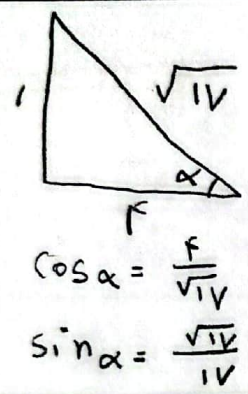


الف)
$$= -1 + \left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \times -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right) = \frac{-1+1}{2} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

ب)
$$\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \right) + \frac{1}{2} = 1$$

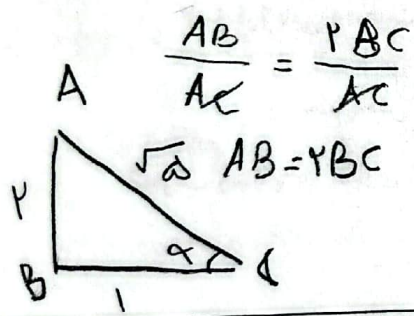
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$$\frac{(2 \times \frac{f}{\sqrt{14}}) - \frac{\sqrt{14}}{14}}{\frac{f}{\sqrt{14}} + 1} = \frac{\frac{11}{\sqrt{14}}}{\frac{5}{\sqrt{14}}} = \frac{11}{5}$$

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$\sin \alpha = 2 \cos \alpha$



برعکس

$$\cos \alpha = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} = -\frac{\sqrt{5}}{5}$$

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الف)
$$\cos \frac{11\pi}{6} + \cos \alpha = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{91}}{10} = \frac{-5\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{91}}{10}$$

$$\cos \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{91}}{10}$$

$$\sin \frac{13\pi}{6} + \sin \alpha = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{50}}{10} = \frac{-5\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{50}}{10}$$

$$\sin \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{50}}{10}$$

$$2 \sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta = \frac{5}{3}$$

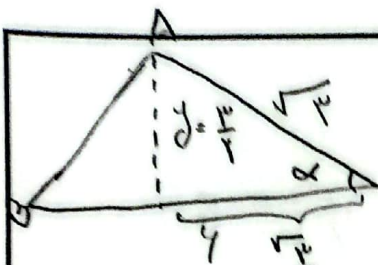
$$\cos^2 \theta + \sin^2 \theta + \sin^2 \theta = \frac{5}{3}$$

$$\tan^2 \theta = \frac{\sin^2 \theta}{\cos^2 \theta} = \frac{\frac{1}{3}}{\frac{1}{3}} = 1$$

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$$\sin^2 \theta = \frac{1}{3} \rightarrow \cos^2 \theta = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\sin \theta = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} \quad \cos \theta = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{3}}$$



$$\frac{1}{y} \times y \times y = \frac{y}{y} \rightarrow xy = \frac{y}{y} \quad y = \frac{y}{y}$$

$$1 - \frac{y}{y} = \frac{1-y}{y} = \frac{y}{y} \rightarrow \sqrt{\frac{y}{y}} = \frac{y}{y}$$

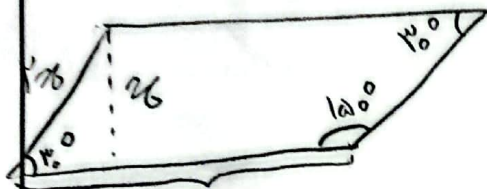
$$\sin \alpha = \frac{y}{1} = \frac{y}{y}$$

$$\cos \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{y}}{\sqrt{y}} = \frac{1}{y}$$

