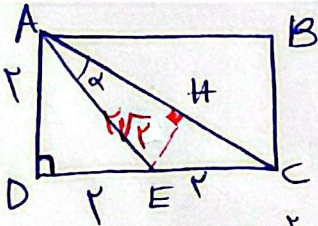


$$S = 10$$

$$S = \frac{1}{2} ab \sin \alpha = 10 \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \times \sqrt{3} \times 4 \times \sin \alpha = 10 \rightarrow \sin \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sin \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \begin{cases} \theta = 60^\circ \\ \theta = 120^\circ \end{cases} \rightarrow \frac{120^\circ}{60^\circ} = 2 \checkmark$$

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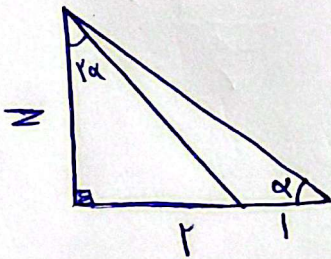


$$AC = \sqrt{2^2 + 2^2} = 2\sqrt{2}$$

$$\rightarrow S_{\triangle ADE} = S_{\triangle AEC} \rightarrow \frac{2\sqrt{2} \times EH}{2} = \frac{2 \times 2}{2} \rightarrow EH = \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$EH^2 + AH^2 = AE^2 \rightarrow \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}} + AH^2 = 1 \rightarrow AH = \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}} \rightarrow \cot \alpha = \frac{AH}{EH} = \frac{2/\sqrt{2}}{2/\sqrt{2}} = 1 \checkmark$$

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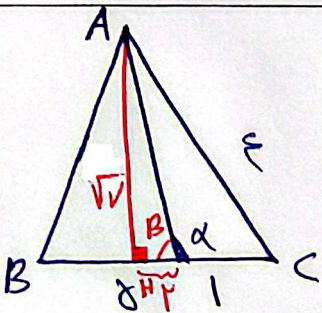


$$\tan \alpha = \frac{z}{z} \text{ و } \tan 2\alpha = \frac{z}{z}$$

$$\rightarrow \tan 2\alpha = \frac{z \tan \alpha}{1 - \tan^2 \alpha} \Rightarrow \frac{z}{z} = \frac{z \cdot \frac{z}{z}}{1 - \frac{z^2}{z^2}} \rightarrow \frac{1}{1} = \frac{z^2}{z^2 - 1}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{1}{z} = \frac{z^2}{z^2 - 1} \rightarrow z^2 - 1 = z^3 \rightarrow z^3 - z^2 + 1 = 0 \rightarrow z = \frac{1}{z} \rightarrow \cot \alpha = 1 \checkmark$$

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$$AH = \sqrt{1^2 - 9} = \sqrt{2}$$

$$\tan \alpha = -\tan \beta \Rightarrow \tan \beta = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{1} \rightarrow \tan \alpha = \frac{-\sqrt{2}}{1} \checkmark$$

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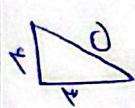
$$r \sin^2 n + \cos^2 n = \frac{r}{r} \rightarrow \sin^2 n + \cos^2 n + \sin^2 n = \frac{r}{r} \rightarrow \sin^2 n = \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow \cos^2 n = \frac{r}{r}$$

$$\Rightarrow \tan^2 n = \frac{\sin^2 n}{\cos^2 n} = \frac{1/r}{r/r} = \frac{1}{r} \checkmark$$

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$$\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{4} + \alpha\right) \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \alpha\right) - \tan\left(\alpha - \frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \cos\alpha(\sin\alpha) + \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \alpha\right)$$

$$= -\sin\alpha \cos\alpha + \cot\alpha = \cancel{\frac{r}{0}} \left(\frac{-r}{0}\right) + \frac{r}{r} = \frac{-r(1) + r(1)}{1 \cdot r} = \frac{1 \cdot r \cdot r}{1 \cdot r} = \frac{r^2}{r} = r$$



$$\begin{aligned} \tan \alpha &= \frac{r}{r} \\ \sin \alpha &= \frac{r}{r\sqrt{2}} \\ \cos \alpha &= \frac{r}{r\sqrt{2}} \end{aligned}$$

(1, V)

V

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

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

(r)

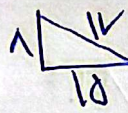
r

$$\begin{aligned} r \cos \frac{\pi}{4} + \sqrt{r}(\sin \pi - \cos \pi) &= r \cos \frac{\pi}{4} + \sqrt{r}(\sqrt{r} \sin(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{\pi}{4})) \\ &= (r \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{r}}) + r(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{r}}) = \frac{r}{\sqrt{r}} - 1 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{r}} \end{aligned}$$

(r)

1

$$\tan \pi = \frac{r \tan \alpha}{1 - \tan^2 \alpha} \Rightarrow \tan \alpha = \frac{1}{r} = \frac{1}{18}$$



$$\left. \begin{aligned} \tan \alpha &= \frac{1}{18} \\ \sin \alpha &= \frac{1}{18} \\ \cos \alpha &= \frac{18}{18} \end{aligned} \right\} \Rightarrow \frac{\frac{1}{18} - \frac{1}{18}}{\frac{1}{18} - \frac{18}{18}} = \frac{+19}{-17} = \frac{-19}{17}$$

(r)

9

$$r \sin \alpha < r \sin \alpha \cos \alpha \Rightarrow r \sin \alpha \cos \alpha - r \sin \alpha > 0 \rightarrow r \sin \alpha (\cos \alpha - 1) > 0$$

$$\frac{\cot \alpha}{\sin \alpha} > 0 \rightarrow \frac{\cos \alpha}{\sin^2 \alpha} > 0 \rightarrow \cos \alpha > 0, \sin \alpha > 0 \Rightarrow \alpha = 0$$

(r)

1