\sin \alpha|}{\cos \alpha} = \tan \alpha \Rightarrow \frac{|\sin \alpha|}{\cos \alpha} = \frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} \Rightarrow \sin \alpha = \cos \alpha$$

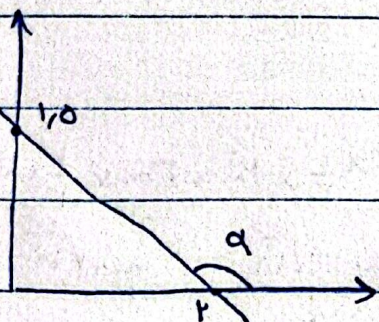
17

$$\frac{1}{|\cos \alpha|} - \frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} = \frac{1 + \sin \alpha}{|\cos \alpha|} \Rightarrow \frac{1 - \sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} = \frac{1 + \sin \alpha}{|\cos \alpha|}$$

18

ماتریس

20



$y = am + b$

$a = \tan \alpha \Rightarrow r \tan \alpha = 1, \theta = \dots$

$\tan \alpha = -\frac{r}{1}$

$\tan\left(\frac{\pi}{r} - \alpha\right) = \frac{\cot \alpha}{\tan \alpha} = \frac{1}{-\frac{r}{1}} = -\frac{1}{r}$

(f)

(5)

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

(5)

$$\frac{r \cos(r\alpha) - r \sin(\theta\alpha)}{\sin(r\alpha) - \cos(r\alpha)} \Rightarrow \frac{-r \sin(r\alpha) - r \sin(r\alpha)}{-\sin(r\alpha) - \sin(r\alpha)} = \frac{-2r \sin(r\alpha)}{-2 \sin(r\alpha)} = r$$

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

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

$\sin^2 \alpha = \frac{\mu - r}{\mu} \Rightarrow \sin \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{\mu - r}}{\mu}$

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

$\sin \alpha = r \cos \alpha$        $\sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha = 1$

$\sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha = 1$

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

(5)

$$r m a + (m^r - 1) y = r^m$$

(1)

$$y = \frac{-r m}{m^r - 1} a + \frac{r^m}{m^r - 1} \rightarrow \frac{-r m}{m^r - 1} = \tan \psi = \sqrt{\mu}$$

$$-r m = \sqrt{\mu} m^r - \sqrt{\mu}$$

$$\sqrt{\mu} m^r + r m = \sqrt{\mu}$$

$$\text{sy } \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \sqrt{\mu} m^r + r m = \sqrt{\mu} \\ m^r + r m - r^m = 0 \end{array} \right. \Rightarrow (m+r)(m-1) = 0$$

$$|m_1 - m_2| = \left| \frac{-r}{\sqrt{\mu}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{\mu}} \right| \Rightarrow \frac{r}{\sqrt{\mu}} \times \frac{\sqrt{\mu}}{r} = \frac{\sqrt{\mu}}{\mu} \quad m_1 = \frac{-r}{\sqrt{\mu}} \quad m_2 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\mu}}$$

$$\tan\left(\frac{\alpha}{r} - \psi\right) = \frac{1-m}{r+m}$$

$$-\frac{\pi}{r} < \psi < \frac{\pi}{r}$$

(9)

$$-\frac{\pi}{r} < \psi < \frac{\pi}{r} \rightarrow -\frac{\pi}{r} < -\psi < \frac{\pi}{r} \rightarrow -\frac{\pi}{r} + \frac{\pi}{r} < -m + \frac{\pi}{r} < \frac{\pi}{r} + \frac{\pi}{r}$$

$$0 < -m + \frac{\pi}{r} < \frac{\pi}{r} \quad 0 < \tan\left(-m + \frac{\pi}{r}\right) < +\infty$$

$$\frac{1-m}{r+m} > 0 \quad \frac{-r}{-1} + \frac{1}{0} \Rightarrow m \in (-r, 1)$$

$$\tan(\psi_0) \cos(\psi_0) + \tan(\epsilon_1) \sin(\lambda \epsilon_1)$$

$$\left( -\sqrt{\mu} \times -\sqrt{\frac{\mu}{r}} \right) + \left( -\sqrt{\mu} \times \sqrt{\frac{\mu}{r}} \right) = \frac{\mu}{r} - \frac{\mu}{r} = 0$$