

۱۵ پاسخ هایی که نوشته را با دقت مطالعه کن منتظر

آبشاری: $\tan \frac{11\pi}{6} + \sin \frac{13\pi}{6} \cos \frac{13\pi}{6}$

$$1 + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = \frac{4}{2} + \frac{3}{4} = \frac{11}{4}$$

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$$\tan \frac{17\pi}{6} \sin \frac{11\pi}{6} + \cos \frac{13\pi}{6} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1$$

$$\frac{3 \cos x - \sin x}{\cos x + \sin x} = \frac{3(1/k) - k}{1/k + k} = \frac{12k - k^2}{k + k^3} = \frac{11}{6}$$

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

۳. $\sin \alpha = 2 \cos \alpha$ ، اگر این دو در ربع دوم باشند مقدار

$$x = 2y$$

$$\sin x = 2 \cos y$$

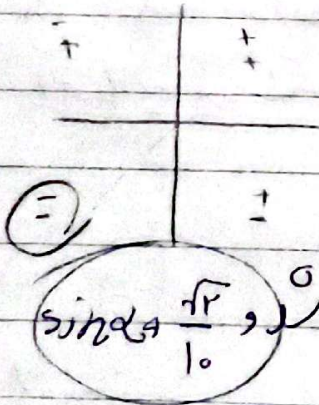
$$\sin x = \cos y$$

$$\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x = 1$$

$$4y^2 + y^2 = 1$$

$$5y^2 = 1 \rightarrow y^2 = \frac{1}{5} \rightarrow y = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}$$

$$\cos \alpha = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}$$



۴. الف، اگر این دو در ربع دوم باشند مقدار $\sin \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{10}$

$$\cos \left(\frac{11\pi}{6} + \alpha \right) = ?$$

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الف و ب این سوال را بدست می آید

$$\sin \left(\frac{13\pi}{6} + \alpha \right) = \frac{1}{7}$$

$$? \tan^2 \alpha \text{ حاصل } \sqrt{\sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} = \omega$$

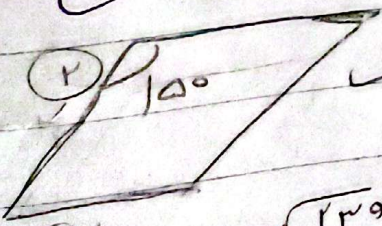
$$\begin{array}{c|c|c} \sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha = 1 & \sin^2 \alpha = \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{3}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \\ \sqrt{\sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} & \cos^2 \alpha = \frac{2}{3} & \\ \frac{\sin^2 \alpha}{\cos^2 \alpha} = \tan^2 \alpha & & \end{array}$$

۴- مثلث ABC با اضلاع ۳ و ۴ و زاویه بین آنها ۱۵۰ درجه است. بیشترین مقدار α چند برابر کمترین مقدار α است؟ ۱۷۵

$$\sin \alpha \times ۹ \times ۶ \times \frac{1}{2} = ۴,۵ \quad ۰,۱۵۴۹ \rightarrow \frac{۴}{\sqrt{3} \times ۱۵} = ۱۹,۳$$

$$\frac{۴}{\sqrt{3} \times ۱۵} = \sin \alpha$$

۷- حرکت متوازی الاضلاع به سمت ۵۴ نیست دو ضلع مجاور ۲ به ۳ است. اگر زاویه بزرگ تر بین دو ضلع مجاور ۱۵۰ درجه باشد حرکت متوازی الاضلاع؟ ۱۷۵



$$ab \sin A = ۲ \times ۳ \times \sin ۱۵۰ = ۳$$

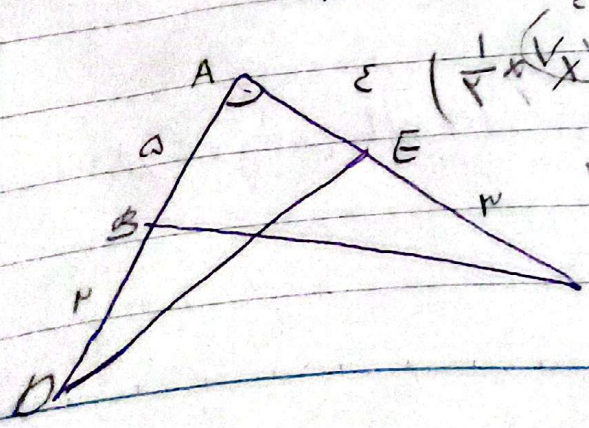
$$\sqrt{29} = 2K, \quad \sqrt{4} = 2K$$

$$\sqrt{29} = (\sqrt{29} + \sqrt{4})^2 =$$

$$p = 2 \times (a+b)$$

۸۵

۱,۷۵ اختلاف است ABC و ADE



$$\frac{1}{2} \times (1 \times 7 \times \sin A) - \left(\frac{1}{2} \times 1 \times 7 \times \sin A \right) =$$

