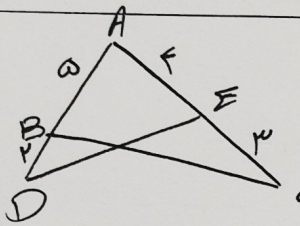


$S = \omega F$
 $P = S \rightarrow P(2m + 2n) = \omega F$

$S_{ABCD} = a \cdot b \cdot S_{\alpha} = 2m \cdot 2n \cdot S_{180} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 4\alpha^2 = \omega F \rightarrow \alpha^2 = 18 \rightarrow m = \sqrt{18}$

$\Rightarrow P = \omega F = \omega \cdot \sqrt{18} = \omega \cdot 3\sqrt{2} \rightarrow 30 \times 1,4 = 42$

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$S_{ABC} > S_{ADE}$ اختلاف = $1,1\sqrt{5}$
 $\tan \hat{A} = 5$

$S = \frac{1}{2} ab \sin \alpha \rightarrow S_{ABC} = \frac{1}{2} \times a \times V \times S_A$ (تفاوت) $\frac{1}{2} \times V \times S_A (a - f) = 1,1\sqrt{5}$
 $S_{ADE} = \frac{1}{2} \times v \times f \times S_A$
 $3,1\sqrt{5} S_A = 1,1\sqrt{5} \Rightarrow S_A = \frac{1,1\sqrt{5}}{3,1\sqrt{5}} \Rightarrow \tan A = \frac{S_{\alpha}}{C_{\alpha}} = \frac{1/2}{\sqrt{1/4}} = \frac{\sqrt{1/4}}{1/2}$

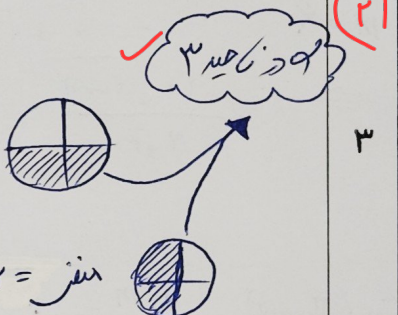
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$\frac{|S_{\alpha}|}{\cos \alpha} = \frac{-1}{\cot \alpha}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos^2 \alpha}} - \tan \alpha = \frac{1 + S_{\alpha}}{|\cos \alpha|}$

$d \rightarrow \frac{|a|}{C_{\alpha}} = \frac{-S_{\alpha}}{\cos \alpha} \rightarrow |S_{\alpha}| = -S_{\alpha} \rightarrow S_{\alpha} = \text{منفی}$

$\frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos^2 \alpha}} - \tan \alpha = \frac{1 + S_{\alpha}}{|\cos \alpha|} \rightarrow \frac{1}{|\cos \alpha|} - \frac{S_{\alpha}}{C_{\alpha}} = \frac{1 + S_{\alpha}}{|\cos \alpha|} \Rightarrow \cos \alpha = \text{منفی}$



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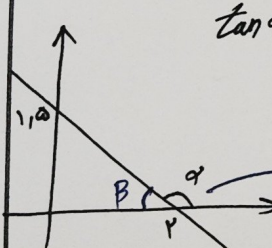
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$\tan(\frac{\pi}{4} - \alpha) = ?$

$\tan(\pi - \alpha) = \frac{1/\sqrt{5}}{1/5} \Rightarrow \tan \alpha = -\frac{5}{\sqrt{5}}$

$\alpha + \beta = 180$
 $\beta = 180 - \alpha \Rightarrow \tan(\frac{\pi}{4} - \alpha) = \cot \alpha$

$\Rightarrow \tan(\frac{\pi}{4} - \alpha) = \cot \alpha = \frac{1}{\tan \alpha} = \frac{1}{-\frac{5}{\sqrt{5}}} = -\frac{\sqrt{5}}{5}$



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$\frac{3 \cos(2\pi) - 2 \sin(180)}{S_{\alpha}(202) - \cos(292)} = ? \rightarrow \frac{3 \cos(\frac{3\pi}{4} - 22) - 2 \sin(\pi - 22)}{S_{\alpha}(\pi + 22) - \cos(\frac{3\pi}{4} + 22)} = \frac{-3 \sin(22) - 2 \sin(22)}{-S_{\alpha}(22) - S_{\alpha}(22)}$

$= \frac{-5 \sin(22)}{-2 \sin(22)} = \frac{5}{2} = 2,5$

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$\alpha \rightarrow \text{Fungsi}$
 $\cos \alpha = \frac{r}{\rho}$

$\left. \begin{aligned} \sin \alpha &= -\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\rho} \\ \tan \alpha &= -\frac{\sqrt{a}}{r} \end{aligned} \right\}$

$\frac{\cos \alpha}{|\tan \alpha - 1|} = \frac{\cos \alpha + \sin \alpha}{|\tan \alpha - 1|} = \frac{\frac{r}{\rho} - \frac{\sqrt{a}}{\rho}}{\frac{a}{\rho} - 1} = \frac{\frac{r - \sqrt{a}}{\rho}}{\frac{1}{\rho}} = \frac{r - \sqrt{a}}{1}$

$\sin \alpha = r \cos \alpha \rightarrow \cos \alpha = \frac{\sin \alpha}{r}$

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

$\cos \alpha = \pm \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow \cos \alpha = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{a}}$

$ymx + (m^2 - 1)y = r^2 \rightarrow ymx + (m^2 - 1)y - r^2 = 0 \rightarrow am + by + c = 0$

$\text{sudut} = \tan \theta = \sqrt{r}$

$m = r \Rightarrow +\sqrt{r}m^2 - \sqrt{r} = -ym \Rightarrow \sqrt{r}m^2 + ym - \sqrt{r} = 0$

$\Rightarrow m = \frac{-y \pm \sqrt{y^2 + 4r}}{2\sqrt{r}} = \frac{-y \pm y}{2\sqrt{r}} \left\{ \begin{aligned} \frac{y}{\sqrt{r}} &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{r}} \\ \frac{-y}{\sqrt{r}} &= -\frac{1}{\sqrt{r}} \end{aligned} \right. \rightarrow \left| \frac{-r - 1}{\sqrt{r}} \right| = \frac{r}{\sqrt{r}}$

$\tan \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \alpha \right) = \frac{1 - m}{r + m}, \quad -\frac{\pi}{2} < \alpha < \frac{\pi}{2}$

$m = r \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2} - \alpha \rightarrow \left\{ \begin{aligned} \frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{2} &= 0 \\ \frac{\pi}{2} - \left(-\frac{\pi}{2}\right) &= \frac{\pi}{2} \end{aligned} \right. \Rightarrow$

$\Rightarrow 0 < \tan \alpha < +\infty \rightarrow 0 < \frac{1 - m}{r + m} < +\infty \left\{ \begin{aligned} m &= 1 \\ m &= -r \end{aligned} \right. \rightarrow \frac{-r}{-r + 1}$

$\rightarrow m: (-r, 1)$

$\tan \left(\frac{3\pi}{4} \right) \cdot \cos \left(\frac{\pi}{4} \right) + \tan \left(\frac{5\pi}{4} \right) \cdot \sin \left(\frac{3\pi}{4} \right)$

$\frac{(-\sqrt{3}) \left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) + (-\sqrt{3}) \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)}{1} = \frac{3}{2} - \frac{3}{2} = 0$