

الف) $\tan \frac{11\pi}{4} + \sin \frac{15\pi}{4} \cos \frac{13\pi}{4} = \tan(2\pi + \frac{3}{4}\pi) + \sin(4\pi - \frac{\pi}{4}) \times \cos(3\pi + \frac{\pi}{4})$
 $= -\tan \frac{3\pi}{4} + (\sin \frac{3\pi}{4} \times \cos \frac{\pi}{4}) = -1 + (-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \times -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}) = -1 + \frac{1}{2} = -\frac{1}{2}$

ب) $\tan \frac{17\pi}{4} \sin \frac{11\pi}{4} + \cos \frac{10\pi}{4} = \tan(2\pi + \frac{5\pi}{4}) \times \sin(4\pi - \frac{\pi}{4}) + \cos(2\pi + \frac{3\pi}{4}) =$
 $-\tan \frac{3\pi}{4} \times -\sin \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{3\pi}{4} = (-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \times -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}) - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} = 0$

$$\frac{r \cos x - \sin x}{\cos x + \sin x} \xrightarrow{\times \sin x} \frac{\frac{r \cos x}{\sin x} - \frac{\sin x}{\sin x}}{\frac{\cos x}{\sin x} + \frac{\sin x}{\sin x}} = \frac{r \cot x - 1}{\cot x + 1} = \frac{12 - 1}{4 + 1} = \frac{11}{5}$$

$\cot x = 4$

$\sin a = 2 \cos a$

$\cos^2 a = 1 - \sin^2 a \Rightarrow \cos^2 a = 1 - 4 \cos^2 a \Rightarrow 5 \cos^2 a = 1 \Rightarrow \cos^2 a = \frac{1}{5}$

$\Rightarrow \cos a = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \checkmark = -\frac{\sqrt{5}}{5}$

$\sin a = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{10}$

الف) $\cos(\frac{11\pi}{4} + a) = \cos(2\pi + \frac{3}{4}\pi + a) = -\cos \frac{3\pi}{4} + a$

$\cos^2 a = 1 - \sin^2 a \Rightarrow \cos^2 a = 1 - \frac{2}{100} \Rightarrow \cos^2 a = \frac{49}{100} \Rightarrow \cos a = \pm \frac{7}{10}$

$\cos \frac{3\pi}{4} = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$ $\cos(\frac{11\pi}{4} + a) = \cos \frac{11\pi}{4} \cos a - \sin \frac{11\pi}{4} \sin a \Rightarrow$
 $(-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2})(-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{10}) - (\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2})(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{10}) = \frac{12}{100} = \frac{3}{25}$

$\sin^2 a = 1 - \frac{49}{100} = \frac{1}{100} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{10}$

$\sin(\frac{13\pi}{4} + a) = \sin(2\pi + \frac{5\pi}{4} + a) = -\sin \frac{3\pi}{4} + a = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + a$

$\tan a = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \Rightarrow \frac{\sin a}{\cos a} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ $\sin(\frac{13\pi}{4} + a) = \sin(\frac{13\pi}{4}) \cos a + \cos(\frac{13\pi}{4}) \sin a =$

$1 + \tan^2 a = \frac{1}{\cos^2 a} \Rightarrow 1 + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{\cos^2 a} \Rightarrow \frac{3}{2} = \frac{1}{\cos^2 a} \Rightarrow \cos^2 a = \frac{2}{3} \Rightarrow \cos a = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{3}} \Rightarrow \sin a = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{10}$

$-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}(-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{10} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{10}) = \frac{2}{100} = \frac{1}{50}$

$r \sin^2 x + \cos^2 x = \frac{r}{r} \xrightarrow{\div \cos^2 x} \frac{r \sin^2 x}{\cos^2 x} + \frac{\cos^2 x}{\cos^2 x} = \frac{r}{r} \Rightarrow r \tan^2 x + 1 = \frac{r}{r} \Rightarrow$

$r \tan^2 x = \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow \tan^2 x = \frac{1}{4}$

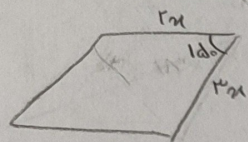
$$r/\Delta = \frac{1}{r} \times 4 \times \sqrt{3} \times \sin \alpha \Rightarrow r/\Delta = 4\sqrt{3} \times \sin \alpha \Rightarrow \frac{r/\Delta}{4\sqrt{3}} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} = \sin \alpha \Rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{3}}{r} = \sin A$$

$$a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos A \Rightarrow a^2 = 49 - 12\sqrt{3} \cos A$$

$$a^2 = 49 - 12\sqrt{3} \left(-\frac{1}{r}\right) = 49 + 4\sqrt{3}$$

$$\textcircled{1} A_1 = 40^\circ \quad \cos 40^\circ = \frac{1}{r} \quad a^2 = 49 - 12\sqrt{3} \times \frac{1}{r} = 49 - 4\sqrt{3} \quad \textcircled{2} A_2 = 140^\circ \quad \cos 140^\circ = -\frac{1}{r}$$

