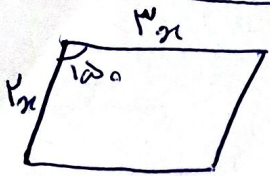


۱۹، ۵

(۲)



$$S = r_1 \times r_2 \times \sin 100 = r_1^2 = \omega r$$

$$r^2 = 11$$

$$r = \sqrt{11}$$

$$10x = 10\sqrt{11} \checkmark$$

$$\frac{1}{r} \times r \times v \times \sin A = 1f \sin A$$

$$\frac{r\omega}{r} \sin A - 1f \sin A = \frac{v}{r} \sin A$$

$$v \times \omega \times \frac{1}{r} \times \sin A = \frac{r\omega}{r} \sin A$$

$$\frac{v}{r} \sin A = \frac{v}{r} \quad \sin A = \frac{1}{r}$$

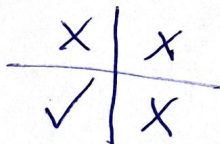
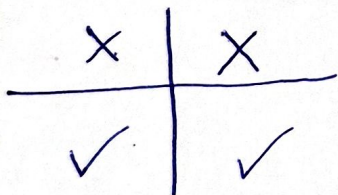
$$A = 30^\circ \quad \tan A = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{r} \checkmark$$

(۲)

$$\frac{|\sin \alpha|}{\cos \alpha} = \frac{-\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha}$$

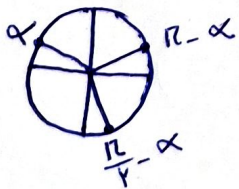
$$\cos \alpha + \rightarrow \frac{1 - \sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} = \frac{1 + \sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} \quad \times$$

$$\cos \alpha - \rightarrow \frac{-1 - \sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} = \frac{-1 - \sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} \quad \checkmark$$



✓ \rightarrow $\frac{1}{\cos \alpha}$

(۲)



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

$$\tan \alpha = \frac{-r}{r}$$

(۲)

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

$$= \frac{\omega}{r} \checkmark$$

(۲)



$$\frac{\cos \alpha + \sin \alpha}{|\tan \alpha - 1|}$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{-\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}}}{|\frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}} - 1|} = \frac{\frac{1 - \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}}}{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}} = \frac{1 - \sqrt{2}}{1} \checkmark$$

(1)

$$\frac{1}{q} + \sin^2 \alpha = 1$$

$$\frac{1}{q} = \sin^2 \alpha$$

$$\sin \alpha = \frac{-\sqrt{a}}{\mu}$$

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

$$r \cos^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha = 1$$

$$a \cos^2 \alpha = 1$$

$$\cos^2 \alpha = \frac{1}{a}$$

$$\cos \alpha = \frac{1}{\sqrt{a}} \checkmark$$

(2)

$$\frac{-r m}{m^2 - 1} = \sqrt{r}$$

$$-r m = \sqrt{r} m^2 - \sqrt{r}$$

$$\sqrt{r} m^2 + r m - \sqrt{r} = 0$$

$$m^2 + r m - r = 0$$

$$m = \frac{-r}{\sqrt{r}}$$

$$m = \frac{1}{\sqrt{r}}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{r}} - \frac{-r}{\sqrt{r}} = \frac{r}{\sqrt{r}} \checkmark$$

(3)

$$0 < \frac{1-m}{r+m} < 1$$

$$\frac{-r}{-r} + \frac{1}{1} = 1$$

$$\frac{-r m - 1}{r + m} < 0$$

$$\frac{-r}{-r} + \frac{1}{1} = 1$$

$$m = \left(-\frac{1}{r}, 1\right)$$

(1,2)



$$-\sqrt{r} \times \frac{-\sqrt{r}}{r} + -\sqrt{r} \times \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} = \frac{r}{r} = \frac{r}{r} = 0 \checkmark$$

(3)

$$-\frac{\pi}{r} < -z < \frac{\pi}{r} \xrightarrow{+\frac{\pi}{r}} 0 < \frac{\pi}{r} - z < \frac{\pi}{r} \quad \text{دفع اول} \quad 9$$

$$\frac{1-m}{r+m} > 0 \rightarrow \frac{-r \quad 1}{-1 \quad +1 -} \quad (-r, 1)$$