

مسئله هندسی
مساحت Δ و h

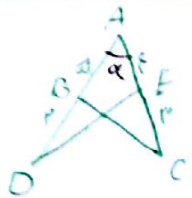


$h = r_2$
 $h = r_1 \sin(\alpha)$

$S = r_1 r_2 \sin \alpha = 0.5 \epsilon$
 $r_1^2 = 1 \Lambda$
 $r_1 = \sqrt{1 \Lambda}$ ✓

(۲)

$r_1(r_1 + r_2) = 1, r_1 = \sqrt{1 \Lambda}$ ✓



مسئله هندسی $\Delta ADE \sim \Delta ABC$

$S_{ABC} = \frac{\Delta \times V \times \sin \alpha}{2}$

$S_{ADE} = \frac{\epsilon \times V \times \sin \alpha}{2}$

$S_{ABC} - S_{ADE} = r_1 \Delta \sin \alpha = 1, \Delta$

$\sin \alpha = \frac{1}{r_1}$
 $\alpha = \alpha^\circ$

Global

$\tan \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{1 \Lambda}}{r_1}$ ✓

(۲)

$\frac{|\sin \alpha|}{\cos \alpha} = \frac{1}{\cos \alpha}$

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

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

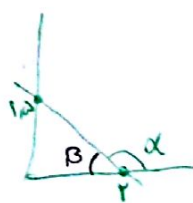
$\frac{|\sin \alpha|}{\cos \alpha} = \frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha}$

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

$\rightarrow \sin \alpha < 0$
 $\cos \alpha < 0$ } α در ربع سوم ✓

$\rightarrow \cos \alpha < 0$

(۲)



$\beta = \pi - \alpha$

$\beta - \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{\pi}{4} - \alpha$

$\tan(\frac{\pi}{4} - \alpha) = ? \quad \tan(\beta - \frac{\pi}{4}) = -\cot(\beta) = \frac{-\epsilon}{r_1}$ ✓

$\frac{r_1 \cos(r_1 \epsilon) - r_1 \sin(1 \Lambda \alpha)}{\sin(r_1 r) - \cos(r_1 r)}$

$\frac{r_1 \cos(r_1 \epsilon - r r) - r_1 \sin(1 \Lambda - r r)}{\sin(1 \Lambda + r r) - \cos(r_1 \epsilon + r r)}$

$\rightarrow = \frac{-r_1 \sin(r r) - r_1 \sin(r r)}{-\sin(r r) - \sin(r r)} = \frac{\Delta}{r} = r_1 \Delta$ ✓

(۲)

(۲)

$\cos \alpha = \frac{1}{r}$
 $\sin \alpha = \frac{-\sqrt{a^2}}{r}$
 $\tan \alpha = \frac{-\sqrt{a^2}}{r}$

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

$$\rightarrow = \frac{\frac{r}{r} - \frac{\sqrt{a^2}}{r}}{\frac{1}{r}} = \frac{r - \sqrt{a^2}}{1} \checkmark$$

(2) L9

$\sin \alpha = r \cos \alpha$
 C + S < 0
 $\cos \alpha = ? \frac{-\sqrt{a^2}}{a} \checkmark$

$S^2 + C^2 = 1$
 $(rC)^2 + C^2 = 1 \rightarrow r^2 C^2 + C^2 = 1$
 $C^2 = \frac{1}{r^2 + 1}$
 $|C| = \frac{\sqrt{a^2}}{a}$

(2) L9

$Ym + (m^2 - 1)y = r$ $y = \frac{-r m}{m^2 - 1} x + \frac{r}{m^2 - 1}$

مستقيمات (مستقيمات) ...

$a = 4, \tan \alpha = \sqrt{3} = \frac{-r m}{m^2 - 1}$ $\sqrt{3} m^2 + r m - \sqrt{3} = 0$
 m $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \\ \frac{-r}{\sqrt{3}} \end{array} \right.$
 m $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \\ \frac{-r}{\sqrt{3}} \end{array} \right.$

(2) L9

$-\frac{\pi}{2} < \alpha < \frac{\pi}{2}$ $\tan(\frac{\pi}{2} - \alpha) = \frac{1 - m}{r + m}$
 $-\frac{\pi}{2} < -\alpha < \frac{\pi}{2}$
 $0 < \tan(\frac{\pi}{2} - \alpha) < \infty$
 $m: (-r, 1) \checkmark$

$\frac{1 - m}{r + m} = \frac{-r}{-b + b -}$

(2) L9

$\tan(r \cdot) \cos(r \cdot) + \tan(r \cdot) \sin(r \cdot)$

$-\sqrt{3} \left(\frac{-\sqrt{3}}{r} \right) + \left(\sqrt{3} \right) \frac{\sqrt{3}}{r} = 0 \checkmark$

(2) L9