

$2x - 3x = 4 \rightarrow \frac{2x}{3} = 4$   
 $\sin 20 = \frac{1}{5} \rightarrow h = \frac{2x}{5} = x$

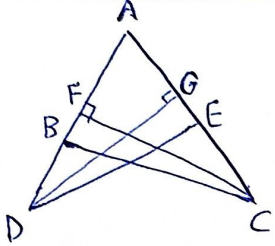
(۱) V.A

$P = 2 \left( \frac{1}{2} \times 2x \times 3x + \frac{1}{2} \times 3x \times 2x \right)$

$S = x \times 3x = 3x^2 \Rightarrow 2x^2 = 8 \Rightarrow x = 2$

نقطه!

+ 3x ✓  
- 2x ✓



$S_{ABC} - S_{ADE} = 1/2 VD$   
 $\frac{AB \times CF}{2} - \frac{AE \times DG}{2} = 1/2 VD$

CF = DG

(۲) - ۲

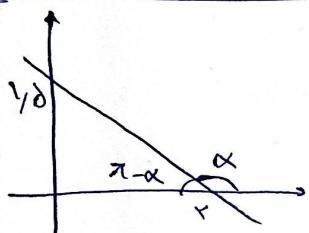
$\Rightarrow \frac{2 \times CF}{2} - \frac{1 \times CF}{2} = 1/2 VD \Rightarrow CF = 1/2 VD \Rightarrow CF = 3/2$

$\Delta AFC \rightarrow \sin A = \frac{1}{5} \quad \cos A = \frac{4}{5} \Rightarrow \tan A = \frac{1}{4}$

$\frac{|\sin \alpha|}{\cos \alpha} = -\frac{1}{\cot \alpha} \Rightarrow \sin \alpha < 0 \Rightarrow \pi < \alpha < 2\pi$

(۳) V.A - ۲

$\frac{1}{|\cos \alpha|} - \frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} = \frac{1 + \sin \alpha}{|\cos \alpha|} \quad -\frac{\pi}{2} < \alpha < \frac{\pi}{2} \rightarrow \cos \alpha > 0$



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

(۴) - ۳

$\tan\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \alpha\right) = \cot \alpha = -\frac{1}{2}$

$\frac{2 \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - 2x\right) - 2 \sin(\pi - 2x)}{\sin(\pi + 2x) - \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + 2x\right)} = \frac{-2 \sin 2x - 2 \sin 2x}{-\sin 2x - \sin 2x} = \frac{-4 \sin 2x}{-2 \sin 2x} = 2$

(۵) - ۵

$\sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha = 1 \Rightarrow \sin^2 \alpha = 1 - \cos^2 \alpha = 1 - \frac{4}{9} = \frac{5}{9} \Rightarrow \sin \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{3}$

(۶) - ۶

$\tan \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}$

$\frac{\cos \alpha + \sin \alpha}{|\tan \alpha - 1|} = \frac{\frac{2}{3} + \frac{\sqrt{5}}{3}}{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}} = \frac{2 + \sqrt{5}}{1 - \sqrt{5}}$

$$\sin \alpha = r \cos \alpha \xrightarrow{\div \cos \alpha} \tan \alpha = r \quad (2) \quad -V$$

$$1 + \tan^2 \alpha = \frac{1}{\cos^2 \alpha} \Rightarrow 1 + r^2 = \frac{1}{\cos^2 \alpha} \Rightarrow \cos \alpha = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+r^2}} \quad (2) \quad -V$$

$$y = \frac{-rmx + r}{m^2 - 1} \quad \tan \theta_0 = \sqrt{r} \Rightarrow \frac{-r}{m^2 - 1} = \sqrt{r} \quad -1$$

$$\rightarrow \sqrt{r} m^2 + r m - \sqrt{r} = 0 \Rightarrow m_2 = \frac{-r + \sqrt{r^2 - 4(-\sqrt{r})(\sqrt{r})}}{2\sqrt{r}} = \frac{-r + \sqrt{r^2 - 4r}}{2\sqrt{r}} = \frac{-r + \sqrt{r(r-4)}}{2\sqrt{r}} \quad (1, 2)$$

$$|m_1 - m_2| = \frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{|a|} = \frac{\sqrt{r - 4(-\sqrt{r})(\sqrt{r})}}{\sqrt{r}} = \frac{r}{\sqrt{r}} = \sqrt{r}$$

$$\frac{\pi}{r} < x < \frac{\pi}{r} \Rightarrow -\frac{\pi}{r} < -x < \frac{\pi}{r} \quad (2) \quad -A$$

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

$$\Rightarrow 0 < \frac{1-m}{r+m} < +\infty \Rightarrow -r < m < 1 \quad \checkmark$$

$$\tan(\theta_0) = -\sqrt{r} \quad \cos(\theta_1) = \frac{-\sqrt{r}}{r} \quad \tan(\theta_1) = \tan(120^\circ) = -\sqrt{3} \quad (2) \quad -10$$

$$\sin(\theta_1) = \sin(120^\circ) = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$\tan(\theta_0) \cos(\theta_1) + \tan(\theta_1) \sin(\theta_0) = \frac{r}{r} + \left(-\frac{r}{r}\right) = 0 \quad \checkmark$$

$$\frac{1}{|\cos \alpha|} - \frac{1 + \sin \alpha}{|\cos \alpha|} = \tan \alpha \quad \leftarrow \text{رابطه اول} \quad -3$$

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

رابع دوم

$$\frac{|\sin \alpha|}{\cos \alpha} = \frac{-\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} \rightarrow \sin \alpha < 0 \quad \leftarrow \text{رابطه دوم}$$

اصدیوارم که حالتون خوب باشه و راقب خودتون باشین :)