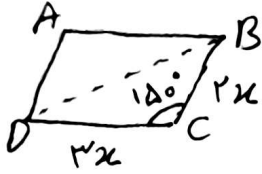


$$S_{ABCD} = \frac{2x \times 3x \times \sin 150^\circ}{2} = 9x^2 \times \frac{1}{2} = 4.5x^2$$

$$1) \Delta x^2 = 4.5 \Rightarrow x^2 = 4 \rightarrow x = 2 \Rightarrow P_{ABCD} = (2(2) + 3(2)) \times 2 = 40$$



$$S_{ABC} = \frac{1}{2} \times \Delta \times V \times \sin \hat{A} = 14 \Delta \sin \hat{A} \quad S_{AED} = \frac{1}{2} \times K \times V \times \sin \hat{A} = 14 \sin \hat{A}$$

$$\textcircled{1} - \textcircled{2} \rightarrow 14 \Delta \sin \hat{A} - 14 \sin \hat{A} = 14 \Delta \sin \hat{A} = 14 \Delta \xrightarrow{\hat{A} < 90^\circ} \hat{A} = 30^\circ \textcircled{3}$$

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

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

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

$$\frac{|\sin \alpha|}{\cos \alpha} = - \frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} \Rightarrow \sin \alpha < 0 \textcircled{2}$$

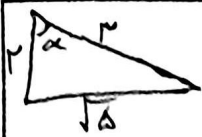
$$\textcircled{1}, \textcircled{2} \rightarrow \alpha \rightarrow \boxed{\text{کوتاه‌تر}}$$

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

$$\cot \alpha = \frac{2}{11\Delta} = \frac{K}{3}$$

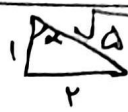
$$\frac{r \cos(44^\circ) - r \sin(144^\circ)}{\sin(102^\circ) - \cos(144^\circ)} = \frac{-r \cos(44^\circ) - r \sin(122^\circ)}{-\sin(122^\circ) - \cos(44^\circ)} = \frac{-\Delta \cos(44^\circ)}{-r \cos(44^\circ)}$$

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



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

6

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

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

7

$$r m x + (m^2 - 1) y = r \Rightarrow \frac{-r m}{(m^2 - 1)} = \tan \gamma_0 = \sqrt{r}$$

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

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

8

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

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

9

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

$$= \frac{r}{r} - \frac{r}{r} = \boxed{0}$$

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