

2) $\tan \frac{11\pi}{8} + \sin \frac{13\pi}{8} \times \cos \frac{15\pi}{8} \rightarrow (-1) + (-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}) \times (-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}) \rightarrow \boxed{-\frac{1}{2}}$
 $11 \times 50^\circ = 550^\circ \rightarrow 360^\circ + 190^\circ$
 $\tan 190^\circ \rightarrow \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}}{-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}} = (-1)$
 $\sin \frac{13\pi}{8} \rightarrow 13 \times 50^\circ = 650^\circ$
 $\frac{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}}{-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}} = -1$
 $360^\circ + (190^\circ) \rightarrow \sin 190^\circ \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$
 $\cos \frac{15\pi}{8} \rightarrow 15 \times 50^\circ = 750^\circ$
 $2 \times 360^\circ = 720^\circ + 30^\circ \rightarrow \cos 30^\circ \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$
 $\rightarrow \boxed{-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}}$

 $\therefore \tan \frac{11\pi}{4} \times \sin \frac{11\pi}{8} + \cos \frac{11\pi}{8} \rightarrow -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \times -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + (-\frac{1}{2}) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} = 0$
 $\tan \frac{11\pi}{4} \rightarrow 11 \times 45^\circ \rightarrow 495^\circ$
 $360^\circ + 135^\circ \rightarrow \tan 135^\circ \rightarrow -\frac{1}{1}$
 $\sin \frac{11\pi}{8} \rightarrow 11 \times 45^\circ = 495^\circ$
 $360^\circ + 135^\circ \rightarrow \sin 135^\circ \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$
 $\cos \frac{11\pi}{8} \rightarrow 11 \times 45^\circ = 495^\circ$
 $360^\circ + 135^\circ \rightarrow \cos 135^\circ \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2}$

$\cot x = \frac{\cos x - \sin x}{\cos x + \sin x} = ?$
 Sol $\rightarrow \cot x = \frac{\cos x}{\sin x} = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \cos x = 1, \sin x = 2$
 $\frac{1 \cdot 2 - 1 \cdot 2}{1 \cdot 2 + 1 \cdot 2} = \frac{0}{4} = 0$

$\sin(\alpha) = \frac{r \cos \alpha}{r} \Rightarrow \frac{r \cos \alpha}{r} = \frac{r \cos \alpha}{r} \Rightarrow \cos \alpha = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$

ج) $\alpha \rightarrow \frac{r}{r} / \sin \alpha \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{r}}{\frac{1}{1}} / \cos \left(\frac{11\pi}{2} + \alpha \right) = ?$

$\downarrow$

$11\pi/2 \sim 2940 = 360 + 180 \rightarrow \cos(180 + \alpha)$

$\therefore \frac{1}{\frac{1}{1}} \left(\frac{r}{a} \right) \left(-\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} \times \frac{\sqrt{r}}{\frac{1}{1}} \right) - \left(\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} \times \frac{\sqrt{r}}{\frac{1}{1}} \right) \left(\cos(180) \times \cos \alpha \right) - \left(\sin(180) \times \sin \alpha \right)$

ب) $\alpha \rightarrow \left(\frac{r}{a} \right) \left(\frac{1}{1} \right) \Rightarrow \frac{x = \Delta \sqrt{r}}{v} \rightarrow x = \sqrt{r} + \sqrt{r} \rightarrow \Delta a = \Delta \sqrt{r}$

$\tan \alpha = \frac{1}{v} \Rightarrow \sin \left(\frac{11\pi}{2} + \alpha \right) = ? \rightarrow \sin \left(\frac{\Delta \sqrt{r}}{r} + \alpha \right) \rightarrow \left(\sin 180 \times \cos \alpha \right) + \left(\cos 180 \sin \alpha \right) \rightarrow \left(-\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} \times \frac{1}{\Delta \sqrt{r}} \right) + \left(-\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} \times \frac{1}{\Delta \sqrt{r}} \right)$

