


۱۸/۱۵

دو جنبه کا پیمان

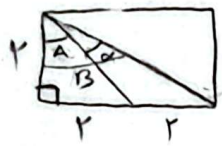
ماہان صاحب قرانی

تکلیف شمارہ ۲۷

$$S = \frac{1}{r} ab \sin \alpha = \frac{1}{r} \times \frac{r}{\sqrt{r}} \times \sin \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} \quad (1)$$

$$\rightarrow \sin \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}$$


$$\frac{1\%}{4\%} = 2 \quad \checkmark$$

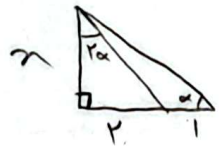


$$\cot \alpha = \frac{1}{\tan \alpha} \quad (2)$$

$$\tan B = 2 \quad \tan A = 1$$

$$\tan \alpha = \tan(B - A) = \frac{\tan B - \tan A}{1 + \tan B \tan A} = \frac{1}{1 + 2} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\rightarrow \cot \alpha = 3 \quad \checkmark$$



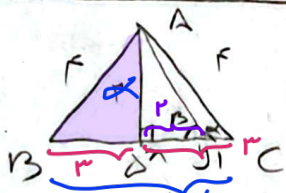
$$\tan \alpha = \frac{r}{1} \quad (3)$$

$$\tan(\alpha) = \frac{r}{n}$$

$$\frac{r}{n} = \frac{\frac{r}{n} \times n \times 9}{1 - \frac{nr}{n}} = \frac{9n}{9 - nr} \rightarrow 9n^2 = 1 - 2nr$$

$$\rightarrow nr^2 = 9 \rightarrow nr = \frac{9}{r} \rightarrow n = \frac{r}{r} \rightarrow \cot \alpha = \frac{r}{n}$$

$$\rightarrow = \frac{r}{r} \times r = 2 \quad \checkmark$$



h = $\sqrt{14-9} = \sqrt{5}$

$$ny = 3 - 1 = 2$$

$$B = 110 - \alpha$$

$$\rightarrow \tan B = \frac{h}{4} = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{4}$$

$$\tan \alpha = -\frac{\sqrt{5}}{r}$$

$$r \sin^2 n + \cos^2 n = 1 + \sin^2 n = \frac{r}{r}$$

$$\rightarrow \sin^2 n = \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow \cos^2 n = \frac{r}{r} \rightarrow \tan^2 n = \frac{1}{r} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\frac{\sin^2 \alpha + r \cos^2 \alpha}{1 + \cos^2 \alpha - r \sin^2 \alpha} = \frac{\cos^2 \alpha + r \sin^2 \alpha}{1 + \sin^2 \alpha - r \cos^2 \alpha} \quad (4)$$

$$\rightarrow \sin^2 \alpha + r(1 - \sin^2 \alpha) = \sin^2 \alpha - r \sin^2 \alpha + r = (r - \sin^2 \alpha)^2$$

$$\rightarrow r - \sin^2 \alpha \rightarrow r + \cos^2 \alpha = \cos^2 \alpha - \sin^2 \alpha = \cos 2\alpha$$

$$\tan \alpha = \frac{r}{r}$$

ربع سوم

(2) ✓



$$\sin \alpha = -\frac{r}{r}$$

$$\cos \alpha = -\frac{r}{r}$$

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

$$\longrightarrow = \frac{r\Delta - r\Delta}{100} = 0,2V \checkmark$$

$$r \cos \alpha + \sqrt{r} \sin \alpha - \sqrt{r} \cos \alpha$$

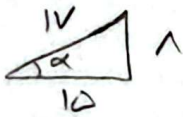
(1,5) (A)

$$n = \frac{r}{r} \longrightarrow r \cos \alpha = r \times \frac{\cos \frac{\pi}{r}}{r} = \frac{r}{r}$$

$$\sqrt{r} \sin \alpha - \sqrt{r} \cos \alpha = r \left(\frac{\sin \alpha}{\sqrt{r}} - \frac{\cos \alpha}{\sqrt{r}} \right) = r \sin(\alpha - \frac{\pi}{r})$$

$$\longrightarrow = -r \sin \frac{\pi}{r} = -1 \longrightarrow \frac{r}{r} \neq 1 = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$t\left(\frac{\alpha}{r}\right) = \frac{1}{r} \longrightarrow \tan \alpha = \frac{1}{r} = \frac{1}{10}$$



$$\frac{\tan \alpha - \sin \alpha}{\sin \alpha - \cos \alpha} = \frac{\frac{1}{10} - \frac{1}{10}}{\frac{1}{10} - \frac{10}{10}} = \frac{0}{-9/10} = \frac{0}{-9/10}$$

$$\longrightarrow = -\frac{14}{100} \checkmark$$

$$r \sin \alpha < \sin r \alpha \longrightarrow r \sin \alpha < r \sin \alpha \cos \alpha$$

از آنجایی که نهایت $\cos \perp$ است و اینجاست راستی بزرگتر است
توجه کنید که $\cos \alpha$ منفی است و $r \sin \alpha$ هم منفی است. (ربع سوم)
و یا $\cos \alpha$ مثبت است و چون از 1 کمتر است مقدار منفی بودن $r \sin \alpha$
را تم می کند. (ربع چهارم)

(2) (10)

$$0 < \frac{\cos \alpha}{\sin \alpha} \longrightarrow \frac{\cos \alpha}{\sin \alpha} > 0 \longrightarrow \cos \alpha > 0$$

پس طبق توضیحات انتهی کمال در ربع چهارم است.

$$\sqrt{2} \cos \frac{\pi}{4} + \sqrt{2} \sin \frac{\pi}{4} - \sqrt{2} \cos \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}} + \sqrt{2} \underbrace{\left(\sin \frac{\pi}{4} - \cos \frac{\pi}{4} \right)}_A \quad -A$$

$$A^r = 1 - \sin \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \xrightarrow{A < 0} A = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\text{جواب} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}} + \sqrt{2} \left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right) = \boxed{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}}$$