

$$S_{\text{تتبع الاضلاع}} = 2x \cdot 3x \cdot \sin 150^\circ = \frac{4x^2}{2} = 2x^2$$

$$\rightarrow x = 3\sqrt{2}$$

$$P = 2(2x + 3x) = 10x = 30\sqrt{2} \quad \checkmark$$

(۲)

۱

$$S_{ABC} - S_{ADE} = 1, \sqrt{10} \rightarrow \sqrt{x} \cdot \omega \cdot \sin \hat{A} - \sqrt{x} \cdot x \cdot \sin \hat{A} = 1, \sqrt{10}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{x}}{r} \sin \hat{A} = 1, \sqrt{10} \rightarrow \sin \hat{A} = \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow \cos \hat{A} = \frac{\sqrt{10}}{r} \rightarrow \tan \hat{A} = \frac{\sqrt{10}}{10}$$

$$S_{\Delta} = \frac{1}{2} ab \sin \hat{C}$$

$$\frac{1}{r} \hookrightarrow A = 30^\circ \rightarrow \tan \hat{A} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

(۱, ۵)

۲

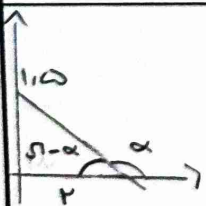
$$\frac{|\sin \alpha|}{\cos \alpha} = -\frac{1}{\cot \alpha} = -\frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} \rightarrow \sin \alpha \ominus$$

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

$\rightarrow \alpha$  در ناحیه دوم قرار دارد  $\checkmark$

(۲)

۳



$$\tan\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \alpha\right) = \cot \alpha$$

$$\cot\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \alpha\right) = -\cot \alpha = \frac{r}{r} \rightarrow \cot \alpha = -\frac{r}{r}$$

$$\rightarrow \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \alpha\right) = -\frac{r}{r} \quad \checkmark$$

(۲)

۴

$$\frac{r \cos\left(\frac{3\pi}{4} - 2\pi\right) - r \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - 2\pi\right)}{\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{4} + 2\pi\right) - \cos\left(\frac{3\pi}{4} + 2\pi\right)} = \frac{-r \sin(2\pi) - r \sin(2\pi)}{-\sin(2\pi) - \sin(2\pi)} = \frac{\omega}{r} \quad \checkmark$$

(۲)

۵

$$\frac{\sin(\frac{\pi}{4} + \alpha) - \sin(\alpha - \frac{\pi}{4})}{|\tan^2 \alpha - 1|} = \frac{\cos \alpha + \sin \alpha}{|\tan^2 \alpha - 1|} \quad \sin \alpha = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{r}, \cos \alpha = \frac{r}{r}$$

(2)  
6

$$\frac{\frac{r - \sqrt{3}}{r}}{\frac{1}{r}} = \frac{r + r\sqrt{3}}{r} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\sin \alpha = r \cos \alpha \rightarrow \tan \alpha = r$$

$$1 + \tan^2 \alpha = \frac{1}{\cos^2 \alpha} \rightarrow \frac{1}{\cos^2 \alpha} = \omega \rightarrow \cos \alpha = -\frac{\sqrt{\omega}}{\omega} \quad \checkmark$$

(2)  
7

$$\tan \varphi_0 = \frac{r m}{1 - m^2} = \sqrt{r} \rightarrow \sqrt{r} m^2 + r m - \sqrt{r} = 0$$

$$\frac{-r \pm \sqrt{14}}{r\sqrt{r}} = m \rightarrow m = -\frac{r}{\sqrt{r}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{r}} \rightarrow |m_1 - m_2| = \frac{r}{\sqrt{r}} \quad \checkmark$$

(2)  
8

$$\tan\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - x\right) = \frac{1 - m}{r + m}, \quad -\frac{\pi}{4} < x < \frac{\pi}{4} \rightarrow \frac{1 - m}{r + m} > 0$$

$$\frac{m}{-r + m} \rightarrow m \in (-r, 1) \quad \checkmark$$

(2)  
9

$$\tan 130^\circ = -\sqrt{r}, \quad \cos 110^\circ = -\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}, \quad \tan 130^\circ = \tan 110^\circ = -\sqrt{r}$$

$$\sin 130^\circ = \sin 110^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}$$

$$\tan(130^\circ) \cos(110^\circ) + \tan(110^\circ) \sin(130^\circ) = \frac{r}{r} - \frac{r}{r} = 0 \quad \checkmark$$

(2)  
10