

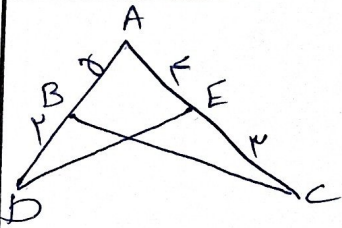
$$S = 84$$

$$P = P \rightarrow P = 2(2m + 2m) = 10m$$

$$S = 2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \cdot (2m) \cdot (2m) \cdot \frac{\sin 180^\circ}{\frac{1}{2}} \right) = 4m^2 = 84 \Rightarrow m = \sqrt{21} = 2\sqrt{21}$$

$$\Rightarrow P = 10m = 20\sqrt{21} \checkmark$$

(۲)



$$S_{ADE} = \frac{1}{2} |AD| \cdot |AE| \cdot \sin \alpha = \frac{1}{2} \times 1 \times 1 \times \sin \alpha = \frac{1}{2} \sin \alpha$$

$$S_{ABC} = \frac{1}{2} \times 4 \times 4 \times \sin \alpha = 8 \sin \alpha$$

$$\rightarrow \text{مسئله} = 8 \sin \alpha = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \sin \alpha = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow$$

$$\sin \alpha = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \alpha = 30^\circ \rightarrow \tan 30^\circ = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \checkmark$$

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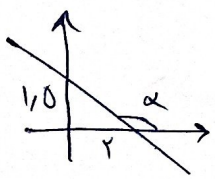
$$\frac{|\sin \alpha|}{\cos \alpha} = \frac{-1}{\frac{\cos \alpha}{\sin \alpha}} \rightarrow |\sin \alpha| = -\sin \alpha \rightarrow \sin \alpha < 0 \checkmark$$

$$\frac{1}{|\cos \alpha|} \cdot \frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} = \frac{1 + \sin \alpha}{|\cos \alpha|} = \frac{1}{|\cos \alpha|} + \frac{\sin \alpha}{|\cos \alpha|} \Rightarrow |\cos \alpha| = -\cos \alpha \Rightarrow \cos \alpha < 0 \checkmark$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{مسئله} \checkmark$$

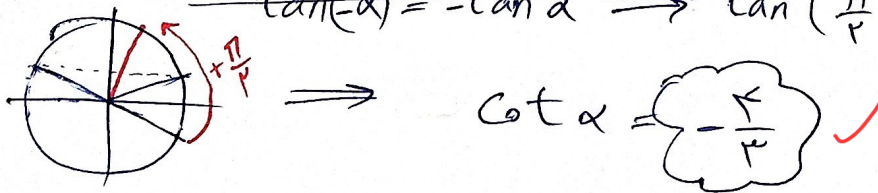
(۲)

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

$$\tan(-\alpha) = -\tan \alpha \rightarrow \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \alpha\right) = \cot \alpha$$



$$\cot \alpha = \frac{1}{1} \checkmark$$

(۲)

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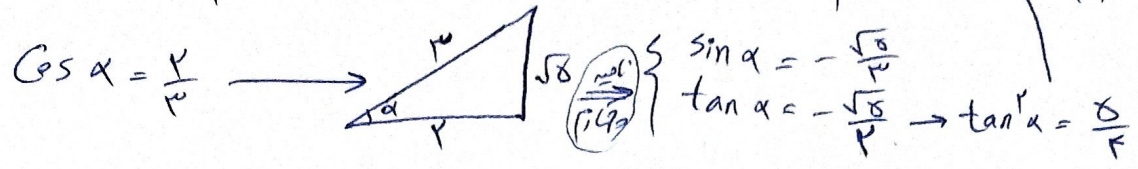
$$\frac{2 \cos(2\pi) - 2 \sin(180^\circ)}{\sin(2\pi) - \cos(2\pi)} = \frac{2 \cos(2\pi) - 2 \sin(180^\circ)}{\sin(180^\circ + 2\pi) - \cos(2\pi + 2\pi)}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{-2 \sin 2\pi - 2 \sin 2\pi}{-\sin 2\pi - \sin 2\pi} = \frac{-4 \sin 2\pi}{-2 \sin 2\pi} = 2 \checkmark$$

(۲)

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$$\frac{\sin(\frac{\pi}{2} + \alpha) = \cos \alpha}{|\tan \alpha - 1|} = \frac{-(-\sin \alpha)}{|\tan \alpha - 1|} = \frac{\sin \alpha + \cos \alpha}{|\tan \alpha - 1|} = \frac{-\frac{\sqrt{8}}{4} + \frac{4}{4}}{|\frac{\sqrt{8}}{4} - 1|} = \frac{\frac{4 - \sqrt{8}}{4}}{\frac{4 - \sqrt{8}}{4}} = 1$$



$\sin \alpha = \sqrt{\cos \alpha}$

$\sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha = 1 \rightarrow (\sqrt{\cos \alpha})^2 + \cos^2 \alpha = 1 \rightarrow \cos^2 \alpha = 1 - \cos \alpha \rightarrow \cos^2 \alpha + \cos \alpha - 1 = 0$

$\rightarrow \cos \alpha = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{1 + 4}}{2} = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{5}}{2}$

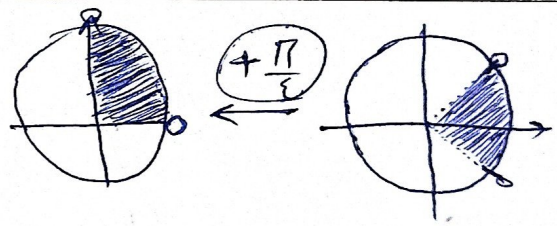
$pmx + (m^2 - 1)y = p \rightarrow \tan \hat{y}_0 = \sqrt{p} \Rightarrow \frac{-pm}{m^2 - 1} = \sqrt{p} \rightarrow \sqrt{p}m^2 + pm - \sqrt{p} = 0$

$\Rightarrow pm^2 + \sqrt{p}m - \sqrt{p} = 0 \rightarrow m = \frac{-\sqrt{p} \pm \sqrt{p^2 + 4p}}{2p}$

$\text{Winkel} = \frac{|\Delta|}{|a|} = \frac{\sqrt{p^2 + 4p}}{2p} = \frac{\sqrt{p(p+4)}}{2p}$

$\cdot < \frac{1-m}{p+m} < +\infty$

$\frac{-2}{-1+1} \Rightarrow m = (-2, 1)$



$\tan(\pi_0) \cos(\pi_0) + \tan(\pi_0) \sin(\pi_0)$

$\tan(-\gamma_0) = -\tan \gamma_0 = -\sqrt{p}$
 $\cos(\pi_0) = -\cos \gamma_0 = -\frac{\sqrt{p}}{p}$
 $\tan(\pi_0) = -\tan \gamma_0 = \frac{-\sqrt{p}}{p}$
 $\sin(\pi_0) = \sin \gamma_0 = \frac{\sqrt{p}}{p}$

$(-\sqrt{p})(-\frac{\sqrt{p}}{p}) + (-\sqrt{p})(\frac{\sqrt{p}}{p}) = 0$

