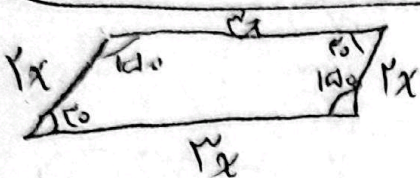


مسئله ۲۶

۲۰

مسئله A

آیند املائی



ارتفاع $x \rightarrow \sin \alpha_0 \rightarrow x$

۱- (۲)

$$x \times x = d^2 \rightarrow x^2 = d^2 \rightarrow x^2 = 18 \rightarrow x = \sqrt{18}$$

$$\text{مسئله} = \log x = \log \sqrt{18} \checkmark$$

$$S_{ABC} = \frac{1}{2} \times d \times x \sin A = \frac{1}{2} d x \sin A$$

۲- (۲)

$$S_{ADE} = \frac{1}{2} \times e \times V \times \sin A = \frac{1}{2} e \sin A$$

$$S_{ABC} - S_{ADE} = \frac{1}{2} d x \sin A = \frac{1}{2} e \sin A \rightarrow \sin A = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\tan A = \tan \alpha_0 = \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \checkmark$$

$$\frac{1}{|\cos \alpha|} - \tan \alpha = \frac{1 + \sin \alpha}{|\cos \alpha|} \quad \text{ناحیه دوم مشکلی} \checkmark$$

۳- (۲)

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

$$|\cos \alpha| = -\cos \alpha \rightarrow (\cos \alpha < 0) \quad \left| \frac{|\sin \alpha|}{\cos \alpha} \right| \xrightarrow{\cot = \frac{\cos}{\sin}} \frac{\sin \alpha}{-\cos} \rightarrow (\sin \alpha < 0)$$

$$\tan(\pi - \alpha) = \frac{y}{x} = \frac{y}{-x}$$

۴- (۲)

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

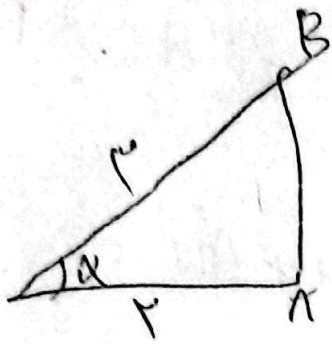
$$-\tan \alpha = \frac{y}{x} \rightarrow \tan \alpha = -\frac{y}{x} \rightarrow \frac{1}{\tan \alpha} = -\frac{x}{y} \rightarrow \left(\cot \alpha = -\frac{x}{y} \right) \checkmark$$

$$\frac{y \cos(y - x) - x \sin(x - y)}{\sin(x + y) - \cos(y + x)}$$

۵- (۲)

$$= \frac{-y \sin y - x \sin y}{-\sin y - \sin y}$$

$$= \frac{-d \sin y}{-2 \sin y} = \left(\frac{d}{2} \right) \checkmark$$



$$AB = r \quad \begin{cases} \sin \alpha = -\frac{\sqrt{a}}{r} \\ \cos \alpha = -\frac{r}{r} \end{cases} \quad (r) \quad \text{✓}$$

$$\frac{\cos \alpha + \sin \alpha}{|\frac{a}{r} - 1|} = \frac{\frac{r}{r} - \frac{\sqrt{a}}{r}}{\frac{1}{r}} = \frac{r(r - \sqrt{a})}{r} \quad \text{✓}$$

$$\sin \rightarrow r \cos \alpha \xrightarrow{\div \cos} \tan = r \quad (r) \quad \text{✓}$$

$$\frac{1}{\cos^2} = 1 + \tan^2 \rightarrow \cos \alpha = \pm \frac{\sqrt{a}}{a} \xrightarrow{\text{P.C.}} -\frac{\sqrt{a}}{a}$$

$$\tan \alpha = r \rightarrow x^2 = r^2 + 1^2 = a \rightarrow x = \sqrt{a}$$

$$\cos \alpha \xrightarrow{\pi < \alpha < \frac{3\pi}{2}} -\frac{1}{\sqrt{a}} = \left(-\frac{\sqrt{a}}{a}\right) \quad \text{✓}$$

$$r m x + (m^2 - 1) = r \rightarrow \frac{-r m}{m^2 - 1} = \sqrt{r} \quad (r) \quad \text{--- } \Lambda$$

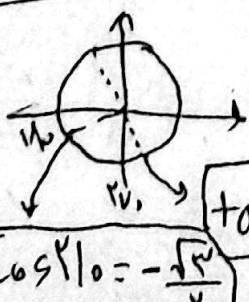
$$\sqrt{r} m^2 + r m - \sqrt{r} = 0$$

$$(m_1 - m_2) = \frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{|a|} = \frac{\sqrt{1r}}{\sqrt{r}} = \frac{r}{\sqrt{r}} \quad \text{✓}$$

$$-\frac{\pi}{r} < x < \frac{\pi}{r} \rightarrow -\frac{\pi}{r} < -x < \frac{\pi}{r} \rightarrow 0 < \frac{\pi}{r} - x < \frac{\pi}{r} \quad \text{--- } 9$$

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

$$0 < \frac{1-m}{r+m} \rightarrow -r < m < 1 \quad \text{✓}$$



$$r K_0 = r y_0 + 1 K_0 \quad \Lambda K_0 = r y_0 + 1 K_0$$

$$\tan K_0 = -\sqrt{r}$$

$$\sin K_0 = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}$$

$$\frac{r}{r} - \frac{r}{r} = 0 \quad \text{✓}$$

$$\cos K_0 = -\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}$$

$$\tan K_0 = -\sqrt{r}$$

$$(r) \quad \text{--- } 10$$