

مسئله 1: $\frac{1}{r} \sin \alpha \sqrt{3} \times 4 = 4,5 \Rightarrow \sin \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \Rightarrow \alpha = 90, 120$

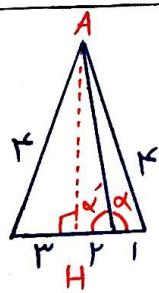
2.2 ✓

مسئله 2: $\frac{1}{r} \sin \alpha \times 2\sqrt{2} \times 2\sqrt{5} = 2 \Rightarrow \sin \alpha = \frac{1}{\sqrt{10}}$

مسئله 3: $\frac{1}{r} \sin \alpha \times 2\sqrt{2} \times 2\sqrt{5} = 2 \Rightarrow \sin \alpha = \frac{1}{\sqrt{10}}$
 و وتر فیثاغورس
 $\cot^2 + 1 = \frac{1}{\sin^2}$
 $\cot^2 = 9 \Rightarrow \cot = \pm 3$
 3- غرض از آنجا که در نامبر اول است که Cot مثبت است.

$\tan \alpha = \frac{r}{q} = \frac{r \tan \alpha}{1 - \tan^2 \alpha} = \frac{\frac{r \tan \alpha}{q}}{1 - \frac{r^2 \tan^2 \alpha}{q^2}} = \frac{\frac{r \tan \alpha}{q}}{\frac{q^2 - r^2 \tan^2 \alpha}{q^2}} = \frac{r \tan \alpha}{q} \times \frac{q^2}{q^2 - r^2 \tan^2 \alpha} = \frac{r q}{q^2 - r^2 \tan^2 \alpha}$
 $\tan \alpha = \frac{q}{r}$
 $r q^2 = 9 - q^2 \Rightarrow q^2 = \frac{9}{r}$
 $q = \frac{3}{r}$ (منفی نمی تواند باشد زیرا در نامبر اول است)

$\tan \alpha = \frac{r}{q} = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow \cot \alpha = \frac{1}{\tan \alpha} = 2$



AH طول = $\sqrt{14-9} = \sqrt{5}$

$\tan \alpha' = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} \rightarrow \tan \alpha = -\frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}$

$\alpha + \alpha' = 180 \Rightarrow \tan \alpha = -\tan \alpha' \Rightarrow \tan \alpha = -\tan(180 - \alpha')$
 اثبات

$\sin^2 m + \sin^2 n + \cos^2 m = \frac{r}{p} \Rightarrow 1 + \sin^2 n = \frac{r}{p} \Rightarrow \sin^2 n = \frac{1}{p}$
 $\sin^2 n = 1 - \cos^2 n$

$\tan^2 + 1 = \frac{1}{\cos^2} \Rightarrow \tan^2 m = \frac{1}{p}$

$\cos^2 m = \frac{r}{p}$

