


$$r \times r \times \sin(45^\circ) \rightarrow r \times r \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = 0 \text{ یا } r^2 = 1 \rightarrow r = \sqrt{2}$$

$$\sin(0^\circ) = \sin(180^\circ) = \sin 0 = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$r_1 + r_2 + r_3 + r_4 = 1 \rightarrow 1 \times r \times \sqrt{2} = r \times \sqrt{2}$$

$$r = \sqrt{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{r} (v \times 0 \times \sin(\alpha)) - \frac{1}{r} (v \times r \times \sin(\alpha)) = 1, v_0$$

$$\frac{v}{r} (0 \sin(\alpha) - r \sin(\alpha)) = 1, v_0 \rightarrow \sin(\alpha) = \frac{1}{r}$$



$$r^2 - 1 = \alpha^2 = 1 \rightarrow r = \sqrt{2}$$

$$\tan(\alpha) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{|\cos|} - \tan = \frac{1 + \sin}{|\cos|} \rightarrow -\tan = \frac{\sin}{|\cos|} \left(\begin{array}{l} \sin + \cos - \\ \sin - \cos - \end{array} \right) \cos \angle \text{I}$$

$$\frac{|\sin|}{\cos} = -\frac{1}{\cot} \rightarrow \frac{|\sin|}{\cos} = -\tan \left(\begin{array}{l} \cos + \sin - \\ \cos - \sin - \end{array} \right) \sin \angle \text{II}$$

I و II در دایره یونانی



$$\frac{1,0-0}{0-1} = \frac{1,0}{-1} = \frac{r}{r} \times \frac{1}{r} = -\frac{r}{r} = -\tan \alpha$$

$$\tan(\frac{\pi}{2} - \alpha) = \cot \alpha = \frac{1}{\tan \alpha} = \frac{1}{-\frac{r}{r}} = -\frac{r}{r}$$

$$\frac{r \cos(\pi - \pi) - r \sin(\pi - \pi)}{\sin(\pi + \pi) - \cos(\pi + \pi)} = \frac{r \sin(\pi) - r \sin(\pi)}{-\sin(\pi) - \sin(\pi)} = \frac{0}{-2 \sin(\pi)}$$

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

$$\cos^2 + \sin^2 = 1 \Rightarrow \frac{r}{a} + \sin^2 = 1 \Rightarrow \sin^2 = \frac{a-r}{a} \Rightarrow \sin = \frac{\sqrt{a-r}}{a}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{a-r}}{a} = \frac{r}{a} = \tan \alpha \Rightarrow \tan^2 \alpha = \frac{r}{a-r} \Rightarrow \tan \alpha = \frac{r}{\sqrt{a-r}}$$

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

$$\sin^2 + \cos^2 = 1 \Rightarrow (r \cos)^2 + \cos^2 = 1 \Rightarrow \cos^2 (r^2 + 1) = 1 \Rightarrow \cos^2 = \frac{1}{r^2 + 1}$$

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

$$-\frac{\pi}{2} < \alpha < \frac{\pi}{2} \Rightarrow -\frac{\pi}{2} < -\alpha < \frac{\pi}{2} \Rightarrow 0 < \frac{\pi}{2} - \alpha < \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\tan(\log \frac{r}{r}) \Rightarrow \tan(\log \frac{r}{r}) > 0$$

$$\frac{1-m}{r+m} > 0 \begin{cases} 1-m > 0 \rightarrow m < 1 \text{ (I)} \\ r+m > 0 \rightarrow m > -r \text{ (II)} \end{cases} \text{ (I) \cap (II) } = (-r, 1)$$

I \cap m < 0 \rightarrow m < -r
r+m < 0 \rightarrow m < -r
I \cap III = \emptyset

$$(m^2 - 1) \leq -2m \leq 1 - m^2 \Rightarrow \frac{1-m}{m^2-1} \leq m \leq \frac{1+m}{m^2-1}$$

$$\frac{1-m}{m^2-1} = \frac{1}{m+1} = \frac{1}{m+1} \Rightarrow m = \frac{1}{m+1} \Rightarrow m^2 + m - 1 = 0$$

$$\Delta \rightarrow (-1 \pm \sqrt{5}) / 2 = 1 \Rightarrow \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{5}}{2} \Rightarrow m = \frac{-1 + \sqrt{5}}{2}$$

$$\tan(\alpha_0) \times \tan(\alpha_1 - \alpha_0) = \tan \alpha_0 \times \frac{1 - \tan \alpha_0 \tan \alpha_1}{1 + \tan \alpha_0 \tan \alpha_1} = \frac{1 - \tan^2 \alpha_0}{1 + \tan^2 \alpha_0}$$

$$\tan(\alpha_0 - \beta_0) \times \cos(\alpha_0 + \beta_0) + \tan(\alpha_0 + \beta_0) \times \sin(\alpha_0 + \beta_0) =$$

$$-\tan(\beta_0) \times \cos(\alpha_0) + \tan(\alpha_0) \times \sin(\alpha_0) = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = 0$$

$$\sin(\alpha_0) = \sin(\alpha_0 - \beta_0) = \sin \beta_0 = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$\tan(\alpha_0) = \tan(\alpha_0 - \beta_0) = -\tan \beta_0 = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$-(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}) \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1$$