

$$S = \frac{1}{r} \times r \times \sqrt{r} \times \sin(\alpha) = \frac{q}{r} \rightarrow \sin \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}$$

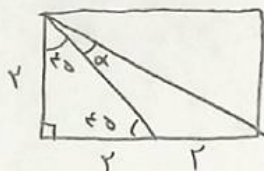
$$\alpha = 45^\circ$$

$$\alpha = 135^\circ$$

$$\frac{135^\circ}{45^\circ} = \boxed{3} \checkmark$$

(۲)

✓



$$\cos(\alpha + 45^\circ) = \frac{r}{r} = \frac{1}{r}$$

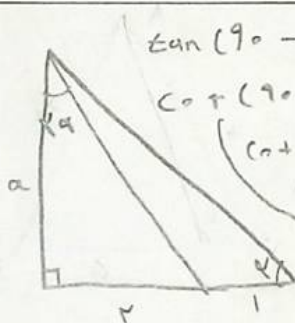
$$\cos(\alpha + 45^\circ) = \frac{1 - \tan \alpha \times 1}{1 + \tan \alpha} = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$r - r \tan \alpha = 1 + \tan \alpha \rightarrow r \tan \alpha = 1 \rightarrow \tan \alpha = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\cos \alpha = r \checkmark$$

(۲)

✓



$$\tan(90^\circ - \alpha) = \frac{r}{a}$$

$$\cot(90^\circ - \alpha) = \frac{a}{r}$$

$$\cot(90^\circ - \alpha) = \tan \alpha$$

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

$$\tan \alpha \left( \frac{r \tan \alpha}{1 - \tan^2 \alpha} \right) = \frac{r}{r}$$

$$r \tan^2 \alpha = r - r \tan^2 \alpha$$

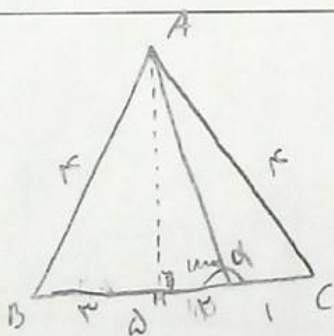
$$1 \tan^2 \alpha = r$$

$$\tan^2 \alpha = \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow \tan \alpha = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{r}} \rightarrow \cot \alpha = \pm \sqrt{r}$$

α حاده است در ناحیه اول و α در ناحیه دوم

(۱,۱,۱)

✓



$$AH^2 = r^2 - r^2 \Rightarrow AH = \sqrt{r}$$

$$\tan(180^\circ - \alpha) = -\tan \alpha$$

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

(۲)

(۲)

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

$$1 + \cot^2 m = \frac{1}{\sin^2 m} \rightarrow 1 + \cot^2 m = r \rightarrow \cot^2 m = r - 1 \rightarrow \tan^2 m = \frac{1}{r-1} \checkmark$$

(۲)

✓

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

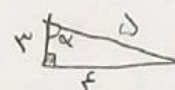
$$\sin^2 \alpha = 1 - \cos^2 \alpha \rightarrow \frac{\cos^2 \alpha - r \cos^2 \alpha + r^2}{1 + \sin^2 \alpha} = \frac{(\cos^2 \alpha - r)^2}{1 - \cos^2 \alpha} = \frac{(\cos^2 \alpha - r)^2}{-(\cos^2 \alpha - r)} = -\cos^2 \alpha + r$$

1

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

$$-1 + r = r$$

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



$\sin \alpha = \frac{r}{d}$      $\cos \alpha = \frac{f}{d}$

1, 2

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

$\sin(\frac{\pi}{4} + \alpha) \cos(\frac{\pi}{4} - \alpha) - \tan(\alpha - \frac{\pi}{4}) =$   
 $-\cos \alpha \cdot \sin \alpha - (-\cot \alpha) = (-\frac{r}{d} \times -\frac{f}{d}) + \frac{r}{f} =$   
 $\frac{rf}{d^2} + \frac{r}{f} = \frac{-f + d^2}{100} = \frac{12r}{100} = \frac{3r}{25}$

به ربع سوم یک منفر

✓

$$\left( r \cos \frac{\pi}{4} + \sqrt{r} \sin \frac{\pi}{4} - \sqrt{r} \cos \frac{\pi}{4} \right) = r \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + \sqrt{r} \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{r}}{r} \right) - \sqrt{r} \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{r}}{r} \right) =$$

$$\frac{\pi}{14} = 12^\circ \rightarrow \sin 12 = \sin(42 - 30) = \frac{\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{r}}{r}$$

$$\cos 12 = \cos(42 - 30) = \frac{\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{r}}{r}$$

$$\frac{r}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{r}}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{r}}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

2

$$\sin \alpha = \frac{r \tan \frac{\pi}{4}}{1 + \tan^2 \frac{\pi}{4}} = \frac{r \times \frac{1}{r}}{1 + \frac{1}{r^2}} = \frac{1}{\frac{r^2 + 1}{r^2}} = \frac{r^2}{r^2 + 1} = \frac{16}{17}$$

$$\cos \alpha = \frac{1 - \tan^2 \frac{\pi}{4}}{1 + \tan^2 \frac{\pi}{4}} = \frac{1 - \frac{1}{r^2}}{1 + \frac{1}{r^2}} = \frac{\frac{r^2 - 1}{r^2}}{\frac{r^2 + 1}{r^2}} = \frac{r^2 - 1}{r^2 + 1} = \frac{15}{17}$$

$$\tan \alpha = \frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} = \frac{16}{15} = \frac{16}{15}$$

$$\frac{1}{15} - \frac{1}{16} = \frac{16 - 15}{240} = \frac{1}{240}$$

$$\frac{16}{15} - \frac{15}{16} = \frac{16^2 - 15^2}{240} = \frac{31}{240}$$

2

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

1

$\sin^2 \alpha > r \sin \alpha \rightarrow r \sin \alpha \cos \alpha > r \sin \alpha \rightarrow \cos \alpha > 0$   
 چون کلاسیک را از هر دو طرف بریم بی فرد + هستند

$\sin \alpha > 0$   
 $\cos \alpha > 0 \rightarrow$  ناحیه اول

✓

