

نام و نام خانوادگی ابیر محمد جتایی پاسخنامه تشریحی تکلیف شماره ۲۷... کلاس یازدهم سپهر

$$S_{ABC} = \frac{1}{2} ab \sin \alpha \quad \frac{a = \sqrt{5}}{b = 4 \sin \alpha} \quad \frac{1}{2} \times 4 \times \sqrt{5} \times \sin \alpha = 5 \Rightarrow \sin \alpha = \frac{5}{2\sqrt{5}} = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}$$

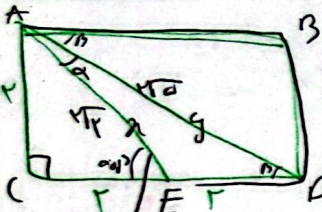
$$S_{ABC} = 5/2$$

$$\sin \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} \begin{cases} \alpha_1 = \frac{\pi}{5} = 36^\circ \\ \alpha_2 = \frac{4\pi}{5} = 144^\circ \end{cases}$$

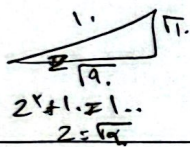
$$\frac{\alpha_2}{\alpha_1} = \frac{4\pi/5}{\pi/5} = 4 \quad \boxed{4}$$

$$\sin \alpha = \frac{9}{4\sqrt{5}} = \sin \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}$$

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$$y = \sqrt{5} \Rightarrow \sin \alpha = \frac{y}{x} = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{5} \Rightarrow \sin \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{5}$$



$$S_{AED} = \frac{1}{2} \times 2 \times \sqrt{5} \times \sin \alpha = 2 = \sqrt{5} \times \sin \alpha \Rightarrow \sin \alpha = \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}}$$

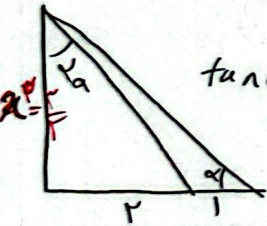
$$S_{AED} = \frac{2 \times \sqrt{5}}{2} = 2$$

$$\Rightarrow \sin \alpha = \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}} = \frac{2\sqrt{5}}{5} \quad \cos \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{5}$$

$$\cot \alpha = \frac{\cos \alpha}{\sin \alpha} = \frac{\sqrt{5}/5}{2\sqrt{5}/5} = \frac{1}{2} = \sqrt{5} \quad \boxed{\sqrt{5}}$$

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$$\tan \alpha = \frac{y + \tan \alpha}{1 - \tan \alpha} \quad \tan \alpha = \frac{y}{x}$$

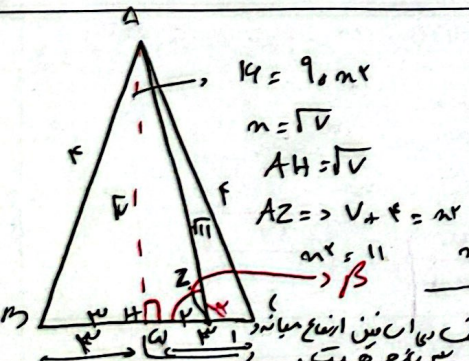


$$\tan \alpha = \frac{y}{x} \Rightarrow \frac{y}{m} = \frac{y + \tan \alpha}{1 - \tan \alpha} \Rightarrow \frac{ym}{x} = \frac{y + \tan \alpha}{1 - \tan \alpha} \Rightarrow \frac{ym}{x} = \frac{y + \frac{y}{x}}{1 - \frac{y}{x}}$$

$$ym = x - y \tan \alpha \Rightarrow m = \frac{x - y \tan \alpha}{y} = \frac{x}{y} - \tan \alpha$$

$$\cot \alpha = \frac{x}{y} = \frac{4}{\sqrt{5}} = \sqrt{5} \quad \boxed{\sqrt{5}}$$

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$$\tan \alpha \Rightarrow \tan(\alpha + \alpha) = -\tan(\alpha)$$

$$\tan(\alpha - \alpha) = \tan(\beta) = -\tan(\alpha) \quad \tan \beta = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} = -\tan(\alpha) \Rightarrow \tan \alpha = -\frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} \quad \boxed{-\frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}}$$

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$$\sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha = \frac{5}{5} = 1 \quad \sin^2 \alpha + \sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha = \frac{5}{5} = 1 \Rightarrow \sin^2 \alpha = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow \sin \alpha = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

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

$$\tan \alpha = \frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} = \frac{1/\sqrt{2}}{1/\sqrt{2}} = 1 \quad \boxed{1}$$

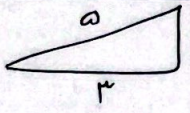
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$$\sin^2 m + \cos^2 m = 1 = 1 - \sin^2 m$$

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

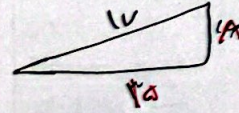
$$\frac{(1 - \cos^2 m)^2 + \cos^2 m}{1 + \cos^2 m} - \frac{(1 - \sin^2 m)^2 + \sin^2 m}{1 + \sin^2 m} = \frac{1 + \cos^2 m - 2\cos^2 m \cos^2 m}{1 + \cos^2 m} - \frac{1 + \sin^2 m - 2\sin^2 m \sin^2 m}{1 + \sin^2 m}$$

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

$\tan \alpha = \frac{p}{q}$ α (پہلے)

 $\sin \alpha = \frac{p}{r}$
 $\cos \alpha = \frac{q}{r}$

$\sin(\frac{\pi}{2} + \alpha) (\cos(\frac{\pi}{2} - \alpha) - \tan(\alpha - \frac{\pi}{4})) = -\cos \alpha \sin \alpha + \cot \alpha = -(\frac{p}{r} \cdot \frac{q}{r}) + \frac{q}{p} = -\frac{pq}{r^2} + \frac{q}{p} = \frac{-pq + q^2}{p}$

$r \cos \alpha + r \sin \alpha - r \cos m \rightarrow r \cos \frac{\pi}{4} + r(\sin m - \cos m)$
 $\frac{r}{\sqrt{2}} + r(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sin(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{\pi}{4})) = \frac{r}{\sqrt{2}} + r(\sin(-\frac{\pi}{4})) = \frac{r}{\sqrt{2}} + r(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}})$
 $\frac{r}{\sqrt{2}} + (-1) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$

$\tan \alpha = \frac{r \tan(\frac{\alpha}{2})}{1 - \tan^2 \alpha} = \frac{r \cdot \frac{1}{4}}{1 - \frac{1}{16}} = \frac{\frac{r}{4}}{\frac{15}{16}} = \frac{4r}{15} = \frac{4}{15}$

 $\Rightarrow \sin \alpha = \frac{4}{5}$
 $\Rightarrow \cos \alpha = \frac{3}{5}$
 $\frac{\tan \alpha - \sin \alpha}{\sin \alpha - \cos \alpha} = \frac{\frac{4}{5} - \frac{4}{5}}{\frac{4}{5} - \frac{3}{5}} = \frac{0}{\frac{1}{5}} = 0$

$\sin \alpha < \sin \alpha \cos \alpha$
 $\sin \alpha - \sin \alpha \cos \alpha < 0$
 $\sin \alpha (1 - \cos \alpha) < 0 \Rightarrow \sin \alpha < 0$
 $\frac{\cos \alpha}{\sin \alpha} = \frac{\cos \alpha}{\sin \alpha} = \cot \alpha > 0 \Rightarrow \cos \alpha > 0$