

الف) $\tan \frac{11\pi}{4} + \sin \frac{10\pi}{4} \cos \frac{13\pi}{4} \Rightarrow \tan(2\pi + \frac{3\pi}{4}) + \sin(2\pi + \frac{5\pi}{4}) \cos(2\pi + \frac{9\pi}{4})$ (1)

$\Rightarrow -1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \times -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \Rightarrow -1 + \frac{1}{2} = \boxed{-\frac{1}{2}}$

دایره یونیت:

$\Rightarrow \tan(\frac{3\pi}{4}) + \sin(\frac{5\pi}{4}) \times \cos(\frac{9\pi}{4}) = -\frac{1}{2}$

$\tan \frac{13\pi}{4} \sin \frac{11\pi}{4} + \cos \frac{10\pi}{4} \Rightarrow \tan(2\pi + \frac{5\pi}{4}) \times \sin(2\pi + \frac{3\pi}{4}) + \cos(2\pi + \frac{7\pi}{4})$

$-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \times -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - \frac{1}{2} = \boxed{0}$

دایره یونیت:

$\Rightarrow \tan(\frac{5\pi}{4}) \times \sin(\frac{3\pi}{4}) + \cos(\frac{7\pi}{4}) = 0$

$\cot x = 5 \Rightarrow \frac{\cos x}{\sin x} = 5 \Rightarrow \cos x = 5 \sin x$

$\frac{5 \cos x - \sin x}{\cos x + \sin x} = \frac{11 \sin x}{5 \sin x + \sin x} = \frac{11}{6}$ (2)

$\sin \alpha = \frac{4}{5} \Rightarrow \cos \alpha = ?$

$\sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha = 1 \Rightarrow (\frac{4}{5})^2 + \cos^2 \alpha = 1 \Rightarrow \cos^2 \alpha = 1 - \frac{16}{25} = \frac{9}{25} \Rightarrow \cos \alpha = \pm \frac{3}{5}$

چون $\sin \alpha$ مثبت است، پس $\cos \alpha = \frac{3}{5}$

$\cos(\frac{11\pi}{4} + \alpha) = \cos(2\pi + \frac{3\pi}{4} + \alpha) = \cos(\frac{3\pi}{4} + \alpha)$

$\Rightarrow \cos \frac{3\pi}{4} \cos \alpha - \sin \frac{3\pi}{4} \sin \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \times \frac{3}{5} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \times \frac{4}{5} = \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{10} - \frac{4\sqrt{2}}{10} = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{10}$

$\sin(\frac{11\pi}{4} + \alpha) = \sin(2\pi + \frac{3\pi}{4} + \alpha) = \sin(\frac{3\pi}{4} + \alpha)$

$\Rightarrow \sin \frac{3\pi}{4} \cos \alpha + \cos \frac{3\pi}{4} \sin \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \times \frac{3}{5} + (-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}) \times \frac{4}{5} = \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{10} - \frac{4\sqrt{2}}{10} = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{10}$

$\tan^2 x = ? \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} - 1 = \frac{1}{\frac{9}{25}} - 1 = \frac{25}{9} - 1 = \frac{16}{9} \Rightarrow \tan^2 x = \frac{16}{9}$

$1 - \cos^2 x = \sin^2 x = \frac{16}{25} \Rightarrow \sin x = \pm \frac{4}{5}$

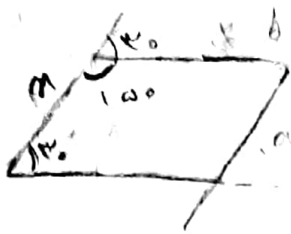
چون $\tan x$ مثبت است، پس $\sin x = \frac{4}{5}$

پس $\sin x = \frac{4}{5}$ و $\cos x = \frac{3}{5}$

مسئله ۴: در مثلث ABC، $\angle A = 40^\circ$ ، $\angle B = 30^\circ$ ، $AB = 4$ ، $BC = 3$ ، $AC = 5$ ، $\sin \alpha = ?$