$$\cos B = \tan A$$

$$1,75 \quad 2E, \omega \sin A - 1E \times \sin A =$$

$$\sin A (2E, \omega - 1E) = 1,75$$

SABA
NOT BOOK

۹- مقدار M و N روی اضلاع AB و BC آنقدر $ABN = PNC$

مساحت ABC برابر BMA مقدار $\frac{BM}{AM} = \frac{1}{9}$

(18)

$$BM = AB$$

$$h_2 = h_1$$

$$\frac{BM}{AM} = \frac{1}{9}$$

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

(18)

استیجی در بیان مسئله

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

$$\frac{|\sin|}{\cos} = -\frac{\sin}{\cos} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\cos} + \sin = \frac{1}{|\cos|}$$

$$-\sin$$

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

$$\frac{1}{\cos} + \sin = \frac{1}{|\cos|} \Rightarrow \frac{\sin}{\cos} = \frac{1}{|\cos|} + \frac{\sin}{|\cos|}$$

$$\tan \frac{11\pi}{2} = \tan(\pi - \frac{\pi}{2}) = -\tan \frac{\pi}{2} = -1$$

$$\sin \frac{11\pi}{2} = \sin(\pi - \frac{\pi}{2}) = -\sin \frac{\pi}{2} = -\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}$$

$$\cos \frac{11\pi}{2} = \cos(\pi - \frac{\pi}{2}) = -\cos \frac{\pi}{2} = -\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}$$

$$-1 + (-\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r})^2 = \boxed{-\frac{1}{r}}$$

الف 1

$$\tan \frac{11\pi}{4} = \tan(\pi - \frac{\pi}{4}) = -\tan \frac{\pi}{4} = -\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}$$

$$\sin \frac{11\pi}{4} = \sin(\pi - \frac{\pi}{4}) = -\sin \frac{\pi}{4} = -\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}$$

$$\cos \frac{11\pi}{4} = \cos(\pi - \frac{\pi}{4}) = -\cos \frac{\pi}{4} = -\frac{1}{r}$$

$$(-\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r})(-\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}) - \frac{1}{r} = \boxed{0}$$

ب 1

$$C \cdot \tan = 2 \rightarrow \frac{C \cdot \sin}{\sin \pi} = 2 \rightarrow C \cdot \sin = 2 \sin \pi$$

$$\frac{2(2 \sin \pi) - \sin \pi}{2 \sin \pi + \sin \pi} = \frac{4 \sin \pi - \sin \pi}{4 \sin \pi} = \frac{11}{4} = \boxed{2,2}$$

2

$$\sin \alpha = r \cos \alpha \rightarrow \tan \alpha = \frac{r \cos \alpha}{\cos \alpha} = r$$

$$1 + \tan^2 \alpha = \frac{1}{\cos^2 \alpha} \rightarrow 1 + r^2 = \frac{1}{\cos^2 \alpha} \rightarrow \cos^2 \alpha = \frac{1}{1+r^2} \rightarrow \cos \alpha = \pm \frac{\sqrt{1+r^2}}{1+r^2}$$

$$\cos \alpha = -\frac{\sqrt{1+r^2}}{1+r^2} \leftarrow \alpha \text{ را نامیدیم چون قرار دارد و } \cos \alpha < 0 \text{ پس}$$

3

$$\cos^2 \alpha = 1 - \sin^2 \alpha \rightarrow \cos \alpha = 1 - (\frac{\sqrt{r}}{1})^2 = 1 - \frac{r}{1} = \frac{1-r}{1} \xrightarrow{\cos \alpha < 0} \cos \alpha = -\frac{\sqrt{r}}{1}$$

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

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

4-الف

$$\tan \alpha = \frac{1}{v} \rightarrow 1 + \tan^2 \alpha = \frac{1}{\cos^2 \alpha} \rightarrow 1 + \frac{1}{v^2} = \frac{1}{\cos^2 \alpha} \quad \text{ب-4}$$

$$\cos \alpha = \frac{v}{\omega} \xrightarrow{\text{Jalaid}} \cos \alpha = \frac{v}{\omega \sqrt{r}} \times \frac{\sqrt{r}}{\sqrt{r}} = \frac{v \sqrt{r}}{1}$$

$$\sin^2 \alpha = 1 - \frac{v^2}{\omega^2} = \frac{1}{\omega^2} \xrightarrow{\text{Jalaid}} \sin \alpha = \frac{1}{\omega \sqrt{r}} \times \frac{\sqrt{r}}{\sqrt{r}} = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{1}$$

