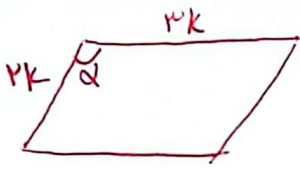


سوال 1) صفت تکلیف ۲۶ راس دو بیضی

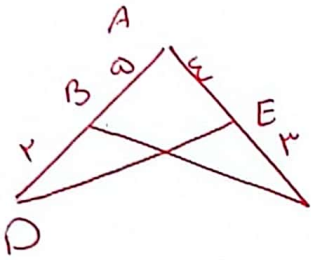


$$S = (2k)(k) \times \frac{1}{2} \sin \alpha = \omega \epsilon$$

$$2k^2 \times \frac{1}{2} = \omega \epsilon \Rightarrow k^2 = \frac{\omega \epsilon}{2} \Rightarrow k = \sqrt{\frac{\omega \epsilon}{2}}$$

$$b_{\text{ع}} = 2(2k + k) = 6k = 6 \times \sqrt{\frac{\omega \epsilon}{2}} = 3\sqrt{2\omega \epsilon}$$

(سوال ۲)

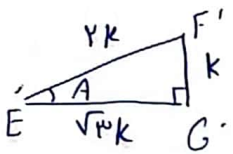


$$|S_{\triangle ABC} - S_{\triangle GDE}| = 1/10 \quad \tan \hat{A} = ?$$

$$S_{\triangle ABC} = \frac{1}{2} AB \times AC \times \sin \hat{A} = \frac{1}{2} \times \omega \times \nu \times \sin \hat{A} = \frac{\omega \nu}{2} \sin \hat{A}$$

$$S_{\triangle GDE} = \frac{1}{2} GE \times GD \times \sin \hat{A} = \frac{1}{2} \times \epsilon \times \nu \times \sin \hat{A} = \frac{\epsilon \nu}{2} \sin \hat{A}$$

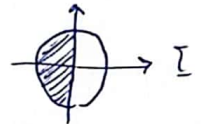
$$|S_{\triangle ABC} - S_{\triangle GDE}| \cdot \sin \hat{A} \left(\frac{\omega \nu - \epsilon \nu}{2} \right) = 1/10 \Rightarrow \sin \hat{A} = \frac{1}{\nu} \times \frac{2}{\omega} = \frac{2}{\omega \nu}$$



$$\Rightarrow \tan \hat{A} = \frac{F'G'}{E'G'} = \frac{k}{k\sqrt{2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

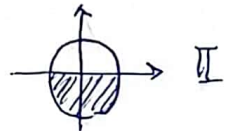
(سوال ۳)

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos^2 \alpha}} \rightarrow \tan \alpha = \frac{1 + \sin \alpha}{|\cos \alpha|} \quad , \quad \frac{|\sin \alpha|}{\cos \alpha} = -\frac{1}{\cot \alpha}$$

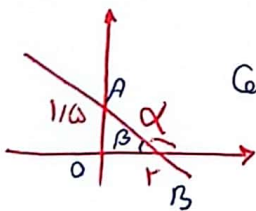


$$\frac{1}{|\cos \alpha|} - \frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} = \frac{1}{|\cos \alpha|} + \frac{\sin \alpha}{|\cos \alpha|} \Rightarrow -\frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} = \frac{\sin \alpha}{|\cos \alpha|} \Rightarrow -\cos \alpha = |\cos \alpha|$$

$$\frac{|\sin \alpha|}{\cos \alpha} = -\frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} \Rightarrow |\sin \alpha| = -\sin \alpha \Rightarrow$$



