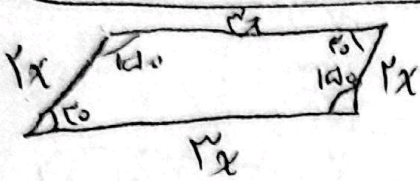


مسئله ۲۶

مسئله A

آزمایش اولی



ارتفاع $x \rightarrow \sin \alpha_0 = \frac{x}{d}$

- ۱

$x \times \sqrt{x^2 - d^2} = d^2 \rightarrow \sqrt{x^2 - d^2} = \frac{d^2}{x} \rightarrow x^2 - d^2 = \frac{d^4}{x^2} \rightarrow x^4 - d^2 x^2 - d^4 = 0$
 $x^2 = \frac{d^2 \pm \sqrt{d^4 + 4d^4}}{2} = \frac{d^2 \pm d^2 \sqrt{5}}{2}$
 $x = \frac{d \sqrt{5+1}}{2}$

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

- ۲

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

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

$\tan A = \tan \alpha_0 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}$

$\frac{1}{|\cos \alpha|} - \tan \alpha = \frac{1 + \sin \alpha}{|\cos \alpha|}$ (توجه به علامت)

- ۳

$\frac{1}{|\cos \alpha|} - \tan \alpha = \frac{1}{|\cos \alpha|} + \frac{\sin \alpha}{|\cos \alpha|} \rightarrow \frac{-\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} = \frac{\sin \alpha}{|\cos \alpha|}$ (توجه به علامت)
 $|\cos \alpha| = -\cos \alpha \rightarrow \cos \alpha < 0$
 $\frac{|\sin \alpha|}{\cos \alpha} = \frac{\sin \alpha}{-\cos \alpha} \rightarrow \sin \alpha < 0$

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

- ۴

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

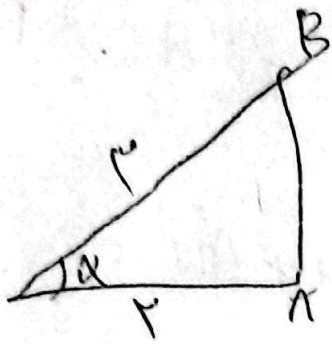
$-\tan \alpha = \frac{y}{x} \rightarrow \tan \alpha = -\frac{y}{x} \rightarrow \frac{1}{\tan \alpha} = -\frac{x}{y} \rightarrow \cot \alpha = -\frac{x}{y}$

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

- ۵

$\frac{-y \sin \alpha - x \sin \alpha}{-\sin \alpha - \sin \alpha} = \frac{-d \sin \alpha}{-2 \sin \alpha} = \frac{d}{2}$

$\frac{-y \sin \alpha - x \sin \alpha}{-\sin \alpha - \sin \alpha} = \frac{-d \sin \alpha}{-2 \sin \alpha} = \frac{d}{2}$



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

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

$$\sin \rightarrow r \cos \alpha \xrightarrow{\div \cos} \tan = r \quad -\checkmark$$

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

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

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

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

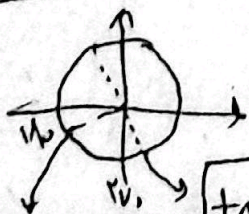
$$\sqrt{r} m^2 + r m - \sqrt{r} = 0$$

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

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

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

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



$$r \cos K_0 = r y_0 + 1 \quad \cos K_0 = \frac{r y_0 + 1}{r}$$

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

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

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

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

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