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

$$-\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} (\frac{v \sqrt{r}}{1} + \frac{\sqrt{r}}{1}) = \frac{-1}{\cancel{r}} \times \frac{1 \cancel{\sqrt{r}}}{1} = \boxed{\frac{-r}{\omega}}$$

$$\sin^2 n + \underbrace{\sin^2 n + \cos^2 n}_1 = \frac{r}{r} \rightarrow \sin^2 n = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\cos^2 n = 1 - \frac{1}{r} = \frac{r-1}{r} \quad , \quad 1 + \tan^2 n = \frac{1}{\frac{r-1}{r}} \rightarrow \tan^2 n = \frac{r}{r-1} - 1 = \boxed{\frac{1}{r}}$$

5

$$4 \times \sqrt{r} \times \sin \alpha \times \frac{1}{r} = \frac{q}{r} \rightarrow \sin \alpha = \frac{q}{4\sqrt{r}} \times \frac{\sqrt{r}}{\sqrt{r}} = \frac{q\sqrt{r}}{4r} = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}$$

$$\text{وحيث} \rightarrow 0 < \alpha < \pi \rightarrow \alpha = \frac{\pi}{r} \leq 90^\circ$$

$$\hookrightarrow \alpha = \frac{r\pi}{r} \leq 180^\circ$$

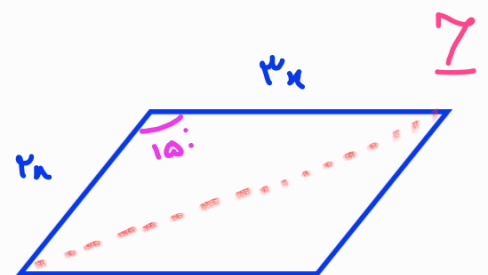
$$\rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} = \boxed{r}$$

6

$$S = 4 \left(\frac{1}{r} \times r_n \times r_n \times \sin 10^\circ \right)$$

$$S = 4 r_n^2 \times \frac{1}{r} = r_n^2 = \omega \varepsilon \rightarrow n^2 = 1$$

$$x = r \sqrt{r} \rightarrow P = r(r+r)(r \sqrt{r}) = \boxed{r \cdot \sqrt{r}}$$



7

$$S_{ABC} = \frac{1}{r} \times v \times \omega \times \sin \hat{A} \quad \rightarrow \quad \frac{1}{r} \times v \times \sin \hat{A} (\omega - \varepsilon) = \frac{v}{r} \quad \underline{8}$$

$$S_{ADE} = \frac{1}{r} \times v \times \varepsilon \times \sin \hat{A}$$

$$\rightarrow \hat{A} = \pi \rightarrow \tan \frac{\pi}{4} = \boxed{\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}}$$

$$\frac{S_{ABC}}{S_{BMN}} = \frac{\frac{1}{r} \times AB \times \omega \times \sin \hat{B}}{\frac{1}{r} \times BM \times \varepsilon \times \sin \hat{B}} = 3 \rightarrow \frac{AB}{BM} = \frac{\omega}{\varepsilon} \quad \underline{9}$$

$$\frac{BM}{BM + AM} = \frac{\omega}{\varepsilon} \rightarrow \begin{matrix} BM = \omega u \\ AM = \varepsilon u \end{matrix} \rightarrow \frac{BM}{AM} = \boxed{\frac{\omega}{\varepsilon}}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\varepsilon \alpha}}{|\varepsilon \cdot \alpha|} - \frac{\sin \alpha}{\varepsilon \cdot \alpha} = \frac{1 + \sin \alpha}{|\varepsilon \cdot \alpha|} \rightarrow \frac{1}{|\varepsilon \cdot \alpha|} - \frac{1 - \sin \alpha}{|\varepsilon \cdot \alpha|} = \frac{\sin \alpha}{\varepsilon \cdot \alpha} \quad \underline{10}$$

$$\frac{-\sin \alpha}{|\varepsilon \cdot \alpha|} = \frac{\sin \alpha}{\varepsilon \cdot \alpha} \rightarrow |\varepsilon \cdot \alpha| = -\varepsilon \cdot \alpha \rightarrow \boxed{\varepsilon \cdot \alpha < 0}$$

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

نامی سوم