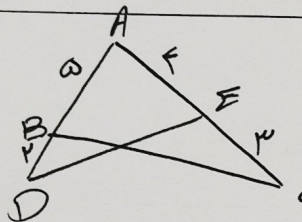


$S = \omega F$
 $P = S \rightarrow P(2m + 2m) = 10x$

$S_{ABCD} = a \cdot b \cdot \sin \alpha = 2m \cdot 2m \cdot \sin 100 = \frac{1}{2} 4m^2 = \omega F \rightarrow m^2 = 11 \rightarrow m = \sqrt{11}$

$\Rightarrow P = 10x = 10 \times \sqrt{11} = 10\sqrt{11} \rightarrow 10 \times 1,1 \approx 11$



$S_{ABC} = 1,75$
 $S_{ADE} = ?$

$\tan \hat{A} = \frac{1}{2}$

$S = \frac{1}{2} ab \sin \alpha$
 $S_{ABC} = \frac{1}{2} \times \omega \times v \times \sin A$
 $S_{ADE} = \frac{1}{2} \times v \times f \times \sin A$
 $\frac{1}{2} \times \omega \times v \times \sin A = 1,75$
 $\frac{1}{2} \times v \times f \times \sin A = ?$
 $\Rightarrow \cos \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} \Rightarrow \sin \alpha = \frac{1,75}{\frac{1}{2} \times \omega \times v} = 0,15 \Rightarrow \tan A = \frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} = \frac{1/2}{\sqrt{5}/2} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}$

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

$d \rightarrow \text{مقدار} = ?$

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

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

$\tan(\frac{\pi}{2} - \alpha) = ?$

$\tan(\pi - \alpha) = \frac{1,75}{2} \Rightarrow \tan \alpha = -\frac{2}{1,75}$

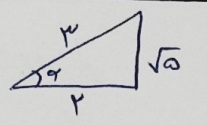
$\alpha + \beta = 180$
 $\beta = 180 - \alpha \Rightarrow \tan(\frac{\pi}{2} - \alpha) = \cot \alpha$

$\Rightarrow \tan(\frac{\pi}{2} - \alpha) = \cot \alpha = \frac{1}{\tan \alpha} = \frac{1}{-\frac{2}{1,75}} = -\frac{1,75}{2}$

$\frac{2 \cos(2\pi) - 2 \sin(180)}{2 \cos(2\pi) - \cos(2\pi)} = ? \rightarrow \frac{2 \cos(\frac{\pi}{2} - 2\pi) - 2 \sin(\pi - 2\pi)}{2 \cos(\pi + 2\pi) - \cos(\frac{\pi}{2} + 2\pi)} = \frac{-2 \sin(2\pi) - 2 \sin(2\pi)}{-2 \cos(2\pi) - \sin(2\pi)}$


$= \frac{-2 \sin(2\pi)}{-2 \cos(2\pi)} = \frac{\sin}{\cos} = \frac{1,75}{2}$

$\alpha \rightarrow F(\text{مقابل})$
 $\cos \alpha = \frac{r}{\sqrt{r^2+a^2}}$



$\left\{ \begin{aligned} \sin \alpha &= -\frac{a}{\sqrt{r^2+a^2}} \\ \tan \alpha &= -\frac{a}{r} \end{aligned} \right.$

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



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

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

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

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

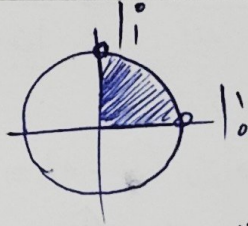
$\text{ميل} = \tan \theta = \sqrt{r}$

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

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

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

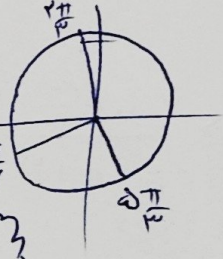
$m = r \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2} - \alpha \rightarrow \left\{ \begin{aligned} \frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{2} &= 0 \\ \frac{\pi}{2} - \left(-\frac{\pi}{2}\right) &= \frac{\pi}{2} \end{aligned} \right. \Rightarrow$



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

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

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



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

← صفر