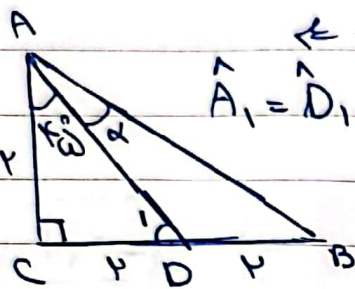


برای طالع - تالیف ۲۷ - بارز و جبار

$$S = \frac{1}{p} \times a \times b \times \sin \alpha \Rightarrow \frac{1}{p} \times \sqrt{10} \times 4 \times \sin \alpha = \frac{4 \times \sqrt{10}}{p}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sin \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{10}}{p} \rightarrow \alpha = \frac{\pi}{3} \quad \frac{2\pi}{3} \\ \alpha = \frac{2\pi}{3} \quad \frac{2\pi}{3} = \boxed{2}$$



۲- مثلث ACD قائم الزاویه مستوی الساقین است

$$\hat{A}_1 = \hat{D}_1 = 45^\circ$$

$$\sin(\alpha + 45^\circ) = \sin \alpha \cos 45^\circ + \cos \alpha \sin 45^\circ \\ = \frac{\sqrt{10}}{p} \sin \alpha + \frac{\sqrt{10}}{p} \cos \alpha = \frac{1}{\sqrt{10}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{10}}$$

$$AB = \sqrt{1+1} = \sqrt{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{10}}{p} (\sin \alpha + \cos \alpha) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{10}}$$

$$\xrightarrow{\times \sqrt{10}} \sin \alpha + \cos \alpha = \frac{1}{\sqrt{10}} \quad (1)$$

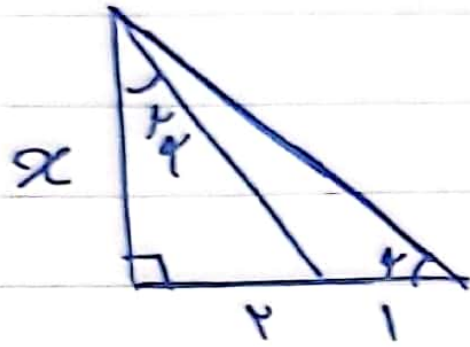
$$\cos(\alpha + 45^\circ) = \cos \alpha \cos 45^\circ - \sin \alpha \sin 45^\circ =$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{10}}{p} \cos \alpha - \frac{\sqrt{10}}{p} \sin \alpha = \frac{1}{\sqrt{10}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{10}} \Rightarrow \cos \alpha - \sin \alpha = \frac{1}{\sqrt{10}}$$

$$(1) \ominus (2) \rightarrow 2 \cos \alpha = \frac{2}{\sqrt{10}} \Rightarrow \cos \alpha = \frac{1}{\sqrt{10}} \quad (2)$$

$$\Rightarrow \sin \alpha = \frac{1}{\sqrt{10}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \cot \alpha = \frac{\cos \alpha}{\sin \alpha} = \boxed{1}$$



$$\tan \gamma \alpha = \frac{y \tan \alpha}{1 - \tan^2 \alpha}$$

le condition : $\tan \gamma \alpha = \frac{y}{x} \Rightarrow$

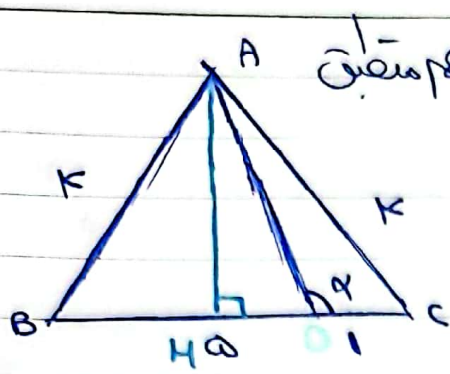
$$\tan \alpha = \frac{x}{y}$$

$$\frac{y}{x} = \frac{\frac{y}{y} x}{1 - \frac{x^2}{y^2}} = \frac{\frac{yx}{y}}{\frac{y^2 - x^2}{y^2}} \Rightarrow \frac{yx}{y^2 - x^2} = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$\Rightarrow yx^2 = y^2 - x^2 \Rightarrow yx^2 = y^2 - x^2$$

$$\cot \alpha = \frac{y}{x} = \frac{2}{2} = \boxed{1}$$

$$x^2 = \frac{y^2}{y} \Rightarrow x = \frac{y}{1}$$



۱ - مثلک مستوی الساقین است ← ارتفاع و میانبر مساوی

$$BH = CH = p \quad \leftarrow \text{مساوی}$$

$$\Rightarrow (AH)^2 + (CH)^2 = (AC)^2$$

$$(AH)^2 + p = 14$$

$$\Rightarrow (AH)^2 = 9 \Rightarrow AH = \sqrt{9}$$

$$HD = p, \quad AH = \sqrt{9}$$

∠ AHD مثلک

$$\Rightarrow \cot(180^\circ - \alpha) = \frac{HD}{AH} = \frac{p}{\sqrt{9}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \tan \alpha = \frac{-\sqrt{9}}{p}$$

$$\Rightarrow \cot \alpha = \frac{p}{\sqrt{9}}$$

$$r \sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha = \sin^2 \alpha + \underbrace{\cos^2 \alpha + \sin^2 \alpha}_1 = 1 + \sin^2 \alpha$$

$$\Rightarrow \sin^2 \alpha = \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow \cos^2 \alpha = \frac{p}{r} \quad \tan \alpha = \frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} = \frac{1}{\frac{p}{r}} = \frac{r}{p}$$

