

الف) $\tan \frac{11\pi}{4} + \sin \frac{1\pi}{4} \cos \frac{13\pi}{4} =$ سؤال ۱:

$$\tan\left(\pi + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) + \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \times \cos\left(\pi + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) = -1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = \frac{-2 + \sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$\tan 135^\circ \times \sin 45^\circ \times \cos 225^\circ$

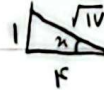
ب) $\tan \frac{11\pi}{4} \sin \frac{11\pi}{4} + \cos \frac{10\pi}{4} =$

$$\tan\left(\pi + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \times \sin\left(\pi + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) + \cos\left(\pi + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \frac{-\sqrt{2}}{2} \times \frac{-\sqrt{2}}{2} - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{2}{4} - \frac{1}{2} = 0$$

$\tan 135^\circ \times \sin 225^\circ + \cos 270^\circ$

$$\frac{3\cos x - \sin x}{\cos x + \sin x} = \frac{3 \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{10}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{10}}}{\frac{1}{\sqrt{10}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{10}}} = \frac{\frac{2}{\sqrt{10}}}{\frac{2}{\sqrt{10}}} = 1$$

سؤال ۲: $\cot x = \frac{1}{1}$



$\sin \alpha = 2 \cos \alpha$ (ربع سب) $\cos \alpha = ?$

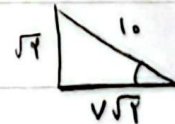
سؤال ۳:

$$\tan \alpha = 2 \rightarrow 1 + \tan^2 \alpha = \frac{1}{\cos^2 \alpha} \Rightarrow 1 + 4 = 5 \rightarrow \cos^2 \alpha = \frac{1}{5} \rightarrow \cos \alpha = -\frac{\sqrt{5}}{5}$$

الف) $\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \alpha\right) = \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \alpha\right) =$

$$= \cos \frac{\pi}{4} + \cos \alpha \rightarrow \frac{-\sqrt{2}}{2} - \frac{-\sqrt{2}}{10} = \frac{-4\sqrt{2}}{10}$$

سؤال ۴:

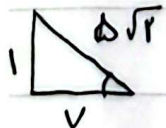


$$\cos \alpha = \frac{-\sqrt{2}}{10}$$

ب) $\sin\left(\frac{13\pi}{4} + \alpha\right) = \sin\left(\pi + \frac{\pi}{4} + \alpha\right) = \sin\left(\frac{5\pi}{4} + \alpha\right) = \sin \frac{5\pi}{4} + \sin \alpha$

$$= \frac{-\sqrt{2}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{10} = \frac{-4\sqrt{2}}{10}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sin \alpha = \frac{1}{5\sqrt{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{10}$$

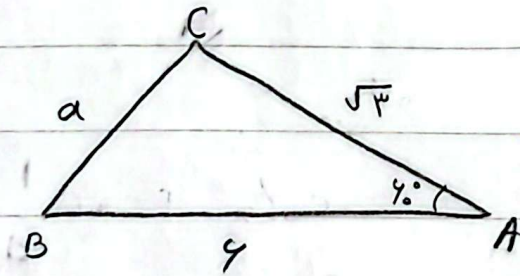


$$= \frac{-4\sqrt{2}}{10}$$

$$r \sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta = \frac{r}{p} \rightarrow r \sin^2 \theta = \frac{r}{p} - \cos^2 \theta \quad \text{سؤال ٤: } \tan^2 \theta = \frac{p}{r} - 1$$

$$r(1 - \cos^2 \theta) = \frac{r}{p} - \cos^2 \theta \rightarrow r - r \cos^2 \theta = \frac{r}{p} - \cos^2 \theta \rightarrow \boxed{\frac{r}{p} = \cos^2 \theta}$$

$$\rightarrow 1 + \tan^2 \theta = \frac{1}{\cos^2 \theta} \rightarrow \tan^2 \theta = \frac{1}{\cos^2 \theta} - 1 \rightarrow \boxed{\tan^2 \theta = \frac{1}{p} - 1}$$



