

11, 15

منابع ABC با ضلع 4 و 3

(2) 11

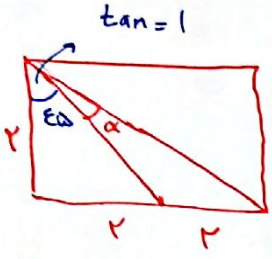
$$S = \frac{1}{2} 4 \times \sqrt{1} \times \sin \alpha = \epsilon, \omega$$

$$\Delta S = \epsilon, \omega$$

$$\rightarrow 4\sqrt{1} \times \sin \alpha = 4$$

$$\sin \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{1}}{1} \rightarrow \alpha \begin{cases} 45^\circ \\ 135^\circ \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{\alpha_{\max}}{\alpha_{\min}} = ? \frac{135^\circ}{45^\circ} = 3 \checkmark$$



$$\tan(\alpha + \epsilon) = r \rightarrow$$

$$\tan(\alpha + \frac{\pi}{2}) = r$$

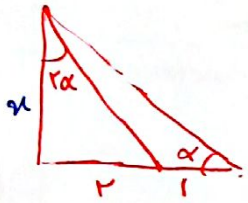
$$\tan(\alpha + \epsilon) = \frac{r \tan(\alpha + \epsilon)}{1 - \tan^2(\alpha + \epsilon)} = -\frac{\epsilon}{r}$$

$$\tan(\alpha + \frac{\pi}{2}) = \frac{\epsilon}{r}$$

$$-\cot(\alpha) = \frac{\epsilon}{r} \quad \tan \alpha = \frac{r \tan \alpha}{1 - \epsilon^2} = -\frac{r}{\epsilon}$$

$$\cot \alpha = ? \frac{1}{\tan \alpha} = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$r \epsilon^2 - \epsilon r - r = 0$$



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

$$\tan \alpha = \frac{n}{m}$$

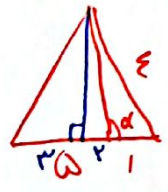
$$\tan \alpha = \frac{r \tan \alpha}{1 - \tan^2 \alpha}$$

$$\frac{r}{n} = \frac{r m}{1 - \frac{m^2}{n^2}}$$

$$\frac{r}{n} = \frac{r m}{n^2 - m^2}$$

$$\cot \alpha = ? \frac{1}{\tan \alpha} = \frac{1}{\frac{m}{n}} = \frac{n}{m} = r \checkmark$$

$$\rightarrow n^2 = 1 \quad n^2 = \frac{1}{n} \quad n = \frac{1}{r}$$



$$\tan(\frac{\pi}{2} - \alpha) = \frac{\sqrt{1}}{r}$$

$$\tan(-\alpha) = \frac{\sqrt{1}}{r}$$

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

منابع A و B

$$\tan \alpha = ? \frac{-\sqrt{1}}{r} \checkmark$$

$$r \sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha = \frac{\epsilon}{r}$$

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

$$\sin^2 \alpha = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\sin \alpha = \pm \frac{\sqrt{1}}{r}$$

$$\cos^2 \alpha = \frac{r}{r}$$

$$\cos \alpha = \pm \frac{\sqrt{1}}{r}$$

$$\tan^2 \alpha = ? \frac{\sin^2 \alpha}{\cos^2 \alpha} = \frac{\frac{1}{r}}{\frac{r}{r}} = \frac{1}{r} \checkmark$$

(2) 14

(2) 14

$$\frac{\sin^E \alpha + E \cos^r \alpha}{1 + \cos^r \alpha} - \frac{\cos^E \alpha + E \sin^r \alpha}{1 + \sin^r \alpha} = ? \quad \frac{(1+C^r)^r}{1+C^r} - \frac{(1+S^r)^r}{1+S^r} = 1+C^r - 1+S^r \quad (P) \quad \checkmark$$

$$\sin^E - E \sin^r + E = (S^r - r)^r = (-1 - C^r)^r = (1+C^r)^r$$

$$\hookrightarrow C^r - S^r = C^r \alpha$$

$$\cos(r\alpha) \checkmark$$

propyl

$$\tan \alpha = \frac{E}{r} \rightarrow \cot \alpha = \frac{r}{E} \quad \tan + \cot = \frac{1}{\sin \alpha} = \frac{r\alpha}{r}$$

(r) \checkmark

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

$$+ \cos \alpha \times -\sin \alpha - (-\cot \alpha)$$

$$-\sin \cos + \cot \alpha = \frac{-r}{r\alpha} + \frac{r}{E} = \frac{rV}{100} \checkmark$$

$n = \frac{\pi}{11}$

$$\sin \frac{\pi}{11} = \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{11} - \frac{\pi}{11}\right) = S \frac{\pi}{r} C \frac{\pi}{E} - S \frac{\pi}{E} C \frac{\pi}{r} = \frac{\sqrt{r} - \sqrt{r}}{E}$$

$$\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{r} - \frac{\pi}{E}\right) = C \frac{\pi}{r} C \frac{\pi}{E} + S \frac{\pi}{r} S \frac{\pi}{E} = \frac{\sqrt{r} + \sqrt{r}}{E}$$

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

$$\hookrightarrow = \frac{1}{r} \checkmark$$

(r) \checkmark

$$\tan \frac{\alpha}{r} = \frac{1}{E}$$

$$\frac{\tan \alpha - \sin \alpha}{\sin \alpha - \cos \alpha} = \frac{\frac{1}{10} - \frac{1}{k}}{\frac{1}{k} - \frac{1}{10}} = \frac{\frac{1}{10} - \frac{1}{14}}{\frac{1}{14} - \frac{1}{10}} = \frac{\frac{14}{140} - \frac{10}{140}}{\frac{10}{140} - \frac{14}{140}} = \frac{-4}{-4} = 1$$

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

$$\hookrightarrow = \frac{1}{r} = \frac{1}{10} \quad \sin z = \frac{1}{k} \quad r \wedge q k^r = 1 \quad k = \sqrt{\frac{1}{r \wedge q}} = \frac{1}{14}$$

(r) \checkmark

$$r \sin \alpha < \sin r \alpha \rightarrow r \sin \alpha < r \sin \alpha \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \cos > 1 \quad \times \\ \sin, \cos < \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow \sin \alpha (1 - \cos \alpha) < 0$$

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

expl $\alpha = ?$

(1) \checkmark

$$\tan\left(\alpha + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \frac{\tan\alpha + 1}{1 - \tan\alpha} = r \rightarrow \tan\alpha + 1 = r - r\tan\alpha \quad -r$$

$$r\tan\alpha = 1 \rightarrow \tan\alpha = \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow \cot\alpha = r$$