$$\min \alpha = 90^\circ$$

$$\max \alpha = 180^\circ$$

$$\frac{120}{90} = \frac{y}{1}$$



$$1 \times 1 \times 1 = 1$$

$$1 \times 1 = 1$$

$$1 = \sqrt{1}$$

$$1 \times \sqrt{1} = 1$$

$$1 \times \sqrt{1} = 1$$

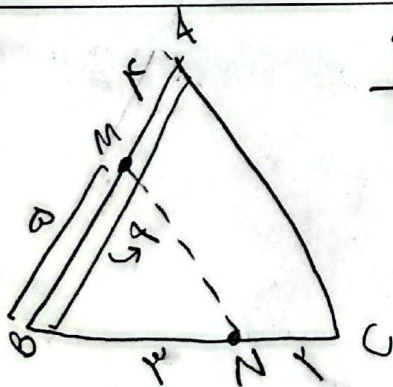
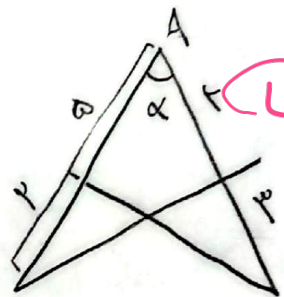
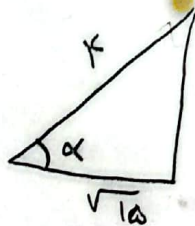
$$\frac{1}{2} = 1 (1 \times \sqrt{1} + 1 \times \sqrt{1}) = 1 \times \sqrt{1}$$

$$S_{ABC} = a \times v \times \sin \alpha$$

$$S_{ADE} = f \times v \times \sin \alpha$$

$$(a \times v \times \sin \alpha) - (f \times v \times \sin \alpha) = 1/v$$

$$v \sin \alpha (a - f) = 1/v \quad \sin \alpha = \frac{1}{v(a-f)} \quad \tan \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{10}}{10}$$



$$\frac{S_{ABC}}{S_{BMN}} = \frac{a \times BA \times \sin B}{1 \times BM \times \sin B} = \frac{a}{1} \quad \frac{a}{BM} = \frac{a}{1}$$

$$a \times BM = a \times BA$$

$$a - a = f$$

$$\frac{BM}{AM} = \frac{a}{f}$$

$$\frac{|\sin \alpha|}{\cos \alpha} = -\frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} \Rightarrow |\sin \alpha| = -\sin \alpha \rightarrow \sin \alpha \rightarrow \ominus$$

الاجبة سوم

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

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الف

$$\tan \frac{11\pi}{2} = \tan(\pi - \frac{\pi}{2}) = -\tan \frac{\pi}{2} = -1$$

$$\sin \frac{10\pi}{2} = \sin(\pi - \frac{\pi}{2}) = -\sin \frac{\pi}{2} = -\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}$$

$$\cos \frac{10\pi}{2} = \cos(\pi - \frac{\pi}{2}) = -\cos \frac{\pi}{2} = -\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}$$

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

ب

$$\tan \frac{14\pi}{4} = \tan(\pi - \frac{\pi}{4}) = -\tan \frac{\pi}{4} = -\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}$$

$$\sin \frac{11\pi}{2} = \sin(\pi - \frac{\pi}{2}) = -\sin \frac{\pi}{2} = -\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}$$

$$\cos \frac{11\pi}{2} = \cos(\pi - \frac{\pi}{2}) = -\cos \frac{\pi}{2} = -\frac{1}{r}$$

$$(-\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r})(-\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}) - \frac{1}{r} = \boxed{0}$$

4_الف

$$\cos^2 \alpha = 1 - \sin^2 \alpha \rightarrow \cos \alpha = 1 - (\frac{\sqrt{r}}{1})^2 = 1 - \frac{r}{1} = \frac{1-r}{1} \xrightarrow[\cos \alpha < 0]{r > 1} \cos \alpha = -\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}$$

$$\cos(\frac{11\pi}{2} + \alpha) = \cos(\pi - \frac{\pi}{2} + \alpha) = -\cos(\alpha - \frac{\pi}{2})$$

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

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

$$\cos^2 \alpha = \frac{r}{1} \xrightarrow[\cos \alpha > 0]{r < 1} \cos \alpha = \frac{r}{1} \times \frac{\sqrt{r}}{\sqrt{r}} = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{1}$$

$$\sin^2 \alpha = 1 - \frac{r}{1} = \frac{1-r}{1} \xrightarrow[\sin \alpha > 0]{r < 1} \sin \alpha = \frac{1}{1} \times \frac{\sqrt{r}}{\sqrt{r}} = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{1}$$

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

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

$$\sin^2 u + \underbrace{\sin^2 u + \cos^2 u}_1 = \frac{r}{r} \rightarrow \sin^2 u = \frac{1}{r}$$

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

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



$$\frac{1}{r} \times \cancel{v} \times \sin \hat{A} (\omega - \epsilon) = \frac{\cancel{v}}{\cancel{\epsilon}} \quad \underline{8}$$

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

$$\hat{A} \rightarrow \hat{A} = \pi \rightarrow \tan \frac{\pi}{4} = \boxed{\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}}$$