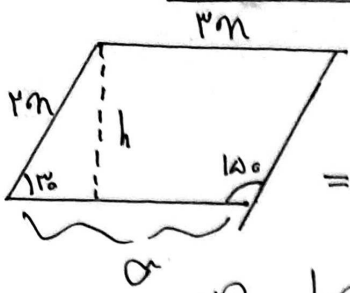


بارزې څارونکي: $\frac{1}{p}$ ښاره کتبه: $\frac{1}{p}$ ښاره کتبه: $\frac{1}{p}$



$$S = \frac{1}{2} \times \text{base} \times \text{height} \Rightarrow h = \frac{2m \times \sin \alpha}{1} = 2m \sin \alpha$$

$$\Rightarrow S = \frac{1}{2} \times 2m \times 2m \sin \alpha = 2m^2 \sin \alpha \Rightarrow \sin \alpha = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow \alpha = 30^\circ$$

$$p = \frac{1}{\tan \alpha} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{p} = \tan 30^\circ = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \Rightarrow p = \sqrt{3}$$

(2) 1

$$S_{ABC} = \frac{1}{2} \times V \times \sin A$$

$$S_{ADE} = \frac{1}{2} \times V \times \sin A$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} V \sin A = \left(\frac{1}{2} V \sin A - \frac{1}{2} V \sin A \right) \sin A$$

$$\sin A = \frac{1}{p} \Rightarrow A = 30^\circ \rightarrow \text{Correct}$$

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

(2) 1

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

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

د زاويې په څارنه کې د \sin او \cos د نښې په پام کې نيولې.

ښاره کتبه

(2) 1

$$\tan \alpha = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} \Rightarrow \alpha = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = \frac{1/A}{-p} = -\frac{1}{p}$$

$$\tan\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \alpha\right) = \cot \alpha \Rightarrow \cot \alpha = \frac{1}{\tan \alpha} \Rightarrow \cot \alpha = -\frac{1}{p}$$

(2) 1

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

p/A

(2) 1

$$\frac{\sin(\frac{\pi}{\sqrt{p}} + \alpha) - \sin(\alpha - \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{p}})}{|\tan \alpha - 1|} \Rightarrow \frac{\cos \alpha + \sin \alpha}{|\tan \alpha - 1|} \Rightarrow \frac{\frac{p}{\sqrt{p}} + \frac{\sqrt{p}}{\sqrt{p}}}{\frac{1}{\sqrt{p}}} = \frac{p + \sqrt{p}}{\sqrt{p}}$$

$$\cos \alpha = \frac{p}{\sqrt{p}} \Rightarrow 1 + \cos \alpha = \frac{1}{\cos \alpha} \Rightarrow 1 + \tan^2 \alpha = \frac{1}{\cos^2 \alpha} \Rightarrow \tan^2 \alpha = \frac{1}{\cos^2 \alpha} - 1 = \frac{1 - \cos^2 \alpha}{\cos^2 \alpha} = \frac{\sin^2 \alpha}{\cos^2 \alpha} \Rightarrow \tan \alpha = \frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} = \frac{\sqrt{1 - \cos^2 \alpha}}{\cos \alpha} = \frac{\sqrt{1 - (\frac{p}{\sqrt{p}})^2}}{\frac{p}{\sqrt{p}}} = \frac{\sqrt{1 - p}}{p}$$

$$\sin \alpha = p \cos \alpha \Rightarrow \sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha = 1 \Rightarrow p^2 \cos^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \cos^2 \alpha = \frac{1}{p^2 + 1} \Rightarrow \cos \alpha = \frac{1}{\sqrt{p^2 + 1}}$$

$$(m^2 - 1)y = -pm + p \Rightarrow \alpha = \frac{-pm}{m^2 - 1} = \tan \alpha_0$$

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{p}m^2 + pm - \sqrt{p} = 0 \Rightarrow |m_2 - m_1| = \frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{|a|} = \frac{\sqrt{p^2 - 4\sqrt{p} \cdot (-\sqrt{p})}}{\sqrt{p}}$$

$$\frac{p}{\sqrt{p}} = \frac{p\sqrt{p}}{p}$$

$$-\frac{\pi}{\sqrt{p}} < \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{p}} \Rightarrow \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{p}} < -m < -\frac{\pi}{\sqrt{p}} \Rightarrow \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{p}} < \frac{-m + \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{p}}}{\sqrt{p}}$$

$$\alpha < \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{p}} \Rightarrow \tan \alpha > 0 \Rightarrow \frac{1-m}{p+m} > 0$$

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

$$\tan(120^\circ) = -\sqrt{3}$$

$$\cos(120^\circ) = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \Rightarrow \frac{-\sqrt{3}}{2} \times \sqrt{3} - \sqrt{3} = \frac{p}{2}$$

$$\tan(60^\circ) = \tan(120^\circ) = -\sqrt{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{p}{2} - \frac{p}{2} = 0$$

$$\sin(120^\circ) = \sin(60^\circ) = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \Rightarrow -\sqrt{3} \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = \frac{p}{2}$$