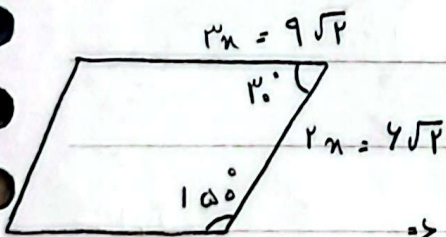
$$\sqrt{3} \times \frac{1}{r} \times \sin A = F, \Delta \quad \text{سؤال ٤:}$$

$$3\sqrt{3} \times \sin A = F, \Delta \rightarrow \sin A = \frac{r}{3\sqrt{3}} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{9}$$

$$\sin A = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{9} \rightarrow \hat{A} = 4.0^\circ \text{ min}$$

$$\hat{A} = 14.0^\circ \text{ max}$$

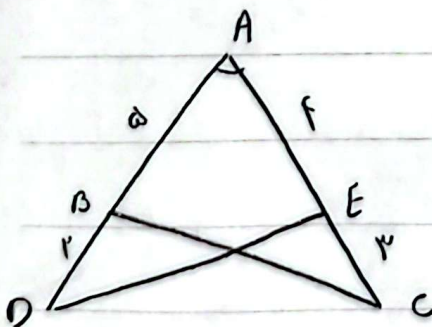
$$\frac{\text{max}}{\text{min}} = \frac{14.0}{4.0} = 3.5$$



$$S = r_1 \cdot r_2 \cdot \sin 30^\circ = 9\sqrt{2} \times 4\sqrt{2} \times \frac{1}{2} = 36\sqrt{2} \quad \text{سؤال ٥:}$$

$$36\sqrt{2} = 54 \rightarrow \sqrt{2} = 1.5 \rightarrow \boxed{\sqrt{2} = 1.5}$$

$$\rightarrow P = 2(9\sqrt{2} + 4\sqrt{2}) = 26\sqrt{2}$$



$$S_{ABC} - S_{ADE} = 1, \Delta$$

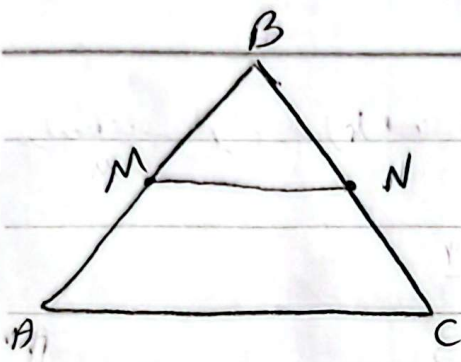
سؤال ٦:

$$\left(\frac{1}{4} \times a \times V \times \sin A \right) - \left(\frac{1}{4} \times V \times f \times \sin A \right) = 1, \Delta$$

$$\frac{r \cdot a}{4} \sin A - \frac{r \cdot f}{4} \sin A = \frac{V}{4} \rightarrow \frac{V}{4} \sin A = \frac{V}{4} \rightarrow \boxed{\sin A = \frac{1}{2}}$$

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

Date:



$$\overline{BM} = \overline{NC}$$

$$BN = \frac{p}{r} NC$$

سؤال 9:

$$S_{ABC} = p S_{AMN} \rightarrow p \times \frac{1}{r} \times \overline{BM} \times \overline{BN} \times \sin B = \frac{1}{r} \times AB \times BC \times \sin B$$

$$p \times \overline{BM} \times \overline{BN} = (AM + MB) BC \rightarrow p \overline{BM} = \Delta \overline{BM} + \Delta AM$$

$$p \overline{BM} = \Delta AM$$

$$\overline{BM} = \frac{\Delta}{p} AM \rightarrow \frac{\overline{BM}}{AM} = \frac{\Delta}{p} \frac{AM}{AM} = \frac{\Delta}{p}$$

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

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

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

$$\downarrow$$

$$\frac{-\sin}{\cos}$$

نامی سوم

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