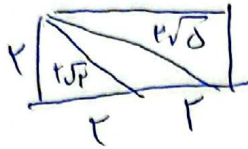


(1)

$$S_2 \perp AB \sin \theta \rightarrow r, \text{ دو } \alpha, \text{ دو } \sqrt{r} \times r \times \sin \alpha \Rightarrow \sin \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}$$

$$\Rightarrow \alpha = \frac{r}{r} \text{ یا } \alpha = \frac{r\sqrt{r}}{r} \quad \alpha < \frac{r}{r} \quad \frac{r\sqrt{r}}{r} = \boxed{r}$$

$S_2 \wedge$



(1)

$$\frac{1}{r} \times r\sqrt{r} \times r\sqrt{r} \times \sin \alpha = r \Rightarrow \sin \alpha = \frac{1}{\sqrt{r}} \quad \frac{1}{\sin \alpha} = 1 + \cot^2 \alpha \Rightarrow |\cot \alpha| = r \rightarrow \boxed{\cot \alpha = r}$$

$$\tan^2 \alpha = \frac{r}{r} \quad \tan \alpha = \frac{r}{r} \quad \tan \alpha = \frac{r \tan \alpha}{1 - \tan^2 \alpha} \rightarrow \frac{r}{r} = \frac{r}{1 - \frac{r}{r}} \Rightarrow r = \frac{r}{1 - \frac{r}{r}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \cot \alpha = \frac{r}{\frac{r}{r}} = \boxed{r}$$

(1)

$$AH^r = AB^r - BH^r \rightarrow AH = \sqrt{r}$$

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

-tan

(1)

$$r \sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha = \sin^2 \alpha + 1 = \frac{r}{r} \rightarrow |\sin \alpha| = \sqrt{\frac{r}{r}}$$

$$\sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha = 1 \quad \frac{r}{r} + \cos^2 \alpha = 1 \quad \cos^2 \alpha = \frac{r}{r} \Rightarrow \tan^2 \alpha = \frac{\frac{r}{r}}{\frac{r}{r}} = \boxed{\frac{1}{r}}$$

(1)

$$\begin{aligned} \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \alpha\right) &= \cos \alpha \\ -\tan\left(\alpha - \frac{\pi}{4}\right) &= \cot \alpha \\ \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \alpha\right) &= -\sin \alpha \end{aligned}$$

$$A = \frac{\frac{V}{0}}{\frac{V}{0}} \left( -\sin \alpha \right) + \cot \alpha = \frac{-V}{V} + \frac{V}{V} = \frac{V\alpha - V\alpha}{100} = \boxed{\frac{V\alpha}{100}} \quad (V)$$

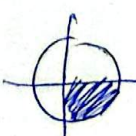
$\tan^2 x + 1 = \frac{1}{\cos^2 x}$

$$\begin{aligned} \cos \theta &= \cos \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \cos \frac{\pi}{4} &= \frac{1 + \cos \frac{\pi}{2}}{2} \rightarrow \cos \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{\sqrt{1 + \cos \frac{\pi}{2}}}{2} \\ \sin \frac{\pi}{4} &= \frac{1 - \cos \frac{\pi}{2}}{2} \rightarrow \sin \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{\sqrt{1 - \cos \frac{\pi}{2}}}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$V\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) + \sqrt{V}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1 - \cos \frac{\pi}{2}}}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{1 + \cos \frac{\pi}{2}}}{2}\right) = \boxed{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}}$$

$$V \sin \alpha < \sin^2 \alpha \Rightarrow V \sin \alpha < V \sin \alpha \cos \alpha \xrightarrow{\cos \alpha < 1} \sin \alpha < 0 \quad (1)$$

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

 در ربع اول باشد.