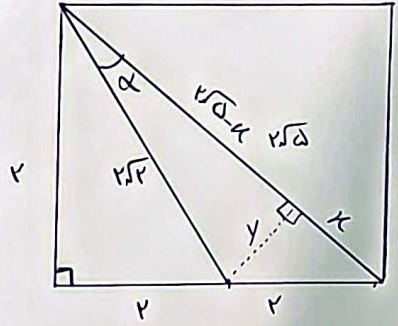


$$S = \frac{ab}{c} \sin \alpha \Rightarrow \sqrt{3} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \times \sin \alpha = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \Rightarrow \sin \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} \Rightarrow \alpha \begin{cases} 40^\circ \text{ max} \\ 110^\circ \text{ max} \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\text{max} \alpha}{\text{min} \alpha} = \frac{110}{40} = 2.75 \quad \textcircled{2} \checkmark$$



$$(\sqrt{2} - k)^2 + (y)^2 = (\sqrt{2})^2 \rightarrow 2 + k^2 - 2\sqrt{2}k + y^2 = 2$$

$$y^2 + k^2 = 2 \rightarrow y^2 = 2 - k^2$$

$$\Rightarrow 2 + k^2 - 2\sqrt{2}k + 2 - k^2 = 2$$

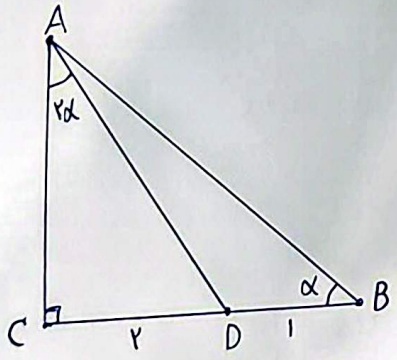
$$2 = 2\sqrt{2}k$$

$$\left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{2}} = k\right) \rightarrow y^2 = 2 - \left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^2$$

$$y^2 = \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}} \Rightarrow y^2 = \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}} \rightarrow y = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\cot \alpha = \frac{\text{جا} \alpha}{\text{مقابل} \alpha} \Rightarrow \frac{2\sqrt{2} - \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}}}{\frac{2}{\sqrt{2}}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{10\sqrt{2} - 2\sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{2}} = \frac{10 - 2}{2} = 4 \quad \textcircled{3} \checkmark$$



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

$$\tan \alpha = \frac{r}{AC} \Rightarrow \tan \alpha = \frac{r \tan \alpha}{1 - \frac{r \tan \alpha}{AC}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{r}{AC} = \frac{\frac{r \tan \alpha}{AC}}{1 - \frac{r \tan \alpha}{AC}} \Rightarrow \frac{r - AC}{r} = \frac{AC}{r}$$

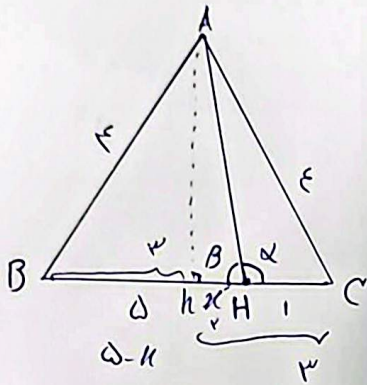
$$r - AC = AC$$

$$r = 2AC$$

$$AC = \frac{r}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \tan \alpha = \frac{AC}{r} \rightarrow \frac{r/2}{r} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \cot \alpha = \frac{1}{\tan \alpha} = 2 \quad \textcircled{2} \checkmark$$



$$\alpha + \beta = 180^\circ \Rightarrow |\tan \alpha| = |\tan \beta|$$

$$14 = Ah + (\Delta - \kappa)$$

$$14 = Ah + (\kappa + 1)$$

$$\kappa + 1 = (\Delta - \kappa)$$

$$\kappa + 1 = \Delta - \kappa$$

$$\boxed{\kappa = 2}$$

$$\Rightarrow Ah = \sqrt{14 - 9} = \sqrt{5}$$

$$|\tan \beta| = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} \Rightarrow \tan \alpha = \frac{-\sqrt{5}}{2} = \tan(\pi - \beta) = -\tan \beta$$

$$\begin{cases} \sqrt{5} \sin \alpha + \cos \alpha = \frac{\epsilon}{2} \\ \sin \alpha + \cos \alpha = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\sin \alpha = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \Rightarrow 1 + \cot \alpha = \frac{1}{\sin \alpha} \Rightarrow \cot \alpha = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} - 1 \Rightarrow \tan \alpha = \frac{1}{1 - \sqrt{5}}$$

