
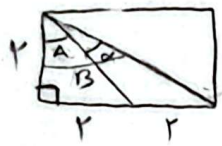


تکلیف شماره ۲۷

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

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


$$\frac{1\%}{4\%} = \boxed{2}$$

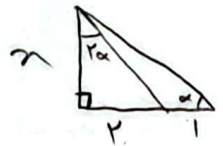


$$\cot \alpha = \frac{1}{\tan \alpha} \quad (2)$$

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

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

$$\rightarrow \cot \alpha = \boxed{r}$$



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

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

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

$$\rightarrow 7n^2 = 1 \rightarrow n^2 = \frac{1}{7} \rightarrow n = \frac{1}{\sqrt{7}} \rightarrow \cot \alpha = \frac{r}{n}$$

$$\rightarrow = \frac{r}{\frac{1}{\sqrt{7}}} \times r = \boxed{r}$$



$$h = r \quad (4)$$

$$ny = r - 1 = r$$

$$\rightarrow \tan B = \frac{r}{r} \quad B = 180 - \alpha \rightarrow \tan \alpha = -\frac{r}{r} = \boxed{-1}$$

$$r \sin^2 n + \cos^2 n = 1 + \sin^2 n = \frac{r}{r} \quad (5)$$

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

$$\frac{\sin^2 \alpha + r \cos^2 \alpha}{1 + \cos^2 \alpha - r \sin^2 \alpha} = \frac{\cos^2 \alpha + r \sin^2 \alpha}{1 + \sin^2 \alpha - r \cos^2 \alpha} \quad (6)$$

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

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

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

ربع سوم

(V)



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

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

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

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

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

(A)

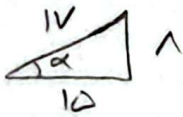
$$n = \frac{r}{r} \longrightarrow r \cos \alpha = r \times \frac{\cos \frac{r}{r}}{r} = \frac{r}{r}$$

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

$$\longrightarrow = r \sin 0^\circ = 1 \longrightarrow \frac{r}{r} + 1 = \boxed{\frac{\Delta}{r}}$$

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

(A)



$$\frac{\tan \alpha - \sin \alpha}{\sin \alpha - \cos \alpha} = \frac{\frac{\Delta}{1\Delta} - \frac{1}{r}}{\frac{1}{r} - \frac{\Delta}{1\Delta}} = \frac{\frac{r\Delta}{1\Delta} - 1}{\frac{1}{r} - \frac{\Delta}{1\Delta}}$$

$$\longrightarrow = \boxed{-\frac{14}{10\Delta}}$$

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

(10)

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

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

پس طبق توضیحات انتهایی کمال  $\alpha$  در ربع چهارم است.