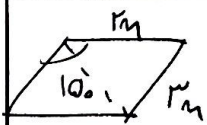


A

باسخنامه تشریحی تکلیف شماره ۲۹ کلاس ۲۹

نام و نام خانوادگی: امین اسحاقی



$$S = \frac{r^2}{2} \sin \alpha, \quad r^2 = \frac{1}{2} \sin \alpha \cdot r \times r$$

$$\frac{4}{2} r^2 \sin \alpha \Rightarrow r^2 \sin \alpha$$

$$P = r(r\sqrt{1} + r\sqrt{1}) = 1 \cdot \sqrt{1}$$

$$S_{ABC} - S_{ADE} = \frac{1}{2} \sin A (OXV - XV) = 1, \sqrt{3}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \sin A = 1, \sqrt{3} \Rightarrow \sin A = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow A = 30^\circ \Rightarrow \tan A = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{1}$$

$$\frac{|\sin \alpha|}{\cos \alpha} = \frac{-1}{\cos \alpha} = -\tan \alpha = \frac{-\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} \rightarrow |\sin \alpha| = -\sin \alpha$$

$$\sin \alpha < 0$$

$$\frac{1}{|\cos \alpha|} = \frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} = \frac{1 + \sin \alpha}{|\cos \alpha|} \rightarrow -\frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} = \frac{\sin \alpha}{|\cos \alpha|} \rightarrow |\cos \alpha| = -\cos \alpha$$

$$\cos \alpha < 0$$

(م سوم)

$$\tan(\pi - \alpha) = -\tan \alpha = \frac{1,0}{1} \rightarrow \tan \alpha = -\frac{1}{1}$$

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

$$r \cos(r\alpha) = r \cos(r\alpha - r)$$

$$r \sin(r\alpha) = r \sin(r\alpha - r)$$

$$\sin(r\alpha) = \sin(r\alpha - r)$$

$$\cos(r\alpha) = \cos(r\alpha - r)$$

$$\frac{-\alpha \sin r}{-r \sin r} = \frac{\alpha}{r} = \frac{1,0}{1}$$

$$\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{r} + \alpha\right) = \cos \alpha$$

$$-\sin(\alpha - \pi) = +\sin \alpha$$

$$\frac{\cos \alpha + \sin \alpha}{\frac{\pi}{r} - 1} = \frac{\frac{\pi}{9} + \frac{\pi}{9}}{\frac{\pi}{r} - 1}$$

$$\tan^r + 1 = \frac{1}{\cos^r} \Rightarrow \tan^r = \frac{1}{\cos^r} - 1$$

$$\sin^r + \cos^r = 1 \Rightarrow \sin^r = 1 - \frac{1}{\cos^r} = \frac{\cos^r - 1}{\cos^r}$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{9}}{\frac{\pi}{r}} = \frac{\frac{\pi}{9}}{\frac{\pi}{r}}$$

$$1 + \tan^r = \frac{1}{\cos^r}$$

$$\tan = \frac{\sin}{\cos} = r \Rightarrow \cos^r = \frac{1}{\cos}$$

$$\Rightarrow \cos = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{5}$$

$$\cos = -\frac{\sqrt{5}}{5}$$

$$\tan 45^\circ = \sqrt{r}$$

$$-\frac{r}{m-1} = \sqrt{r} \quad \sqrt{r} m^r + r m - \sqrt{r} = 0 \xrightarrow{\text{div}} m^r + r m - r = 0 \xrightarrow{\sqrt{r}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{r}} + r - 1 = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{r}} - \left(-\frac{r}{\sqrt{r}}\right) = \frac{r}{\sqrt{r}}$$

$$\tan\left(\frac{\pi}{r} - \alpha\right) > 0$$

دکله

$$\frac{1-m}{r+m} > 0$$

$$\frac{-r}{-1} + \frac{1}{0} = 0$$

$$m \in (-r, 1]$$

$$0 < \frac{\pi}{r} - \alpha < 90^\circ$$

$$\tan(r_0), \tan(r_0 + r_0) \rightarrow -\cot(r_0)$$

$$\cos(r_0), \cos(180 + r_0) \rightarrow -\cos(r_0)$$

$$\tan(r_0), \tan(90 + r_0) \rightarrow -\cot(r_0)$$

$$\sin(180), \sin(90 + r_0) \rightarrow \cos(r_0)$$

$$\frac{r}{r} - \frac{r}{r} = 0$$