III → ۱۱۵° و ۲۲°



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

$$\alpha + \beta = \pi \Rightarrow \cot \alpha = -\cot \beta$$

$$\cot \beta = \frac{OB}{OA} = \frac{2}{11\omega} = \frac{\epsilon}{\nu}$$

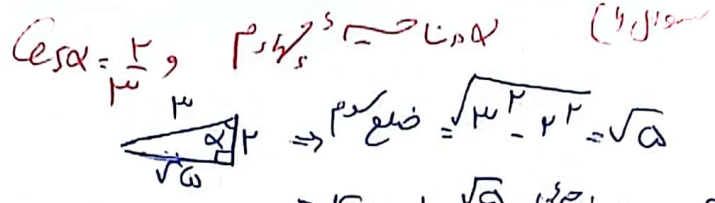
$$\Rightarrow \cot \alpha = -\frac{\epsilon}{\nu}$$

(سوال ۴)

$$\frac{3\cos(2\epsilon^\circ) - 2\sin(1\omega^\circ)}{\sin(2\nu^\circ) - \cos(2\nu^\circ)} = \frac{3\cos(2\nu^\circ - 2\nu^\circ) - 2\sin(11^\circ - 2\nu^\circ)}{\sin(11^\circ + 2\nu^\circ) - \cos(2\nu^\circ + 2\nu^\circ)}$$

$$\frac{-3\sin(2\nu^\circ) - 2\sin(2\nu^\circ)}{-\sin(2\nu^\circ) - \sin(2\nu^\circ)} = \frac{-\omega \sin(2\nu^\circ)}{-2\sin(2\nu^\circ)} = \frac{\omega}{2} = 2/\omega$$

$$\frac{\sin(\frac{\pi}{4} + \alpha) - \sin(\alpha - \frac{\pi}{4})}{|\tan \alpha - 1|}$$



$$\frac{\cos(\alpha) + \sin(\alpha)}{|\tan \alpha - 1|} = \frac{\frac{r}{r} - \frac{\sqrt{a}}{r}}{\left| \left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{r}\right)^2 - 1 \right|} = \frac{\frac{r - \sqrt{a}}{r}}{\frac{a - r^2}{r^2}} = \frac{r(r - \sqrt{a})}{a - r^2}$$

$$\sin \alpha = r \cos \alpha \quad (I) \quad r \cos \alpha$$

سوال 7

$$\sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha = 1 \quad (r \cos \alpha)^2 + \cos^2 \alpha = 1 \quad a \cos^2 \alpha = 1 \quad \cos^2 \alpha = \frac{1}{a} \rightarrow \cos \alpha = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{a}}$$

(II) $\Rightarrow \sin \alpha = r \cos \alpha \Rightarrow \sin \alpha = \frac{-r}{\sqrt{a}}$

$$r m x + (m^2 - 1)y = r$$

سوال 1

$$y = \frac{-r m}{m^2 - 1} + \frac{r}{m^2 - 1} \Rightarrow \frac{-r m}{m^2 - 1} = \sqrt{r} \quad \sqrt{r m^2 - r} + r m = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{|a|} = \frac{\sqrt{\epsilon - \epsilon(-r)}}{\sqrt{r}} = \frac{\epsilon}{\sqrt{r}}$$

$$\tan\left(\frac{\pi}{\epsilon} - \alpha\right) = \frac{1 - m}{r + m} \quad -\frac{\pi}{\epsilon} < \alpha < \frac{\pi}{\epsilon}$$

سوال 9

$$\tan\left(\frac{\pi}{\epsilon} - \frac{\pi}{\epsilon}\right) = \tan(0) = 0, \quad \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{\epsilon} - \left(-\frac{\pi}{\epsilon}\right)\right) = \tan\left(\frac{2\pi}{\epsilon}\right) = \text{تقریب} = +\infty$$

$$\frac{1 - m}{r + m} > 0 \quad \left| \frac{-r}{-r + r} \right| \Rightarrow -r < m < r$$

سوال 10

$$\tan(45^\circ) \cos(45^\circ) + \tan(45^\circ) \sin(45^\circ)$$

$$(-\sqrt{r}) \left(-\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}\right) + (-\sqrt{r}) \left(\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}\right) = \frac{r}{r} - \frac{r}{r} = 0$$