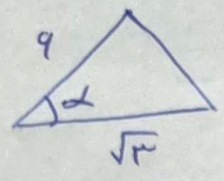


بارزوم مسطح A

په سطح (PV) لاندې

د ایاڼ وساربان

-1

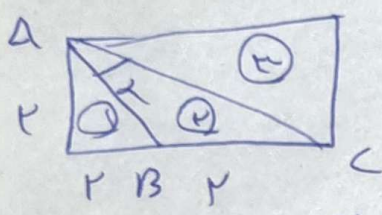


$$S_D = \frac{1}{r} a b \sin \alpha \rightarrow \frac{q}{r} = \frac{1}{r} \times \sqrt{r} \times \sqrt{r} \times \sin \alpha$$

$$\sin \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} \rightarrow \alpha = \begin{matrix} 40^\circ, 140^\circ \\ \downarrow \\ \text{min} \end{matrix} \rightarrow \text{max}$$

$$\frac{140^\circ}{40^\circ} = \boxed{2}$$

-2



$$AB = \sqrt{r^2 + r^2} = r\sqrt{2}$$

$$AC = r\sqrt{2}$$

$$S_{AD} = r \times r = r^2$$

$$S_{DC} = r^2 \quad S_{AC} = r^2$$

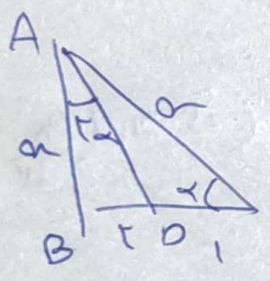
$$S_1 = r^2$$

$$r = \frac{1}{r} \times r\sqrt{2} \times r\sqrt{2} \sin \alpha$$

$$\sin \alpha = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\sin \alpha = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, \quad \boxed{90^\circ \alpha = 45^\circ}$$

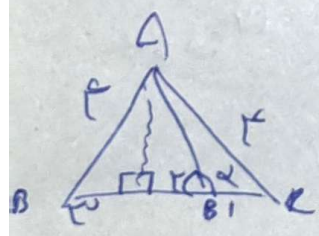
-3



$$\tan 2\alpha = \frac{r \tan \alpha}{1 - r \tan \alpha} = \frac{r}{r}$$

$$\tan \alpha = \frac{r}{r} \rightarrow \frac{r}{r} = \frac{r \alpha}{r} = \frac{4\alpha}{2 - \alpha^2}$$

$$1 - \tan^2 \alpha = 4 \tan^2 \alpha \rightarrow 1 = 5 \tan^2 \alpha \rightarrow \boxed{\alpha = \frac{r}{r}}$$



$$AH = r \rightarrow AH = \sqrt{14 - 9.5} \sqrt{V}$$

$$\tan B = \frac{\sqrt{V}}{r} \rightarrow \tan \alpha \text{ s } \tan(\pi - B) = -\tan B$$

$$\boxed{\tan \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{V}}{r}} \rightarrow \text{سولگه}$$

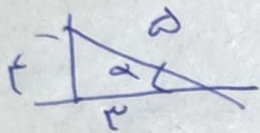
$$\sin^2 \alpha = \frac{1}{r^2} \rightarrow \sin \alpha = \frac{1}{\sqrt{r}} = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} \rightarrow \sqrt{r} \begin{array}{c} r \\ \alpha \\ t \end{array} \quad -2$$

$$t = \sqrt{r} \rightarrow \left(\tan \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{\sqrt{r}} \right)^r \rightarrow \boxed{\tan \alpha = \frac{r}{r} = \frac{t}{r}}$$

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

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

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



$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \sin \rightarrow \ominus \\ \cos \rightarrow \ominus \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow \cos \alpha (-\sin \alpha) + \cos \alpha = -\frac{r}{r} \left(\frac{r}{r} \right) + \frac{r}{r} = \boxed{\frac{r-r}{r}}$$

$$r \cos \frac{r}{r} + \sqrt{r} \left(\sin \frac{r}{r} - \cos \frac{r}{r} \right) = \frac{r}{r} + \sqrt{r} \left(\sqrt{r} \sin \left(\frac{r}{r} - \frac{r}{r} \right) \right) = \frac{r}{r} + r \sin \left(-\frac{r}{r} \right) = \frac{r}{r} - 1 = \boxed{\frac{1}{r}}$$

$$\left(\tan^2 \frac{\alpha}{r} \right) = \frac{1}{14} = \frac{1 - \cos \alpha}{1 + \cos \alpha} \rightarrow 1 + \cos \alpha = 14 - 14 \cos \alpha \quad -9$$

$$\cos \alpha = \frac{10}{14}$$

$$\frac{\tan \alpha - \sin \alpha}{\sin \alpha - \cos \alpha} = \frac{\frac{1}{10} - \frac{1}{14}}{\frac{1}{10} - \frac{10}{14}} = \boxed{\frac{14}{100}}$$

$$\frac{\cos \alpha}{\sin \alpha} > 0 \rightarrow \cos \alpha > 0 \rightarrow r \sin \alpha < r \sin \alpha \cos \alpha \rightarrow 1 < \cos \alpha$$

$$\boxed{r \sin \alpha} \leftarrow r \sin \alpha < r \sin \alpha \cos \alpha \leftarrow \frac{r \sin \alpha}{r} < \frac{r \sin \alpha \cos \alpha}{r}$$