

$$1) \tan \frac{11\pi}{6} + \sin \frac{10\pi}{6} \cos \frac{13\pi}{6} \Rightarrow \tan(\pi + \frac{\pi}{6}) = \tan \frac{\pi}{6} = -1$$

$$\sin \frac{10\pi}{6} = \sin(\pi + \frac{4\pi}{6}) = -\sin \frac{4\pi}{6} = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$\cos \frac{13\pi}{6} = \cos(\pi + \frac{5\pi}{6}) = -\cos \frac{5\pi}{6} = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow -1 + (-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}) = -1 + \frac{3}{4} = \boxed{-\frac{1}{4}}$$

$$2) \tan \frac{14\pi}{9} \sin \frac{11\pi}{9} + \cos \frac{10\pi}{9} \Rightarrow \tan(\pi + \frac{5\pi}{9}) = \tan \frac{5\pi}{9} = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

$$\sin \frac{11\pi}{9} = (\pi + \frac{2\pi}{9}) = -\sin \frac{2\pi}{9} = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow (-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} \times -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}) - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{3}{6} - \frac{1}{2} = 0$$

$$\cos \frac{10\pi}{9} = (\pi + \frac{2\pi}{9}) = -\cos \frac{2\pi}{9} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{r \cos \alpha - \sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha + \sin \alpha} \Rightarrow \frac{r \cot \alpha - 1}{\cot \alpha + 1} = \frac{r(\frac{1}{\tan \alpha}) - 1}{\frac{1}{\tan \alpha} + 1} = \frac{12 - 1}{2} = \boxed{\frac{11}{2}}$$

$$\sin \alpha = r \cos \alpha \rightarrow \sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha = 1 \rightarrow r^2 \cos^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha = 1$$

$$\omega \cos^2 \alpha = 1 \rightarrow \cos^2 \alpha = \frac{1}{\omega}$$

$$\cos \alpha = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{2}} = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$3) \cos(\pi + \frac{\pi}{6} + \alpha) = \cos \pi \cos \alpha - \sin \pi \sin \alpha = -\cos \alpha = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

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

$$\cos \alpha = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$4) \sin(\pi + \frac{5\pi}{6} + \alpha) = \sin \pi \cos \alpha + \sin \alpha \cos \pi = -\sin \alpha = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\sin \alpha = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$1 + \cot^2 \alpha = \frac{1}{\sin^2 \alpha} \rightarrow 1 + \frac{1}{\omega} = \frac{1}{\sin^2 \alpha} \rightarrow \omega \sin^2 \alpha = 1 \rightarrow \sin^2 \alpha = \frac{1}{\omega}$$

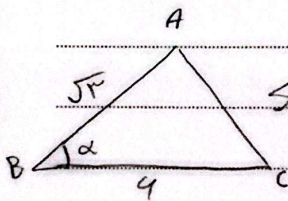
$$\cos \alpha = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \rightarrow \cos^2 \alpha = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \sin^2 \alpha = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \sin \alpha = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$5) \sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha = \frac{5}{9} \rightarrow \sin^2 \alpha + \sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha = \frac{5}{9}$$

$$\sin^2 \alpha = \frac{5}{9} - 1 \rightarrow \sin^2 \alpha = -\frac{4}{9}$$

$$\cos^2 \alpha + \sin^2 \alpha = 1 \rightarrow \cos^2 \alpha = 1 - \frac{1}{4} \rightarrow \cos^2 \alpha = \frac{3}{4} \rightarrow \cos \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$\tan^2 \alpha = \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{9} \rightarrow \tan \alpha = \frac{1}{3}$$



$$C_{max} = \frac{1}{2} \times 4 \times 1.5 = 3$$

$$S = \frac{1}{2} (\sqrt{3}) (4) \sin \alpha = 2\sqrt{3} \sin \alpha = 3 \rightarrow \sin \alpha = \frac{3}{2\sqrt{3}} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$\alpha = 60^\circ, 120^\circ$$

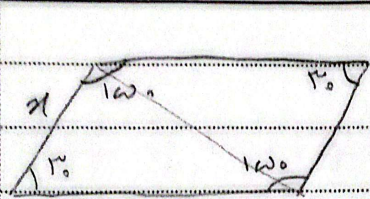
$$\frac{120}{90} = \boxed{2}$$

$$\sin \alpha = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \times \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

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$$S = \frac{1}{2} r y \times y \times \sin 2\alpha = \frac{1}{2} r y^2 \sin 2\alpha$$

$$\frac{1}{2} y^2 \sin 2\alpha = \frac{1}{2} r \sin 2\alpha \rightarrow y^2 = r \rightarrow y = \sqrt{r}$$

$$\frac{\pi}{y} = \frac{r}{y} \rightarrow \pi = \frac{r}{y}$$

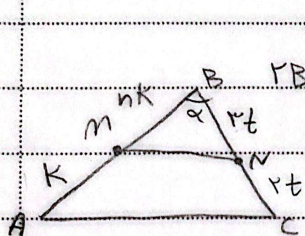
$$L = \sqrt{14r} + \sqrt{14r} + \frac{r}{\sqrt{14r}} + \frac{r}{\sqrt{14r}} = 2\sqrt{14r} + \frac{2r}{\sqrt{14r}}$$

$$\Delta ABC \text{ Area} = \sin A \times \omega \times V \times \frac{1}{F} = \frac{r}{2} \sin A$$

$$\Delta ADE \text{ Area} = \sin A \times V \times \frac{r}{F} \times \frac{1}{F} = \frac{1}{2} \sin A$$

$$\frac{r}{2} \sin A = \frac{1}{2} \sin A \rightarrow \sin A = \frac{1}{r}$$

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



$$rBN = rNC \rightarrow BN = \frac{r}{2} \rightarrow r = BN$$

$$\Delta ABC = rBMN \rightarrow \omega \times \frac{1}{F} \times \sin \alpha \times (n+1)K = \frac{r}{2} \times \frac{1}{F} \times \sin \alpha \times nK \times \frac{r}{2}$$

$$\omega K + \omega nK = \frac{r}{2} nK$$

$$\frac{BM}{AM} = \frac{nK}{K} = n = \frac{\omega}{F}$$

$$\omega K = \frac{r}{2} nK \rightarrow n = \frac{\omega K}{\frac{r}{2} K}$$

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

$$\cos \alpha < 0$$

$$\frac{|\sin \alpha|}{\cos \alpha} = -\frac{1}{\cot \alpha} \rightarrow \frac{|\sin \alpha|}{\cos \alpha} = -\frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} \Rightarrow |\sin \alpha| = -\sin \alpha \Rightarrow \sin \alpha < 0$$

مطلوب