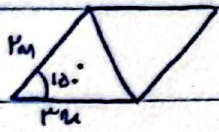


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(1)

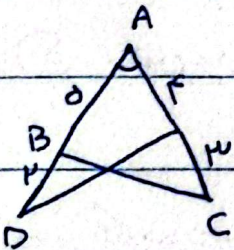


مساحت مثلث  $\frac{1}{2} ab \sin \theta$

$$S = \frac{1}{2} ab \sin \theta \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{p} \times \frac{1}{p} \times \frac{1}{p} \times \frac{1}{p} \times \frac{1}{p} = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{p^4}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{p^4} = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{p^4} \rightarrow \frac{1}{p^4} = \frac{1}{p^4} \rightarrow \frac{1}{p^4} = \frac{1}{p^4}$$

$$P = \frac{1}{2} ( \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+p^2}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+p^2}} ) \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+p^2}}$$



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

(2)

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

$$\frac{\delta x \delta y}{2} \sin A - \frac{\delta x \delta y}{2} \sin A = \frac{1}{2} \delta x \delta y \sin A \Rightarrow \frac{\delta x \delta y}{2} \sin A = \frac{1}{2} \delta x \delta y \sin A$$

$$\sin A = \frac{\delta x \delta y}{\delta x \delta y} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{p} \rightarrow A \text{ ab } \frac{1}{p} \rightarrow \sin A = \frac{1}{p} \rightarrow A = \frac{1}{p}$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta} \Rightarrow \frac{\frac{1}{p}}{\frac{1}{\sqrt{1+p^2}}} \rightarrow \tan \theta = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+p^2}}$$

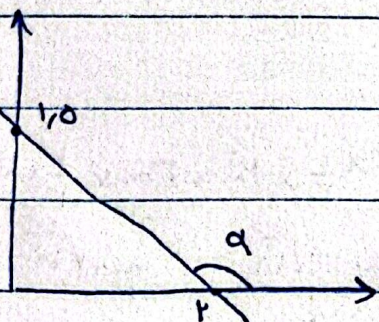
$$\frac{|\sin \alpha|}{\cos \alpha} = \frac{1}{\cot \alpha} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos^2 \alpha}} = \tan \alpha = \frac{1 + \sin \alpha}{|\cos \alpha|}$$

(3)

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

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





$$y = am + b$$

(f)

$$a = \tan \alpha \Rightarrow r \tan \alpha + b = 0$$

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

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

tan complement

$$P = \frac{r \cos(\pi/2 - \alpha) - r \sin(\alpha)}{\sin(\pi/2) - \cos(\pi/2)}$$

(g)

$$\frac{r \cos(\pi/2 - \alpha) - r \sin(\alpha)}{\sin(\pi/2) - \cos(\pi/2)} \Rightarrow \frac{-r \sin \alpha - r \sin \alpha}{-\sin \alpha - \sin \alpha} \Rightarrow \frac{-2r \sin \alpha}{-2 \sin \alpha} \Rightarrow \frac{r}{1}$$

Polynomial  $\alpha$  or  $\cos \alpha = \frac{r}{\mu}$   $\cos^2 \alpha + \sin^2 \alpha = 1$  (h)

$$\tan \alpha = \frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} \Rightarrow \frac{\delta}{\frac{r}{\mu}}$$

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

$$\sin^2 \alpha = \frac{\delta}{\mu}, \sin \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{\delta}}{\mu}$$

$$\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \alpha\right) = \sin(\alpha - \pi)$$

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

$\sin \alpha = r \cos \alpha$  و  $\mu$   $\frac{r}{\mu}$   $\cos \alpha = r \frac{1}{\mu}$   $\Rightarrow \left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{\delta}}\right)$  (v)

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

$$r \cos^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha = 1 \Rightarrow \cos^2 \alpha = \frac{1}{\delta} \Rightarrow \cos \alpha = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{\delta}} \Rightarrow \left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{\delta}}\right)$$

$$r m \alpha + (m^r - 1) y = r^r$$

(1)

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

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

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

$$\text{or } m^r + r m - r = 0 \quad (m+r)(m-1) = 0$$

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

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

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

(9)

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

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

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

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

(10)

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