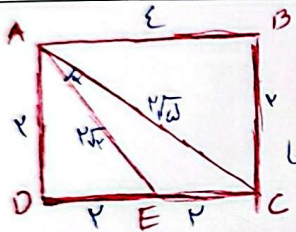


$$S = \frac{1}{2} AB \times AC \times \sin \hat{A} = \frac{1}{2} \times \sqrt{17} \times 4 \times \sin \hat{\alpha} = 17$$

$$\sqrt{17} \sin \hat{\alpha} = 17 \Rightarrow \sin \hat{\alpha} = \frac{\sqrt{17}}{4} \begin{cases} \rightarrow \alpha = 120^\circ \\ \rightarrow \alpha = 40^\circ \end{cases}$$

$\frac{120}{40} = 3$



$$AE^2 = AD^2 + DE^2 = 17 + \epsilon \Rightarrow AE = \sqrt{17 + \epsilon}$$

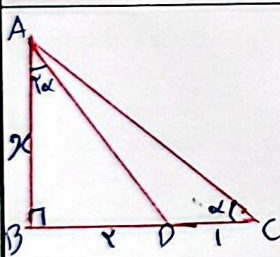
$$AC^2 = AB^2 + BC^2 = 17 + \epsilon + 10 \Rightarrow AC = \sqrt{27 + \epsilon} = 2\sqrt{5}$$

بقیة کوسین $\triangle AEC$

$$EC^2 = AE^2 + AC^2 - 2AE \times AC \times \cos \alpha \Rightarrow \epsilon = 17 + 10 - 2 \times \sqrt{17 + \epsilon} \times 2\sqrt{5} \times \cos \alpha$$

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{17} \times \cos \alpha = \frac{17}{2} \Rightarrow \cos \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{17}}{2} \Rightarrow \sin \alpha = \frac{1}{\sqrt{17}} \quad \sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha = 1$$

$$\cot \alpha = \frac{\cos \alpha}{\sin \alpha} = \frac{\frac{\sqrt{17}}{2}}{\frac{1}{\sqrt{17}}} = \frac{17}{2} = 8.5$$

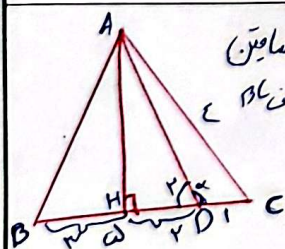


$$\hat{B} = 90^\circ \Rightarrow \cot \alpha = \frac{BC}{AB} = \frac{3}{2} \Rightarrow \tan \alpha = \frac{1}{\cot \alpha} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\hat{B} = 90^\circ \Rightarrow \cot \alpha = \frac{AB}{BD} = \frac{2}{y} \Rightarrow \tan \alpha = \frac{1}{\cot \alpha} = \frac{y}{2}$$

$$\tan \alpha = \frac{y \tan \alpha}{1 - \tan^2 \alpha} = \frac{\frac{y^2}{2}}{1 - \frac{y^2}{4}} = \frac{\frac{y^2}{2}}{\frac{4 - y^2}{4}} = \frac{2y^2}{4 - y^2} = \frac{y}{2} \Rightarrow \frac{4y^2}{4 - y^2} = \frac{y}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow 8y^2 = 4 - y^2 \Rightarrow 9y^2 = 4 \Rightarrow y^2 = \frac{4}{9} \Rightarrow y = \frac{2}{3} \Rightarrow \cot \alpha = \frac{3}{2} = 1.5 = 3/2$$



ارتفاع و میانه در مثل قائم الزاویه
 AH \Rightarrow BH = CH

$$\left. \begin{aligned} BC = BD + DC = 4 \\ BC = BH + CH = 2CH \end{aligned} \right\} \Rightarrow 2CH = 4 \Rightarrow CH = 2$$

$$CD + DH = 3 \Rightarrow DH = 1$$

$$AB^2 = AH^2 + BH^2 \Rightarrow 17 = 9 + AH^2 \Rightarrow AH^2 = 8 \Rightarrow AH = \sqrt{8} = 2\sqrt{2}$$

$$\tan \hat{D}_1 = \frac{AH}{HD} = \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{1} \Rightarrow \tan \alpha = 2\sqrt{2}$$

$$2 \sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha = \frac{8}{17} \quad \sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha = 1 \Rightarrow \sin^2 \alpha = \frac{1}{17} \quad \cos^2 \alpha = \frac{16}{17}$$

$$\tan^2 \alpha = \frac{\sin^2 \alpha}{\cos^2 \alpha} = \frac{1/17}{16/17} = \frac{1}{16} \Rightarrow \tan \alpha = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\frac{\sin^2 \alpha + \epsilon \cos^2 \alpha}{1 + \cos^2 \alpha} = \frac{(\sin^2 \alpha) + \epsilon \cos^2 \alpha}{1 + \cos^2 \alpha} = \frac{(1 - \cos^2 \alpha) + \epsilon \cos^2 \alpha}{1 + \cos^2 \alpha} = \frac{\cos^2 \alpha - \nu \cos^2 \alpha + 1 + \epsilon \cos^2 \alpha}{1 + \cos^2 \alpha}$$