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

$$\xrightarrow{\sin \alpha + \cos \alpha = 1} \frac{1 + \cos \alpha + \epsilon \cos \alpha}{1 + \cos \alpha} - \frac{1 + \sin \alpha + \epsilon \sin \alpha}{1 + \sin \alpha} = \cancel{1} + \cos \alpha - \cancel{1} - \sin \alpha$$

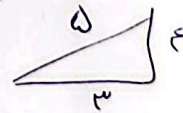
$$\Rightarrow \cos \alpha - \sin \alpha = \boxed{\cos 2\alpha}$$

$$\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \alpha\right) \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \alpha\right) - \tan\left(\alpha - \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$$

$$\tan \alpha = \frac{\epsilon}{2}$$

$$\alpha = \arctan\left(\frac{\epsilon}{2}\right)$$

$$(+\cos \alpha)(-\sin \alpha) - (-\cot \alpha) = -\cos \alpha \sin \alpha + \cot \alpha$$



$$+\left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\left(-\frac{\epsilon}{\sqrt{5}}\right) + \frac{2}{\epsilon} \Rightarrow \frac{-12}{25} + \frac{2}{\epsilon} = \frac{-\epsilon}{100} + \frac{20}{100} = \frac{20 - \epsilon}{100}$$

$$\alpha = \frac{\pi}{12}$$

(۸)

(۲)

$$r \cos \alpha + \sqrt{r} \sin \alpha - \sqrt{r} \cos \alpha \rightarrow r \cos \alpha + \sqrt{r} (\sin \alpha - \cos \alpha)$$

$$\sqrt{r} \sin(\alpha - \frac{\pi}{4})$$

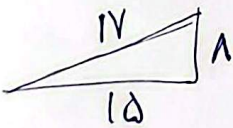
$$r \cos \alpha + r \sin(\alpha - \frac{\pi}{4}) = r \cos \frac{\pi}{12} + r \sin(-\frac{\pi}{6}) = \frac{r}{2} + (-\frac{r}{2}) = \frac{1}{2} r \checkmark$$

$$\frac{\tan \alpha - \sin \alpha}{\sin \alpha - \cos \alpha} = \frac{\frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} - \sin \alpha}{\sin \alpha - \cos \alpha} = \frac{\sin \alpha - \sin \alpha \cos \alpha}{\cos \alpha (\sin \alpha - \cos \alpha)} = \frac{\sin \alpha (1 - \cos \alpha)}{\cos \alpha (\sin \alpha - \cos \alpha)}$$

(۲) (۹)

$$= \frac{\sin \alpha (1 - \cos \alpha)}{\sin \alpha \cos \alpha - \cos^2 \alpha} = \frac{\tan \alpha - \sin \alpha}{\sin \alpha - \cos \alpha} = \frac{\frac{1}{10} - \frac{1}{14}}{\frac{1}{14} - \frac{1}{10}} = \frac{\frac{14-10}{140}}{\frac{-4}{140}} = \frac{14}{105} \checkmark$$

$$\tan(\alpha) = \frac{r \tan \frac{\alpha}{2}}{1 - \tan^2 \frac{\alpha}{2}} = \frac{\frac{1}{r}}{1 - \frac{1}{16}} = \frac{1}{\frac{15}{16}} = \frac{16}{15}$$



$$r \sin \alpha < \sin r \alpha \rightarrow r \sin \alpha < r \sin \alpha \cos \alpha \rightarrow \cos \alpha > 1 \Rightarrow \text{در آن خطی نیست}$$

(۲) (۱۰)

$$0 < \frac{\cos \alpha}{\sin \alpha} \rightarrow 0 < \frac{\cos \alpha}{\sin \alpha} \Rightarrow \cos \alpha > 0 \text{ (۱) } \rightarrow \leftarrow \sin \alpha \text{ منتهی است تا بعد از خطین آن } \cos \alpha < 1 \text{ که قابل قبول است (۳) (۴)}$$

$\Rightarrow \alpha$ در ناحیه $\frac{\pi}{2}$ قرار دارد!