با استفاده از قانون سینوس: $\frac{AB}{\sin C} = \frac{BC}{\sin A} \Rightarrow \frac{4}{\sin 30^\circ} = \frac{3}{\sin 40^\circ} \Rightarrow \sin 40^\circ = \frac{3 \times \sin 30^\circ}{4} = \frac{3 \times \frac{1}{2}}{4} = \frac{3}{8}$

پس $\sin \alpha = \frac{3}{8}$

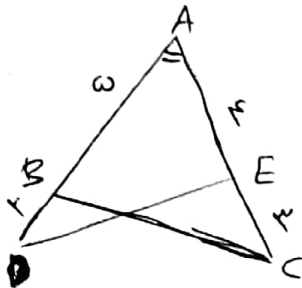


$$\frac{a}{b} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \Rightarrow b = \sqrt{3}a \Rightarrow m = \frac{4\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

المساحة = $a \times b \times \sin 100^\circ \Rightarrow 100 = \sqrt{3}a \times \left(\frac{4\sqrt{3}}{3}\right) \times \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow 100 = \frac{4\sqrt{3}}{3}a$

$n = \frac{100}{\frac{4\sqrt{3}}{3}} \Rightarrow n = 75\sqrt{3} \Rightarrow a = 75\sqrt{3}, b = \frac{4\sqrt{3}}{3} \times 75\sqrt{3} = 100\sqrt{3}$

المساحة = $2 \times (4\sqrt{3} + 100\sqrt{3}) = 208\sqrt{3}$



$S_{ABC} - S_{ADE} = 1/\sqrt{3} \Rightarrow (\omega \times \sqrt{3} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \sin A) - (\sqrt{3} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \sin A) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$

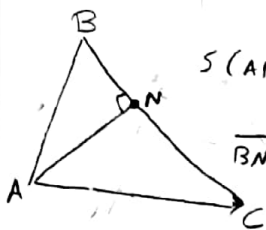
$\tan A = ?$

$\frac{\omega \sqrt{3}}{2} \sin A - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \sin A = 1/\sqrt{3} \Rightarrow \frac{\omega \sqrt{3}}{2} \sin A = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \sin A$

$\sin A = \frac{1/\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{3}/2 \sin A}{\omega \sqrt{3}/2}$

$\tan A = \tan 30^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$

$\sin A = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow A = 30^\circ$



$\overline{BN} = \overline{NC} = 1, S_{ABC} = 3 S_{BMN}, \frac{BM}{AM} = ?$

$S_{ABN} = \frac{BN}{BC} \times S_{ABC} = \frac{1}{2} \times 3 \Rightarrow \frac{3}{2} \Rightarrow \frac{S_{BMN}}{S_{ABC}} = \frac{BM}{BA} \times \frac{BN}{BC} = \frac{1}{6}$

$\overline{BN} = \frac{1}{2} \overline{NC} \Rightarrow \overline{BC} = \frac{1}{2} \overline{NC} + \overline{NC} \Rightarrow \overline{BC} = \frac{3}{2} \overline{NC} \Rightarrow \frac{BN}{BC} = \frac{1/2}{3/2} = \frac{1}{3}, \frac{NC}{BC} = \frac{2}{3}$

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

$\frac{|\sin \alpha|}{|\cos \alpha|} = -\frac{1}{\cot \alpha}$

$\frac{|\sin \alpha|}{|\cos \alpha|} = -\frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} \Rightarrow |\sin \alpha| = 0, \cos \alpha = 0 \Rightarrow \alpha = 90^\circ$

الحل = 90 درجة

$\frac{S_{BMN}}{S_{ABC}} = \frac{BM}{BA} \times \frac{BN}{BC} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{6} = \frac{BM}{BA} \times \frac{1}{3} \Rightarrow \frac{BM}{BA} = \frac{1}{2}$

$BA = BM + AM \Rightarrow AM = BA - BM = BA(1 - \frac{BM}{BA}) \Rightarrow \frac{BM}{AM} = \frac{\frac{1}{2} BA}{\frac{1}{2} BA} = 1$

$\frac{BM}{AM} = 1$