$$= \frac{\cos^2 \alpha + \nu \cos^2 \alpha + 1}{1 + \cos^2 \alpha} = \frac{(\cos^2 \alpha + 1)}{\cos^2 \alpha + 1} = \cos^2 \alpha + 1 \left\{ \frac{\cos^2 \alpha + \epsilon \sin^2 \alpha}{1 + \sin^2 \alpha} = \frac{(1 - \sin^2 \alpha) + \epsilon \sin^2 \alpha}{1 + \sin^2 \alpha} \right.$$

$$= \frac{\sin^2 \alpha - \nu \sin^2 \alpha + 1 + \epsilon \sin^2 \alpha}{1 + \sin^2 \alpha} = \frac{\sin^2 \alpha + \nu \sin^2 \alpha + 1}{1 + \sin^2 \alpha} \cdot \frac{(1 + \sin^2 \alpha)}{1 + \sin^2 \alpha} = \sin^2 \alpha + 1$$

$\cos^2 \alpha + 1 - \sin^2 \alpha - 1 = \cos^2 \alpha - \sin^2 \alpha$
 $\cos^2 \alpha - \sin^2 \alpha = \cos 2\alpha$

$\tan \alpha = \frac{\epsilon}{\nu} = \frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha}$ $\cot \alpha = \frac{1}{\tan \alpha} = \frac{\nu}{\epsilon}$ $\sin \alpha \cos \alpha = \frac{1}{\tan \alpha + \cot \alpha} = \frac{1}{\frac{\nu}{\epsilon} + \frac{\epsilon}{\nu}} = \frac{\nu \epsilon}{\nu^2 + \epsilon^2}$

$$\underbrace{\sin\left(\frac{9\pi}{4} + \alpha\right)}_{\cos \alpha} \underbrace{\cos\left(\frac{5\pi}{4} - \alpha\right)}_{-\sin \alpha} - \underbrace{\tan\left(\alpha - \frac{3\pi}{4}\right)}_{-\cot \alpha} = -\sin \alpha \cos \alpha + \cot \alpha = \frac{-\nu \epsilon}{\nu^2 + \epsilon^2} + \frac{\nu}{\epsilon} = \frac{\nu \epsilon}{100}$$

$$\nu \cos \epsilon x + \sqrt{\nu} (\sin x - \cos x) = \nu \cos \epsilon x + \nu \sin\left(x - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \stackrel{x = \frac{\pi}{4}}{=} \nu \cos \frac{\pi}{4} + \nu \sin\left(-\frac{\pi}{4}\right)$$

$$= \nu \cos \frac{\pi}{4} + \nu \sin\left(-\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \nu \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) + \nu \left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) = 1 \cdot \sqrt{2} - 1 = \boxed{0, \sqrt{2} - 1}$$

$$\frac{\tan \alpha - \sin \alpha}{\sin \alpha - \cos \alpha} = \frac{\frac{1}{10} - \frac{1}{14}}{\frac{1}{14} - \frac{10}{14}} = \frac{\frac{14 - 10}{140}}{\frac{-9}{14}} = \frac{14}{10 \times -9}$$

$$\frac{14}{10 \times -9} = \frac{14}{-90}$$

$\tan \alpha = \frac{\nu \tan \frac{\alpha}{\nu}}{1 - \tan^2 \frac{\alpha}{\nu}} = \frac{\nu \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)}{1 - \frac{1}{4}} = \frac{\frac{\nu}{2}}{\frac{3}{4}} = \frac{\nu}{10}$

$\sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha = 1$
 $\nu^2 K^2 + \nu^2 \omega^2 K^2 = 1 \Rightarrow \nu^2 K^2 (1 + \omega^2) = 1 \Rightarrow K^2 = \frac{1}{\nu^2 (1 + \omega^2)}$
 $K = \frac{1}{\nu \sqrt{1 + \omega^2}}$

$\sin \alpha = \frac{1}{14}$
 $\cos \alpha = \frac{10}{14}$

$$\frac{\cot \alpha}{\sin \alpha} > 0 \Rightarrow \frac{\cos \alpha}{\sin \alpha} > 0 \Rightarrow \frac{\cos \alpha}{\sin^2 \alpha} > 0 \Rightarrow \cos \alpha > 0$$

$$\nu \sin \alpha < \sin^2 \alpha \Rightarrow \frac{\nu \sin \alpha \cos \alpha}{\sin^2 \alpha} < \frac{\sin^2 \alpha \cos \alpha}{\sin^2 \alpha} \Rightarrow \sin^2 \alpha < \sin^2 \alpha \cos \alpha \Rightarrow \sin^2 \alpha (1 - \cos \alpha) < 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \sin^2 \alpha < 0 \Rightarrow \nu \sin \alpha \cos \alpha < 0 \Rightarrow \sin \alpha < 0$$

\Rightarrow α في الربع الثالث