$\Delta a = 360 \times \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} \rightarrow \frac{1}{1} \left(\frac{r}{a} \right)$

$$r \sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha = \frac{r}{r}$$

$$r(1 - \cos^2 \alpha) + \cos^2 \alpha = \frac{r}{r} \rightarrow r - r \cos^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha = \frac{r}{r} \rightarrow \cos^2 \alpha = \frac{r}{r}$$

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

$$\tan^2 \alpha = ? \rightarrow \frac{\sin^2 \alpha}{\cos^2 \alpha} = \left(\frac{\frac{1}{r}}{\frac{r}{r}} \right) = \left(\frac{1}{r} \right) = \frac{1}{r}$$

فرضیه

$$S = \frac{1}{2} a b \sin \alpha \rightarrow S_{\Delta} = \frac{1}{2} \times 4 \times \sqrt{2} \times \sin \alpha \rightarrow \sin \alpha = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \times \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}} \times \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}} \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$\frac{d_{\max}}{d_{\min}} = \frac{11}{4} = 2.75 \leftarrow \text{زادینه ها 4 و 11 و 12}$$



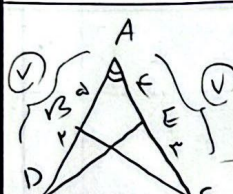
$$S_{\Delta} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \times r \times k \times \sin 120 \rightarrow \frac{r \cdot k}{2} \rightarrow r \times \frac{r \cdot k}{r} \rightarrow (r \cdot k)$$

$$r \cdot k = 2S \rightarrow k = 12$$

$$k = 4\sqrt{2}$$

جوابی

$$r \cdot k \Rightarrow 4\sqrt{2} \quad / \quad \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow r(4\sqrt{2} + 4\sqrt{2}) \rightarrow r \times 10\sqrt{2} \rightarrow (r \cdot \sqrt{2})$$

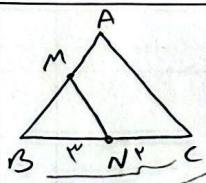


$$S_{\Delta ABC} - S_{\Delta ADE} = 1\sqrt{8} \rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{2} \times a \times v \times \sin \hat{A} \right) - \left(\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{a}{2} \times \frac{v}{2} \times \sin \hat{A} \right) = 1\sqrt{8}$$

$$\hat{A} = ?$$

$$\sin \hat{A} \left(\frac{1\sqrt{8}}{2} - \frac{1\sqrt{8}}{8} \right) = 1\sqrt{8} \rightarrow \sin \hat{A} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\rightarrow \sin \hat{A} = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \left(\text{مقابل: } \frac{1}{2} \right) \rightarrow \tan \hat{A} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \rightarrow \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} \right)$$



$$r_{BN} = r_{NC}$$

$$S_{\Delta ABC} = 4 S_{\Delta BMN} \rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{2} \times AB \times a \times \sin \hat{B} \right) = 4 \left(\frac{1}{2} \times r \times BM \times \sin \hat{B} \right)$$

$$AB \times a = 4 \times BM \times r \rightarrow AB = \frac{4}{a} BM$$

$$BM + AM = \frac{4}{a} BM$$

$$AM = \frac{3}{a} BM$$

$$\frac{BM}{AM} = ? \rightarrow \frac{BM}{\frac{3}{a} BM} = \left(\frac{a}{3} \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos \alpha}} - \tan \alpha = \frac{1 + \sin \alpha}{|\cos \alpha|} \rightarrow \frac{1}{|\cos \alpha|} - \frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} = \frac{1}{|\cos \alpha|} + \frac{\sin \alpha}{|\cos \alpha|}$$

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

$$\frac{-\cos \alpha}{+} = \frac{|\cos \alpha|}{+} \rightarrow \cos \alpha < 0$$

$$\frac{|\sin \alpha|}{+} = \frac{-\sin \alpha}{+} \rightarrow \sin \alpha < 0$$

اینکه جواب سوم