

$S = \omega r = \frac{1}{2} \times 2\sqrt{2} \times \sqrt{2}$

IV, A

در دایره مرکزی اضلاع و مساحت در (۲)

$\rightarrow l = 1 = \sqrt{2}r$

$\rightarrow 1 = \sqrt{2}r \rightarrow r = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$

$l = 2r(\sin \alpha + \cos \alpha) = 1 \rightarrow \sqrt{2} = 2r(\sin \alpha + \cos \alpha) \rightarrow \sqrt{2} = 2 \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (\sin \alpha + \cos \alpha) \rightarrow \sqrt{2} = \sqrt{2}(\sin \alpha + \cos \alpha) \rightarrow 1 = \sin \alpha + \cos \alpha$

$S_{ABC} - S_{ADE} = 1, \sqrt{2}$

$S = \frac{1}{2} ab \sin C \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} (a \sin \alpha + b \sin \alpha) = 1, \sqrt{2} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} (\sin \alpha + \sin \alpha) = 1, \sqrt{2} \rightarrow \sin \alpha = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ (۲)

$\Rightarrow A = 45^\circ$
 $\Rightarrow \tan B = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{1}$ ✓

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

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

✓ پاسخ اول

$\tan(\frac{\pi}{4} - \alpha) = +\cot \alpha$

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

$\Rightarrow \cot \alpha = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$ ✓

$\cos(\frac{\pi}{4} - 2\alpha) = -\sin 2\alpha$ $\sin(\pi + 2\alpha) = -\sin 2\alpha$ $\frac{-2\sin 2\alpha - 2\sin 2\alpha}{-2\sin 2\alpha - 2\sin 2\alpha} = \frac{0}{-4}$ ✓

$\sin(\pi - 2\alpha) = +\sin 2\alpha$

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

فصله سال $\rightarrow \frac{\cos \alpha + \sin \alpha}{|\tan^2 \alpha - 1|} = \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}}{\frac{0}{2} - 1} = \frac{2(2 - \sqrt{2})}{2}$ -4

$\cos \alpha = \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}} \rightarrow \sin \alpha = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \rightarrow \tan \alpha = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$

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

$$\sin(\alpha - \pi) = -\sin \alpha \xrightarrow{\sin \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{r}} -\sin \alpha = -\frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{r} \Rightarrow \frac{\frac{r}{r} + \frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{r}}{\frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{r}} = \frac{r + \sqrt{\Delta}}{\sqrt{\Delta}} = \frac{r + \sqrt{\Delta}}{\sqrt{\Delta}}$$

$$\cos \delta_a = \frac{r}{r} \xrightarrow{1 + \tan^2 \delta_a} \tan^2 \delta_a = \frac{\Delta}{r^2}$$

$$\sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha = 1 \xrightarrow{\sin \alpha = r \cos \delta_a} r^2 \cos^2 \delta_a + \cos^2 \delta_a = 1 \rightarrow \cos^2 \delta_a = \frac{1}{r^2} \rightarrow \cos \delta_a = \pm \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\cos \delta_a = -\frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow \boxed{\cos \delta_a = -\frac{1}{r}} \checkmark$$

$$\tan \varphi_1 = m = \sqrt{r^2} \frac{-rm}{m^2 - 1} \rightarrow \sqrt{r^2}(m^2 - 1) = -rm$$

$$\underline{m} = \frac{-rm}{m^2 - 1} = \tan \varphi_0 = \sqrt{r}$$

$$\sqrt{r} m^2 + rm - \sqrt{r} = 0 \rightarrow |m_1 - m_2| = \frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{|a|} = \frac{\sqrt{r - r(-\sqrt{r})(\sqrt{r})}}{\sqrt{r}} = \frac{r}{\sqrt{r}}$$

$$\frac{1-m}{r+m} < 0 \xrightarrow{\text{alleig}} \frac{-r}{-1 + \phi - r} \Rightarrow -r < m < 1 \checkmark$$

$$\tan(\varphi_0) = -\sqrt{r} \quad \cos(\varphi_0) = -\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} \quad \tan(\varphi_1) = -\sqrt{r} \quad \sin(\varphi_1) = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}$$

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