

الف) $\tan(3\pi - \frac{\pi}{6}) + \sin(4\pi - \frac{\pi}{6}) \cos(3\pi + \frac{\pi}{6}) \rightarrow$

$-\tan(\frac{\pi}{6}) + (-\sin \frac{\pi}{6}) \times -\cos(\frac{\pi}{6}) = -1 + \frac{1}{2} = -\frac{1}{2}$

ب) $\tan(3\pi - \frac{\pi}{6}) \times \sin(4\pi - \frac{\pi}{6}) + \cos(3\pi + \frac{\pi}{6}) \rightarrow (-\tan(\frac{\pi}{6}) \times -\sin(\frac{\pi}{6})) - \cos(\frac{\pi}{6})$
 $\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} = 0$

$\frac{3 \cot \alpha - 1}{\cot \alpha + 1} = \frac{3(1) - 1}{1 + 1} = \frac{11}{2}$

(2) $\sin \alpha$ و $\cos \alpha$ کی قیمتیں

$\sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha = 1 \rightarrow (1 \cos \alpha)^2 + \cos^2 \alpha = 1 \rightarrow 1 \cos^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha = 1$

$2 \cos^2 \alpha = 1 \rightarrow \cos^2 \alpha = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \cos \alpha = \pm \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$
 فوق $+\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$
 تحت $-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$

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

الف) $\cos(2\pi + \frac{3\pi}{4} + \alpha) = \cos(\frac{3\pi}{4} + \alpha) \rightarrow \cos \frac{3\pi}{4} \cos \alpha - \sin \frac{3\pi}{4} \sin \alpha =$

$\cos \alpha = -\sqrt{1 - \sin^2 \alpha} \rightarrow \cos \alpha = -\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{25}} = -\frac{\sqrt{24}}{5} = -\frac{2\sqrt{6}}{5}$
 $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - \frac{1}{10} = \frac{5\sqrt{2} - 1}{10} = \frac{11}{10}$

ب) $\sin(2\pi + \frac{3\pi}{4} + \alpha) = \sin(\frac{3\pi}{4} + \alpha) \rightarrow \sin \frac{3\pi}{4} \cos \alpha + \sin \alpha \cos \frac{3\pi}{4}$

$-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \times \frac{\sqrt{2}}{5} + \frac{1}{5} \times \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = \frac{-\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{2}}{10} = 0$
 $\tan \alpha = \frac{1}{\cos \alpha} \quad \cos \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{5\sqrt{2}}$

$\sin \alpha = \frac{1}{5\sqrt{2}} \quad \cos^2 \alpha + \sin^2 \alpha = 1$

$\sin^2 \alpha = 1 - \cos^2 \alpha$

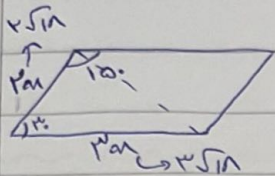
$2(1 - \cos^2 \alpha) + \cos^2 \alpha = \frac{1}{25} \rightarrow \cos^2 \alpha = \frac{2}{25}$

$1 + \tan^2 \alpha = \frac{1}{\cos^2 \alpha} \rightarrow 1 + \tan^2 \alpha = \frac{25}{2} \rightarrow \tan^2 \alpha = \frac{23}{2}$

$\sin \alpha = \frac{1}{5} \times 4 \times \sqrt{2} \times \sin \alpha = \frac{4\sqrt{2}}{5} \rightarrow 4\sqrt{2} \sin \alpha = \frac{4\sqrt{2}}{5} \rightarrow \sin \alpha = \frac{1}{5}$

$\sin \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{5} \rightarrow \alpha = 40^\circ$
 120°

$\frac{120^\circ}{60^\circ} = 2$



$$\left(\frac{1}{r} \times r \sin \alpha \times r \sin \alpha \times \sin \alpha \right) \times r = \omega r \quad r \sin \alpha \times \frac{1}{r} = \omega r$$

$$r \sin \alpha = \omega r \rightarrow \sin \alpha = \omega \rightarrow \alpha = \sin^{-1} \omega$$

$$P = (r \sin \alpha + r \sin \alpha) \times r = 10 \sqrt{11}$$

$$S_{ABC} = \frac{1}{r} \times \omega \times V \times \sin A$$

$$\frac{\omega V}{r} \sin A$$

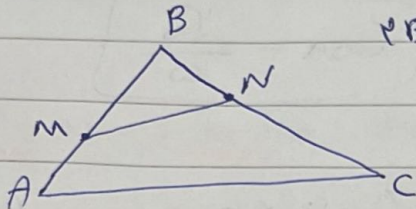
$$S_{ADE} = \frac{1}{r} \times V \times r \times \sin A$$

$$V \sin A$$

$$V \omega \sin A - V \sin A = V \omega \rightarrow V \omega \sin A = V \omega \rightarrow \sin A = \omega = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\tan A = \frac{1}{\sqrt{r}} = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}$$

$$A = 30^\circ$$



$$r_{BN} = r_{NC} \rightarrow BN = \frac{r}{r} NC$$

$$\frac{r}{r} NC + NC = \omega NC$$

$$S_{ABC} = \frac{1}{r} \times \omega NC \times AB \times \sin B = \frac{1}{r} \times \frac{r}{r} NC \times MB \times \sin B$$

$$\frac{\omega}{r} NC \times AB \times \sin B = \frac{\omega}{r} NC \times MB \times \sin B$$

$$(BM + AM)$$

$$\frac{\omega}{r} BM + \frac{\omega}{r} AM = \frac{\omega}{r} MB \rightarrow \frac{\omega}{r} AM = MB$$

$$\frac{BM}{AM} = \frac{\omega}{r}$$

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

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

$$\begin{aligned} \cos > 0 &\rightarrow \tan \alpha = -\tan \alpha \\ \cos < 0 &\rightarrow \tan \alpha = \tan \alpha \end{aligned}$$

$$\cos \alpha < 0, \sin \alpha < 0 \rightarrow \text{third quadrant}$$

