



$S = \Delta f$   $10\sqrt{11} = 2(x+y) \Rightarrow h = x \Rightarrow S = x(2x) = 2x^2 = \Delta f$   
 $\Rightarrow x = \sqrt{11}$   
 $P = 2(x+y) = 10\sqrt{11} = 2\sqrt{11}$

(1)

$S_{ABC} - S_{ADE} = \frac{1}{2} \times \Delta x \times V \times \sin \hat{A} - \frac{1}{2} \times \epsilon \times V \times \sin \hat{A} = \frac{1}{2} \sin \hat{A} (\Delta x - \epsilon) = 1, V \Delta = \frac{1}{2} \frac{V}{\sqrt{3}} \Rightarrow \sin \hat{A} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$   
 $\rightarrow A = 35.26^\circ \rightarrow \tan \hat{A} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$

(2)

$\frac{|\sin \alpha|}{\cos \alpha} = -\frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} \rightarrow \sin \alpha = -\cos \alpha$   $\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{است } \sin \alpha = -\cos \alpha \\ \text{بیا } \sin \alpha = \cos \alpha \end{array} \right\}$   
 $\frac{1}{|\cos \alpha|} - \frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} = \frac{1}{|\cos \alpha|} + \frac{\sin \alpha}{|\cos \alpha|} \rightarrow \cos \alpha = \theta$

(3)

$\tan(\frac{\pi}{2} - \alpha) = +\cot \alpha$   $\tan \beta = \tan(\pi - \alpha) = -\tan \alpha \Rightarrow \tan \alpha = -\frac{r}{f}$   
 $\hookrightarrow = \frac{10}{r} = \frac{r}{f}$   
 $\Rightarrow +\cot \alpha = \frac{f}{r}$

(4)

$\frac{r \cos(\frac{3\pi}{4} - \frac{\pi}{4}) - r \sin(\pi - \frac{3\pi}{4})}{\sin(\pi + \frac{\pi}{4}) - \cos(\frac{3\pi}{4} + \frac{\pi}{4})} = \frac{-r \sin \alpha - r \sin \alpha}{-\sin \alpha - \sin \alpha} = \frac{-2r}{-2} = r$

(5)

$\sin \alpha \rightarrow \ominus$   $\cos \alpha \rightarrow \oplus$   $\tan \alpha = -\frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}$   
 $\frac{+\cos \alpha + \sin \alpha}{|\tan \alpha - 1|} = \frac{\frac{r-\sqrt{5}}{r}}{\frac{\Delta-f}{r}} = \frac{r-\sqrt{5}}{\Delta-f}$

(6)

$\tan \alpha = 2 \rightarrow \alpha = \sqrt{4+1} = \sqrt{5} \rightarrow \cos \alpha = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{5}} = \frac{-\sqrt{5}}{5}$   
 $\sin \alpha \rightarrow \ominus$   
 $\cos \alpha \rightarrow \ominus$

(7)

$a = 90^\circ \rightarrow \tan 90^\circ = \sqrt{3} \rightarrow y = \frac{-2m}{m^2-1} x + 2 \rightarrow \frac{-2m}{m^2-1} = \sqrt{3} \rightarrow \sqrt{3}m^2 + 2m - \sqrt{3} = 0$   
 $\rightarrow \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{4+12}}{2\sqrt{3}} \rightarrow m_1 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$   $m_2 = \frac{-2}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{-2\sqrt{3}}{3}$   $|m_1 - m_2| = \frac{4\sqrt{3}}{3}$

(8)

$\tan(\frac{\pi}{2} - \alpha) = \tan(-(\alpha - \frac{\pi}{2})) = \frac{1-m}{r+m} \rightarrow \frac{-\pi}{2} < \alpha - \frac{\pi}{2} < \frac{\pi}{2} \rightarrow 0 < \alpha < \frac{\pi}{2}$   
 $\tan \alpha > 0 \rightarrow \frac{1-m}{r+m} > 0 \rightarrow \frac{-r}{-\frac{r}{2} + \phi} \rightarrow m \in (-2, 1)$

(9)

$\tan(\pi - 90^\circ) \cos(\pi + 90^\circ) + \tan(\pi - 90^\circ) \sin(\pi - 90^\circ)$   
 $(-\tan 90^\circ) \times (-\cos 90^\circ) + (-\tan 90^\circ) (\sin 90^\circ) = -\sqrt{3} \left( \frac{-\sqrt{3}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \right) = 0$

(10)