

۱. (الف) $\tan \frac{\pi}{2} + \sin \frac{\pi}{2} \cos \frac{\pi}{2} = -1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = -1 + \frac{1}{2} = -\frac{1}{2}$

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

۲. $\cos u = \frac{\cos u}{\sin u} = \varepsilon \Rightarrow \cos u = \varepsilon \sin u \Rightarrow$

$\frac{12 \sin u - \sin u}{\varepsilon \sin u + \sin u} = \frac{11 \sin u}{\varepsilon \sin u} = \frac{11}{\varepsilon}$

۳. $\sin \alpha = \varepsilon \cos \alpha \rightarrow \sin \alpha \leftarrow \cos \alpha$

$\cos^2 \alpha + \varepsilon^2 \cos^2 \alpha = 1 \Rightarrow \cos^2 \alpha = 1 \Rightarrow \cos^2 \alpha = \frac{1}{\varepsilon^2} \Rightarrow \cos \alpha = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{\varepsilon}}$

$\cos \alpha = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{\varepsilon}} = -\frac{\sqrt{\varepsilon}}{\varepsilon}$ [حالت + غیر قابل قبول در ربع سوم]

۴. (الف) $\sin \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{10}, \cos \alpha < 0, \sin \alpha > 0$
 $\cos \left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \alpha \right) = \cos \frac{\pi}{2} \cos \alpha - \sin \frac{\pi}{2} \sin \alpha = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{10} \times \frac{\sqrt{2}}{10} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{10} \times \frac{\sqrt{2}}{10} = -\frac{2}{10} - \frac{2}{10} = -\frac{4}{10} = -\frac{2}{5}$

$\sin \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{10} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{10} + \cos^2 \alpha = 1 \Rightarrow \cos^2 \alpha = \frac{9}{10} \Rightarrow \cos \alpha = -\frac{\sqrt{90}}{10} = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{10}$
 $\frac{0.1}{\varepsilon} = \frac{1}{\cos \alpha} \Rightarrow \cos^2 \alpha = \frac{\varepsilon^2}{10} \Rightarrow \cos \alpha = \frac{\varepsilon}{\sqrt{10}}$
 $\sin \left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \alpha \right) = \sin \frac{\pi}{2} \cos \alpha + \sin \alpha \cos \frac{\pi}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{10} \times \frac{\varepsilon}{\sqrt{10}} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{10} \times \frac{\sqrt{2}}{10} = \frac{\sqrt{2}\varepsilon}{10\sqrt{10}} + \frac{2}{10} = \frac{\varepsilon}{10\sqrt{5}} + \frac{2}{10} = \frac{\varepsilon + 2\sqrt{5}}{10\sqrt{5}}$

۵. $\sin^2 u + \cos^2 u = \frac{\varepsilon}{2} \Rightarrow \sin^2 u + 1 = \frac{\varepsilon}{2} \Rightarrow \sin^2 u = \frac{\varepsilon}{2} - 1 \Rightarrow \frac{\varepsilon}{2} + \cos^2 u = \frac{\varepsilon}{2} \Rightarrow$

$\cos^2 u = \frac{\varepsilon}{2} \Rightarrow \tan^2 u = \frac{\sin^2 u}{\cos^2 u} = \frac{\frac{\varepsilon}{2} - 1}{\frac{\varepsilon}{2}} = \frac{\varepsilon - 2}{\varepsilon}$

$$S = \frac{E \cdot \cos \alpha}{\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\sin^2 \alpha}} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\sin^2 \alpha}}} \times \sin \alpha$$

$$\sin \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} \Rightarrow \alpha = \begin{cases} 40^\circ \\ 140^\circ \end{cases} \Rightarrow \alpha_{\max} = 140^\circ, \alpha_{\min} = 40^\circ \Rightarrow \frac{140^\circ}{40^\circ} = r$$

$$S = Q \cdot E$$



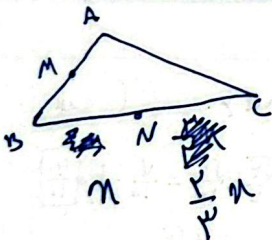
$$r \times \frac{1}{r} \times r \times r \times \sin(\alpha) = 4r^2 \times \frac{1}{r} = 4r = Q \cdot E$$

$$K^2 = 1A \Rightarrow K = \sqrt{A}$$

$$P = r \left(\frac{r \times r}{Q \cdot K} \right) = 1 \cdot K \Rightarrow 1 \cdot r \sqrt{r} = \boxed{r \cdot \sqrt{r}}$$

$$|S_{ABC} - S_{ADE}| = 1/4 \Rightarrow \left| \frac{1}{2} (a \times v \times \sin A - E \times v \times \sin A) \right| = 1/4$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \times \sin A \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{4} \right) = \frac{1/4}{\frac{1}{2} \times r} \Rightarrow \sin A = \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} A = 30^\circ \\ A = 150^\circ \end{cases} \Rightarrow \tan 30^\circ = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$$



$$S_{ABC} = r \times S_{BMN} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \times \overline{BM} \times \overline{BN} \times \sin B = \frac{1}{2} \times \overline{AB} \times \overline{BC} \times \sin B$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \times \overline{BM} \times \overline{BN} = \frac{1}{2} \times (\overline{BM} + \overline{AM}) \times \overline{BN}$$

$$\Rightarrow \overline{BM} = \overline{AM} + \overline{BN}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\overline{BM}}{\overline{AM}} = \frac{\overline{AM} + \overline{BN}}{\overline{AM}} = 1 + \frac{\overline{BN}}{\overline{AM}} = \frac{1}{\epsilon}$$

$$\frac{\overline{BM}}{\overline{AM}} = \frac{1}{\epsilon}$$

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

$$\textcircled{2} \frac{|\sin \alpha|}{\cos \alpha} = -\frac{1}{\cot \alpha} \Rightarrow \frac{|\sin \alpha|}{\cos \alpha} = -\tan \alpha$$

$$\textcircled{3} \Rightarrow \frac{-\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} = \frac{\sin \alpha}{|\cos \alpha|} \Rightarrow \frac{-1}{\cos \alpha} = \frac{1}{|\cos \alpha|} \Rightarrow |\cos \alpha| = -\cos \alpha \Rightarrow \cos \alpha < 0$$

$$\textcircled{4} \frac{|\sin \alpha|}{\cos \alpha} = \frac{-\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} \Rightarrow |\sin \alpha| = -\sin \alpha \Rightarrow \sin \alpha < 0$$

$$\sin \alpha < 0, \cos \alpha < 0 \Rightarrow \alpha \text{ is in the third quadrant}$$