$$\frac{a_{\max}}{a_{\min}} = \frac{\sqrt{49 + 4\sqrt{3}}}{\sqrt{49 - 4\sqrt{3}}} \Rightarrow \frac{a_{\max}}{a_{\min}} = \frac{(49 + 4\sqrt{3})(49 + 4\sqrt{3})}{(49 - 4\sqrt{3})(49 + 4\sqrt{3})} = \frac{(49 + 4\sqrt{3})^2}{49^2 - (4\sqrt{3})^2} \Rightarrow \frac{a_{\max}}{a_{\min}} = \sqrt{\frac{49 + 4\sqrt{3}}{49 - 4\sqrt{3}}}$$



$$\frac{1}{r} ab = \Delta K \Rightarrow ab = 1 \cdot \Delta \quad \frac{a}{b} = \frac{r}{r} \Rightarrow a = r \cdot b$$

$$\left(\frac{r}{r} b\right) b = 1 \cdot \Delta \Rightarrow \frac{r}{r} b^2 = 1 \cdot \Delta \Rightarrow b^2 = 4r \Rightarrow b = 2\sqrt{r}$$

$$a = \frac{r}{r} (2\sqrt{r}) = 2\sqrt{r}$$

$$P = r(a+b) = r(2\sqrt{r} + 2\sqrt{r}) = 4r\sqrt{r}$$

$$S(ADE) = \frac{1}{r} \times AE \times AD \times \sin A = \frac{1}{r} \times r \times r \times \sin \alpha \Rightarrow 1 \times \sin \alpha$$

$$S(ABC) = \frac{1}{r} \times AB \times AC \times \sin A = \frac{1}{r} \times \Delta \times \sqrt{3} \times \sin \alpha = \frac{r/\Delta}{r} \sin \alpha = 1/\Delta \sin \alpha$$

$$1/\Delta \sin \alpha - 1 \times \sin \alpha = 1/\Delta \Rightarrow r/\Delta \sin \alpha = 1/\Delta \Rightarrow \sin \alpha = \frac{1/\Delta}{r/\Delta} \Rightarrow \sin \alpha = \frac{1}{r}$$

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

$$\tan \alpha = \frac{1/r}{\sqrt{r}/r} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{r}} = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{r} BM \times BN \times \sin B}{\frac{1}{r} AB \times BC \times \sin B} = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\frac{BN \times BM}{AB \times BC} = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\frac{BN}{BC} = \frac{r}{\Delta}$$

$$\frac{BM}{AB} \times \frac{BN}{BC} = \frac{1}{r} \quad \frac{BM}{AB} \times \frac{r}{\Delta} = \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow \frac{BM}{AB} = \frac{\Delta}{r} \quad \frac{AM}{AB} = 1 - \frac{BM}{AB} = 1 - \frac{\Delta}{r} = \frac{r}{r}$$

$$\frac{BN}{AM} = \frac{BN}{BC} \times \frac{BC}{AB} \times \frac{AB}{AM} \Rightarrow \frac{BN}{AM} = \frac{r}{\Delta} \times \frac{BC}{AB} \times \frac{1}{\frac{r}{r}} \Rightarrow \frac{BN}{AM} = \frac{r/\Delta}{r} \times \frac{BC}{AB} = 1$$

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

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

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

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

ب-ر

$$\cos \alpha = \frac{r}{\Delta} \xrightarrow[\cos \alpha]{\text{Hocid}} \cos \alpha = \frac{r}{\Delta \sqrt{r}} \times \frac{\sqrt{r}}{\sqrt{r}} = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{\Delta}$$

$$\sin^2 \alpha = 1 - \frac{r}{\Delta^2} = \frac{1}{\Delta^2} \xrightarrow[\sin \alpha]{\text{Hocid}} \sin \alpha = \frac{1}{\Delta \sqrt{r}} \times \frac{\sqrt{r}}{\sqrt{r}} = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{\Delta}$$

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

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

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

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$$\text{Case} \rightarrow 0 < \alpha < \pi \rightarrow \alpha = \frac{\pi}{2} \pm 90^\circ$$

$$\hookrightarrow \alpha = \frac{\pi}{2} \pm 90^\circ$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} = \boxed{1}$$

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

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

$$\frac{S_{ABC}}{S_{BMN}} = \frac{\frac{1}{2} \times AB \times \sin \alpha \times \sin \beta}{\frac{1}{2} \times BM \times \sin \alpha \times \sin \beta} = 1 \rightarrow \frac{AB}{BM} = \frac{\Delta}{q}$$

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$$\frac{BM}{BM + AM} = \frac{\Delta}{q} \rightarrow BM = \Delta, \quad AM = \epsilon_n \rightarrow \frac{BM}{AM} = \boxed{\frac{\Delta}{r}}$$