

$$S_{ABCD} = 2x \times 3x \times \sin 150^\circ = 6x^2 \times \frac{1}{2} = 3x^2$$

$$1) \Delta x^2 = 3x^2 \Rightarrow x^2 = 3 \Rightarrow x = \sqrt{3} \Rightarrow P_{ABCD} = (2(\sqrt{3}) + 3(\sqrt{3})) \times \sqrt{3} = 15$$



$$S_{\square} = ab \sin \alpha$$

$$S_{ABC} = \frac{1}{2} \times 4 \times 4 \times \sin \hat{A} = 8 \sin \hat{A} \quad S_{AED} = \frac{1}{2} \times 4 \times 4 \times \sin \hat{A} = 8 \sin \hat{A}$$

$$8 \sin \hat{A} + 8 \sin \hat{A} = 16 \sin \hat{A} = 16 \Rightarrow \sin \hat{A} = 1 \Rightarrow \hat{A} = 90^\circ$$

$$\tan 30^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

$$\frac{1}{|\cos \alpha|} - \frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} = \frac{1 + \sin \alpha}{|\cos \alpha|} \xrightarrow{+} 1 - \sin \alpha = 1 + \sin \alpha \Rightarrow \sin \alpha = 0$$

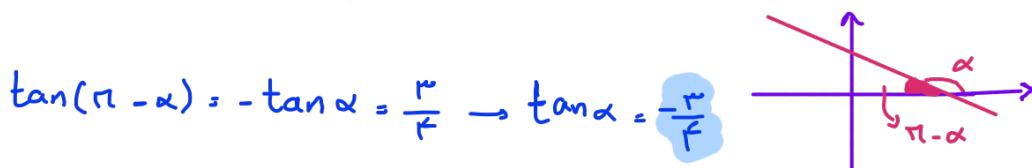
$$\xrightarrow{-} 1 + \sin \alpha = 1 + \sin \alpha \Rightarrow \cos \alpha < 0$$

$$\frac{|\sin \alpha|}{\cos \alpha} = -\frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} \Rightarrow \sin \alpha < 0$$

$$\alpha \rightarrow \text{کوتاه‌تر}$$

$$\tan\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \alpha\right) = \cot \alpha \Rightarrow \cot \alpha = \cot\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \alpha\right) = \cot \alpha$$

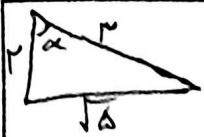
$$\cot \alpha = \frac{r}{11\Delta} = \frac{r}{3}$$



$$\tan(\pi - \alpha) = -\tan \alpha = \frac{r}{3} \rightarrow \tan \alpha = -\frac{r}{3}$$

$$\frac{r \cos(41^\circ) - r \sin(141^\circ)}{\sin(102^\circ) - \cos(142^\circ)} = \frac{-r \cos(41^\circ) - r \sin(122^\circ)}{-\sin(122^\circ) - \cos(41^\circ)} = \frac{-\Delta \cos(41^\circ)}{-r \cos(41^\circ)}$$

$$= \frac{\Delta}{r} = 1/\Delta$$



$$\Rightarrow \frac{\cos \alpha + \sin \alpha}{|\tan^2 \alpha - 1|} = \frac{\frac{r - \sqrt{\Delta}}{r}}{\frac{1}{r}} = \frac{1 - \sqrt{\Delta}}{r} \checkmark$$

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$$\sin \alpha = r \cos \alpha \Rightarrow \tan \alpha = \frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} = r \rightarrow$$



مستوي

$$\Rightarrow \cos \alpha = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{\Delta}} \rightarrow \frac{-\sqrt{\Delta}}{\Delta} \checkmark$$

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$$r m x + (m^2 - 1) y = r \Rightarrow \frac{-r m}{(m^2 - 1)} = \tan \theta_0 = \sqrt{r}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{r} m^2 + r m - \sqrt{r} = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{-r \pm \sqrt{r^2 + 4r}}{2\sqrt{r}} = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{1 + r}}{\sqrt{r}}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{r}}, \frac{-r}{\sqrt{r}} = -\sqrt{r} \Rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} - (-\sqrt{r}) = \frac{r\sqrt{r}}{r} \checkmark$$

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$$\frac{-\pi}{r} < x < \frac{\pi}{r} \Rightarrow \frac{1-m}{r+m} \in (\tan(0), \tan(\frac{\pi}{r}))$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1-m}{r+m} \in (0, +\infty) \checkmark \Rightarrow \underline{m \in (-r, +\infty)}$$

$$\frac{-r}{-1+1} \quad (-r, 1)$$

(1,2)

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$$\tan(r_0) \cos(r_1) + \tan(r_1) \sin(r_0) = (-\sqrt{r}) \left(-\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}\right) + (-\sqrt{r}) \left(\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}\right) = \frac{r}{r} - \frac{r}{r} = 0 \checkmark$$

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$$S = r_m \times r_m \times \sin 120^\circ = 4r_m^2 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2r_m^2; \Delta^F \rightarrow r = r\sqrt{3} \quad -1$$

$$k = r(r_m + r_m); \text{ low } = r_0\sqrt{3}$$

$$-\frac{\pi}{r} < -r < \frac{\pi}{r} \xrightarrow{+\frac{\pi}{r}} 0 < \frac{\pi}{r} - r < \frac{\pi}{r} \quad \text{دع اول} \quad -9$$

$$\frac{1-m}{r+m} > 0 \rightarrow \frac{-r-1}{-1+1-} \quad (-r, 1)$$