

$$\delta = \alpha \epsilon = r \left(\frac{1}{r} \times v \times v \times \sin 10^\circ \right) = \omega r \frac{v}{\omega} = \alpha \epsilon \quad \sqrt{2} \quad - (1)$$

$$\omega r = 11$$

$$\alpha = \sqrt{11} \quad \sqrt{2}$$

$$\delta_{AOC} - \delta_{ADE} = 1 \text{ v } \alpha \quad - (2)$$

$$\frac{v \alpha \sin A}{r} - \frac{v \Lambda \sin A}{r} = 1, v \alpha \Rightarrow v \alpha \sin A - v \Lambda \sin A = r, \omega$$

$$v \sin A = r, \omega$$

$$\sin A = \frac{r, \omega}{v} \Rightarrow A = \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{r, \omega}{v} \right)$$

$$\tan A = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos \alpha}} - \tan \alpha = \frac{1 + \sin \alpha}{|\cos \alpha|} = \frac{1}{|\cos \alpha|} - \tan \alpha = \frac{1}{|\cos \alpha|} + \frac{\sin \alpha}{|\cos \alpha|} \quad - (3)$$

$$\frac{|\sin \alpha|}{\cos \alpha} = - \frac{1}{\cot \alpha} \Rightarrow \sin \alpha < 0 \quad (4) \quad \cos \alpha < 0 \quad (5)$$

(4) (5) \Rightarrow سوم

$$\tan \beta = \frac{v}{\epsilon} \quad \hat{\beta} + \hat{\alpha} = 180^\circ \Rightarrow \tan \beta^\circ = - \tan \alpha^\circ \quad - (6)$$

$$\tan \alpha^\circ = - \frac{v}{\epsilon}$$

$$\tan \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \alpha \right) = \cot \alpha = - \frac{\epsilon}{v} \quad - (7)$$

$$\frac{v \cos(\pi/2 - \alpha) - v \sin(\pi/2 - \alpha)}{\sin(\pi/2 - \alpha) - \cos(\pi/2 - \alpha)} = \frac{v \sin(\pi/2) + v \sin(\pi/2)}{\sin(\pi/2) + \sin(\pi/2)} = \frac{0}{2} = 0$$

$$v, \omega$$



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$$\cos \alpha = \frac{r}{\rho} \quad \sin \alpha = -\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\rho} \quad \tan \alpha = -\frac{\sqrt{a}}{r} \quad \cot \alpha = -\frac{r}{\sqrt{a}}$$

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

$$\left| \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{r}{\sqrt{a}} \right) \right| = \frac{\frac{r}{\sqrt{a}} + \left(-\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\rho} \right)}{\frac{\Delta}{2} - \frac{\Sigma}{2}} = \frac{\frac{r - \sqrt{a}}{\rho}}{\frac{\Delta - \Sigma}{2}}$$

$$\frac{\rho - \sqrt{a}}{\rho}$$

$$\sin \alpha = r \cos \alpha \quad \sin \alpha \cdot \frac{r}{\rho} \cos \alpha = 1 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \cos \alpha + \cos \alpha = 1 \\ \cos \alpha = \frac{1}{2} \\ \cos \alpha = \pm \frac{\sqrt{a}}{\rho} \Rightarrow \end{cases}$$

$$\cos \alpha < 0 \Rightarrow \frac{-\sqrt{a}}{\rho}$$

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

$$\sqrt{a} m^2 + r m - \sqrt{a} \rho = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{a}}{|a|} = \frac{\sqrt{2 - (-1)}}{\sqrt{r}} = \frac{\Sigma}{\rho} = \frac{\sqrt{a}}{\rho}$$

$$\tan \alpha = \frac{r}{\sqrt{a}}$$

$$\frac{\Sigma \sqrt{a}}{\rho}$$

$$\tan\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \alpha\right) = \frac{1-m}{m+r}, \quad -\frac{\pi}{2} < \alpha < \frac{\pi}{2}$$



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$$\alpha = \frac{\pi}{2} \Rightarrow \tan \alpha = 0$$

$$\frac{1-m}{r+m} > 0 \Rightarrow \frac{-r}{0} + \frac{1}{0}$$

$$\alpha = -\frac{\pi}{2} \Rightarrow \tan \frac{\pi}{2} = \infty$$

$+\infty$

$$m \in (-r, 1)$$

$$\tan(\alpha_0) \cos(\alpha_1) + \tan(\alpha_1) \sin(\alpha_0) =$$

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$$\left(-\sqrt{\frac{r}{r}}\right) \left(-\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}\right) + \left(-\sqrt{\frac{r}{r}}\right) \left(\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}\right) \rightarrow \frac{r}{r} - \frac{r}{r} = 0$$

صفر