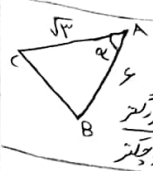
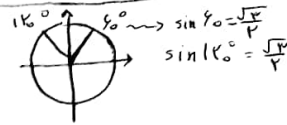


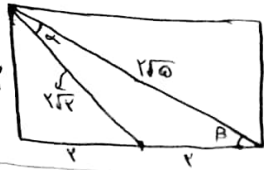
تکلیف شماره ۲۷ کلاس نهم ریاضی



$S_{ABC} = \frac{1}{2} \sin \alpha \times 1 \times \sqrt{3} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \Rightarrow \sin \alpha = \frac{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}}{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}} = 1$
 $\alpha = 90^\circ$



(۲) -۱



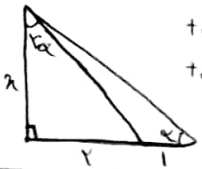
$\sin \alpha = \frac{1}{\sqrt{10}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{10}}$

$\cot \alpha = 3 \Rightarrow \cot \alpha = \frac{\cos \alpha}{\sin \alpha} = \frac{\frac{\sqrt{10}}{10}}{\frac{1}{\sqrt{10}}} = 3$

$\frac{b}{\sin \beta} = \frac{a}{\sin \alpha} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\frac{1}{\sqrt{10}}} = \frac{3}{\sin \alpha} \Rightarrow \sin \alpha = \frac{1}{\sqrt{10}}$

$\sin \alpha + \cos \alpha = 1 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{10}} + \cos \alpha = 1 \Rightarrow \cos \alpha = \frac{9}{\sqrt{10}}$

(۲) -۲

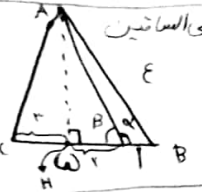


$\tan \alpha = \frac{x}{x} = 1$
 $\alpha = 45^\circ$

$\tan \alpha = \frac{y \tan \alpha}{1 - \tan \alpha} \Rightarrow \frac{y}{x} = \frac{y \cdot \frac{x}{y}}{1 - \frac{x}{y}} \Rightarrow 1 - \frac{x}{y} = \frac{x}{y} \Rightarrow 1 = \frac{2x}{y}$

$\tan \alpha = \frac{1}{3} \Rightarrow \cot \alpha = 3$

(۲) -۳



مثلث ABC متساوی الساقین $\Rightarrow AB = AC$

$AH = \sqrt{AC^2 - CH^2} = \sqrt{2^2 - 1^2} = \sqrt{3}$

$\tan \alpha = \tan(180^\circ - \beta) = -\tan \beta = \frac{-\sqrt{3}}{1}$

(۲) -۴

$2 \sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha = \frac{5}{4} \Rightarrow 1 + \sin^2 \alpha = \frac{5}{4} \Rightarrow \sin^2 \alpha = \frac{1}{4} \Rightarrow \sin \alpha = \frac{1}{2}, \cos \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

(۲) -۵

$\tan^2 \alpha = \frac{\sin^2 \alpha}{\cos^2 \alpha} = \frac{\frac{1}{4}}{\frac{3}{4}} = \frac{1}{3}$

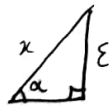
$\frac{\sin^2 \alpha + \epsilon \cos^2 \alpha}{1 + \cos^2 \alpha} = \frac{\cos^2 \alpha + \epsilon \sin^2 \alpha}{1 + \sin^2 \alpha} \Rightarrow \frac{\sin^2 \alpha + \epsilon - \epsilon \sin^2 \alpha}{1 + 1 - \sin^2 \alpha} = \frac{\cos^2 \alpha + \epsilon - \epsilon \cos^2 \alpha}{1 + 1 - \cos^2 \alpha}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

$\Rightarrow 1 - \sin^2 \alpha - (\cos^2 \alpha - \epsilon) \Rightarrow 1 - \sin^2 \alpha - 1 + \cos^2 \alpha \Rightarrow \cos^2 \alpha - \sin^2 \alpha = 1 - 2 \sin^2 \alpha$

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

(۲) -۶

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



$(\cos \alpha)(-\sin \alpha) - (-\cot \alpha) = (\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2})(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}) + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = \frac{1 + \sqrt{2}}{2}$

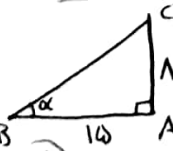
$z = \frac{\pi}{12} \quad 2 \cos \frac{\pi}{12} + \sqrt{3} \sin \frac{\pi}{12} - \sqrt{3} \cos \frac{\pi}{12} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} + \sqrt{3}(\sin \frac{\pi}{12} - \cos \frac{\pi}{12}) = \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} + \sqrt{3} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$

(۲) -۷

$A = \sin \frac{\pi}{12} - \cos \frac{\pi}{12} \Rightarrow A < 0 \quad A^2 = (\sin \frac{\pi}{12} - \cos \frac{\pi}{12})^2 = \sin^2 \frac{\pi}{12} + \cos^2 \frac{\pi}{12} - 2 \sin \frac{\pi}{12} \cos \frac{\pi}{12}$

$\Rightarrow A^2 = 1 - \sin \frac{\pi}{6} = 1 - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow A = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$

$\tan \alpha = \frac{y \tan \frac{\alpha}{r}}{1 - \tan^2 \frac{\alpha}{r}} = \frac{y(\frac{1}{r})}{1 - \frac{1}{r^2}} = \frac{\Delta}{10}$



$BC = 10 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \sin \alpha = \frac{10}{10} \\ \cos \alpha = \frac{10}{10} \end{cases}$

(۲) -۸

$\Rightarrow \frac{\tan \alpha - \sin \alpha}{\sin \alpha - \cos \alpha} = \frac{\frac{\Delta}{10} - \frac{\Delta}{10}}{\frac{\Delta}{10} - \frac{10}{10}} = \frac{-10}{10} = -1$

$$r \sin \alpha < r \sin 2\alpha \Rightarrow r \sin \alpha < r \sin \alpha \cos \alpha \Rightarrow \underbrace{r \sin \alpha - r \sin \alpha \cos \alpha}_{r \sin \alpha (1 - \cos \alpha)} < 0 \Rightarrow \sin \alpha < 0$$

$$\frac{\cot \alpha}{\sin \alpha} > 0 \Rightarrow \cot \alpha < 0$$

ربع

$$\underbrace{r \sin \alpha (1 - \cos \alpha)}_{\text{مساوات منفي}}$$

(1) - 10