

٢. كذا

١) $\tan(2\pi - \frac{\pi}{2}) + \sin(2\pi - \frac{\pi}{2}) \times \cos(2\pi + \frac{\pi}{2})$ B. مبرور

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

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

٣) $\sin \alpha = \frac{r \cos \alpha - 1}{\cos \alpha + 1} = \frac{r(\frac{1}{2}) - 1}{\frac{1}{2} + 1} = \frac{11}{10} = 1.1$

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

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

٥) $\cos(2\pi + \frac{\pi}{2} + \alpha) \Rightarrow \cos(\frac{\pi}{2} + \alpha) \rightarrow \cos \frac{\pi}{2} \times \cos \alpha - \sin \frac{\pi}{2} \times \sin \alpha$

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

٦) $\sin(2\pi + \frac{\pi}{2} + \alpha) = \sin(\frac{\pi}{2} + \alpha) \rightarrow \sin \frac{\pi}{2} \times \cos \alpha + \cos \frac{\pi}{2} \times \sin \alpha$

$$\frac{-\sqrt{r}}{1} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{r}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{r}} \times \frac{-\sqrt{r}}{1} = \frac{-1}{10} = \frac{-1}{10}$$

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

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

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

٩) $\sin \alpha = \frac{1}{r} \times 9 \times \sqrt{r} \times \sin \alpha = \frac{r}{r} \rightarrow r \sqrt{r} \sin \alpha = \frac{r}{r} \Rightarrow \frac{r}{r \sqrt{r}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{r}}$

$\alpha < 90^\circ \rightarrow \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{4}$

$$\left(\frac{1}{r} \times r_m \times r_{en} \times \frac{\sin(15^\circ)}{r} \right) \times r = \Delta \varepsilon$$

$$r_m r = \Delta \varepsilon \rightarrow m = \frac{\Delta \varepsilon}{r}$$

$$b_e = (r \sqrt{1+n} + r \sqrt{1+n}) r = 10 \sqrt{1+n}$$

$$= \frac{r_0 \sqrt{r}}{r}$$

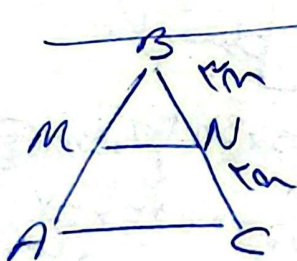
$$S_{ABC} = \frac{1}{r} \times \omega \times v \times \sin \hat{A} = \frac{r_0}{r} \sin \hat{A} = 1 \sqrt{1+n} \sin \hat{A}$$

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

$$r_0 \sin \hat{A} = 1 \sqrt{1+n}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sin \hat{A} = \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow \tan r_0 = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{r}}$$

$$\hat{A} \approx (r_0) \approx 14^\circ$$



$$\frac{AB \times \sin \hat{B}}{BM + AM} \times \frac{1}{r} \times \sin \hat{B} = \left(\frac{1}{r} \times \sin \hat{B} \times r_m \times r_{BM} \right) r$$

$$\omega_{BM} + \omega_{AM} = \omega_{BM}$$

$$\omega_{AM} = \varepsilon_{BM} \quad \frac{BM}{AM} = \frac{\omega}{\varepsilon}$$

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

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

$$\tan \alpha = \tan \alpha \leftarrow \cos \alpha < 0$$

$$\alpha \tan \alpha = -\tan \alpha \leftarrow \cos \alpha > 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \cos \alpha < 0, \sin \alpha < 0$$