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

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

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

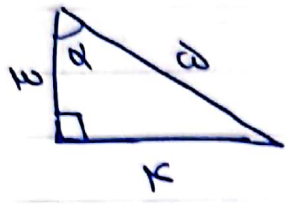
$$\sin^2 \alpha = 1 - \cos^2 \alpha = r - \cos^2 \alpha$$

$$r - \sin^r \alpha - r + \cos^r \alpha = \cos^r \alpha - \sin^r \alpha = \boxed{\cos^r \alpha}$$

$$\sin\left(\frac{9\pi}{4} + \alpha\right) \cos\left(\frac{13\pi}{4} - \alpha\right) - \tan\left(\alpha - \frac{13\pi}{4}\right) = \quad \checkmark$$

$$\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{4} + \alpha\right) \cos\left(\frac{13\pi}{4} - \alpha\right) - \tan\left(\alpha - \frac{13\pi}{4}\right) =$$

$$(+\cos\alpha) \times (-\sin\alpha) - (-\cot\alpha) = \cot\alpha - \sin\alpha \cos\alpha$$



$$\begin{aligned} \tan\alpha &= \frac{3}{4} & \cot\alpha &= \frac{4}{3} \\ \sin\alpha &= \frac{3}{5} & \cos\alpha &= \frac{4}{5} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{3}{4} - \left(\frac{3}{5}\right) \times \left(\frac{4}{5}\right) \\ = \frac{3}{4} - \frac{12}{25} = \end{aligned}$$

$$0/13 - 0/14 = \boxed{0/27}$$

$$\sin^r x = r \sin^r x \cos x \Rightarrow \sin \frac{\pi}{9} = r \sin \frac{\pi}{18} \cos \frac{\pi}{18} = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sin \frac{\pi}{18} \cos \frac{\pi}{18} = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \cos^r x &= \cos^r x - \sin^r x \Rightarrow \cos \frac{\pi}{9} = \cos^r \frac{\pi}{18} - \sin^r \frac{\pi}{18} \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{10}}{r} \quad (1) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \left(\sin \frac{\pi}{18} + \cos \frac{\pi}{18}\right)^r &= \underbrace{\sin^r \frac{\pi}{18} + \cos^r \frac{\pi}{18}}_1 + r \sin \frac{\pi}{18} \cos \frac{\pi}{18} \\ &= 1 + r \times \frac{1}{r} = \frac{10}{r} \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sin \frac{\pi}{18} + \cos \frac{\pi}{18} = \frac{\sqrt{10}}{\sqrt{r}} \quad (2)$$

$$\Rightarrow \cos^r \frac{\pi}{18} - \sin^r \frac{\pi}{18} = \left(\cos \frac{\pi}{18} - \sin \frac{\pi}{18}\right) \left(\cos \frac{\pi}{18} + \sin \frac{\pi}{18}\right)$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{10}}{\sqrt{10}} \times (\cos \frac{\pi}{4} - \sin \frac{\pi}{4}) = \frac{\sqrt{10}}{\sqrt{10}} \Rightarrow$$

$$\cos \frac{\pi}{4} - \sin \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{10}} \Rightarrow \sqrt{10} \sin \alpha - \sqrt{10} \cos \alpha = -1$$

$$\sqrt{10} \cos \frac{\pi}{4} - 1 = \frac{\sqrt{10}}{\sqrt{10}} - 1 = \boxed{\frac{1}{\sqrt{10}}}$$

$$\sin \alpha - \cos \alpha = \sqrt{10} \sin(\alpha - \frac{\pi}{4})$$

$$\sqrt{10} \rightarrow \sqrt{10} (\sin \alpha - \cos \alpha) = \sqrt{10} \sin(\alpha - \frac{\pi}{4}) = \sqrt{10} \sin(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{\pi}{4})$$

$$= \sqrt{10} \sin(-\frac{\pi}{4}) = -1$$

$$\sqrt{10} \cos(\frac{\pi}{4} \times \frac{\pi}{4}) = \sqrt{10} \cos \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{\sqrt{10}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{10}}{\sqrt{2}} - 1 = \boxed{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}}$$

$$\sqrt{10} \sin \alpha < \sin 2\alpha \Rightarrow \sqrt{10} \sin \alpha < \sqrt{10} \sin \alpha \cos \alpha$$

$\sin \alpha > 0 \rightarrow \cos \alpha < 1$ $\sin \alpha < 0 \rightarrow \cos \alpha < 1$

$$\Rightarrow \sin \alpha < 0$$

$$\frac{\cot \alpha}{\sin \alpha} > 0 \Rightarrow \frac{\cos \alpha}{\sin^2 \alpha} > 0$$

$\Rightarrow \cos \alpha > 0$ استهای کمان و در ربع ۱ قرار دارد