

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

ارتفاع
زاویه بین

هرتا د زاویه میان دو ضلع متوازی ارتفاع با هم برابر است

$$S_{\square} = \frac{1}{2} \times 2x \times x \sin \alpha = x^2 \sin \alpha$$

$$S_{\square} = (x^2 \sin \alpha) \Rightarrow x \leq 1 \Rightarrow x = \sqrt{\frac{S}{\sin \alpha}}$$

$$\frac{S}{x^2} = \sin \alpha \Rightarrow \sin \alpha = \frac{S}{x^2}$$

$\alpha \leq 180^\circ \rightarrow \sin \alpha \leq 1$

زاویه متوازی ارتفاع $\frac{1}{2} \times 2x \times x \sin \alpha$

$$S_{ABC} = \frac{1}{2} AB \times AC \times \sin \hat{A} = \frac{r \times d}{2} \times \sin \hat{A}$$

$$S_{ADE} = \frac{1}{2} \times AD \times AE \times \sin \hat{A} = \frac{1}{2} \times r \times \sin \hat{A}$$

$S_{ABC} = S_{ADE} \Rightarrow \frac{r \times d}{2} \times \sin \hat{A} = \frac{1}{2} \times r \times \sin \hat{A}$

$$\frac{r \times d}{2} \sin \hat{A} = \frac{1}{2} r \sin \hat{A} \Rightarrow \frac{r \times d}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow \sin \hat{A} = \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow \hat{A} = 30^\circ$$

$\tan \hat{A} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \Rightarrow \hat{A} = 30^\circ$

$$\frac{1 + \sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos \alpha}} - \tan \alpha \rightarrow \frac{1 + \sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} = \frac{1}{\cos \alpha} - \tan \alpha \rightarrow \frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} = -\tan \alpha$$

$$\frac{|\sin \alpha|}{\cos \alpha} = \frac{1}{\cos \alpha} - \tan \alpha \rightarrow 0 > \sin \alpha$$

اگر α در $(\frac{\pi}{2}, \pi)$ باشد $\sin \alpha > 0$ و $\cos \alpha < 0$ قرار دارد

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

$$\tan(\beta) = \tan(\pi - \alpha) = -\tan(\alpha)$$

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

$$r \sin \alpha = r \sin(\pi - \alpha) = r \sin(\pi - \alpha) = r \sin(\alpha)$$

$$r \sin \alpha = r \sin(\pi - \alpha) = r \sin(\pi - \alpha) \rightarrow \sin(\alpha) = \sin(\pi - \alpha)$$

$$r \sin \alpha = r \sin(\pi + \alpha) = r \sin(\pi + \alpha) \rightarrow \sin(\alpha) = -\sin(\pi + \alpha)$$

$$r \sin \alpha = r \sin(\pi + \alpha) = r \sin(\pi + \alpha) \rightarrow \cos(\alpha) = \sin(\pi + \alpha)$$

$$-3 \sin(\pi) - 2 \sin(\pi) = 0$$

$$-\sin(\pi) - \sin(\pi) = 0$$

$$\frac{-5 \sin(\pi)}{-2 \sin(\pi)} = \frac{5}{2} = r \sin \alpha$$

$-\sin(\alpha - \pi) = \sin(\pi - \alpha) = \sin \alpha$! دقت!

نابغه غرقه

$\cos \alpha < \frac{r}{c} \rightarrow \cos^2 \alpha + \sin^2 \alpha = 1 \rightarrow \frac{r^2}{c^2} + \sin^2 \alpha = 1 \rightarrow \sin^2 \alpha = 1 - \frac{r^2}{c^2} \rightarrow \sin \alpha = \pm \frac{\sqrt{c^2 - r^2}}{c}$
 $1 + \tan^2 \alpha = \frac{1}{\cos^2 \alpha} \rightarrow \frac{1}{c^2} + \tan^2 \alpha = \frac{1}{\frac{r^2}{c^2}} \rightarrow \tan^2 \alpha = \frac{c^2}{r^2} - 1 \rightarrow \tan(\alpha) = \pm \frac{\sqrt{c^2 - r^2}}{r}$
 $\frac{\cos(\alpha)}{\sin(\frac{\pi}{2} + \alpha)} = \frac{\sin(\alpha)}{\sin(\frac{\pi}{2} - \alpha)}$
 $\frac{\cos(\alpha)}{\cos(\alpha)} = \frac{\sin(\alpha)}{\cos(\alpha)}$
 $\tan \alpha = \frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} = \frac{\frac{\sqrt{c^2 - r^2}}{c}}{\frac{r}{c}} = \frac{\sqrt{c^2 - r^2}}{r}$

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$\sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha < 1$, $\sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha = 1$
 $\sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha < 1 \rightarrow \cos^2 \alpha = \frac{1}{5} \rightarrow \cos(\alpha) = \pm \frac{\sqrt{5}}{5}$
 $\cos(\alpha) = -\frac{\sqrt{5}}{5}$ (بسته به زاویه α)
 $\cos(\alpha) = \frac{-\sqrt{5}}{5}$

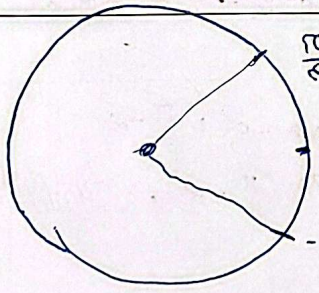
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$\frac{-r_m}{m-1} = \dots \rightarrow \frac{-r_m}{m-1} = \tan \alpha = \sqrt{c}$
 $-r_m = \sqrt{c} (m-1) \rightarrow \sqrt{c} m + r_m - \sqrt{c} = 0 \rightarrow m_1 = \frac{-r + \sqrt{r^2 + c^2}}{\sqrt{c}}$
 $m_2 = \frac{-r - \sqrt{r^2 + c^2}}{\sqrt{c}}$
 $m_1 - m_2 = \frac{-r + \sqrt{r^2 + c^2} + r + \sqrt{r^2 + c^2}}{\sqrt{c}} = \frac{2\sqrt{r^2 + c^2}}{\sqrt{c}}$

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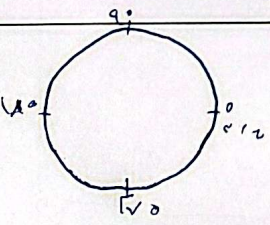
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$\frac{\pi}{r} > \frac{\pi}{c} - \alpha > 0$
 $\tan \frac{\pi}{r} = \dots$
 $\tan 0 = 0$
 $0 < \tan(\frac{\pi}{c} - \alpha) < +\infty$
 $\frac{1-m}{r+m} \rightarrow -\sqrt{m} < 1$

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$\cos \alpha = \frac{r}{c} \rightarrow \tan \cos \alpha = -\sqrt{r}$
 $\sin \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{c^2 - r^2}}{c}$
 $\tan \cos \alpha \times \sin \alpha = -\sqrt{r} \times \frac{\sqrt{c^2 - r^2}}{c} = -\frac{\sqrt{r(c^2 - r^2)}}{c}$
 $-\sqrt{c} \times \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} = \frac{r}{r}$
 $\frac{r}{r} - \frac{r}{r} = 0 = \tan(\pi - 0) \times \cos(\pi - 0) + \tan(\pi - 0) \times \sin(\pi - 0)$

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