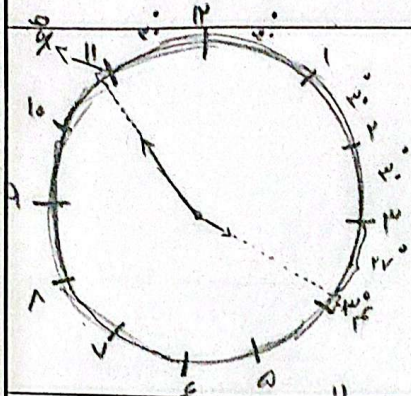


نام و نام خانوادگی نادر ایلایی پاسخنامه تشریحی تکلیف شماره ۱۹... کلاس (هم در فتر) B

(الف)



$$\frac{120}{4} + 6 + 27 = 153$$

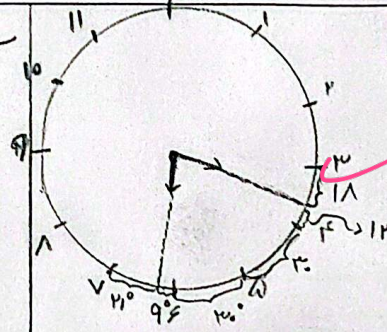
$$\left| \frac{11}{10} \times 27 - 90 \right| = 153 \quad \left| \frac{11}{10} \times 27 - 90 \right| = 153$$

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$$\frac{11}{10} \times 27 = 29.7$$

$$29.7 - 90 = -60.3$$

$$\alpha R + 2R = \frac{17}{2} \times 4 + 6 = \frac{17}{2} + 6$$

$$\frac{\alpha}{p} \times R^2 = \frac{17}{2} \times (4)^2 = \frac{17}{2} \times 16$$

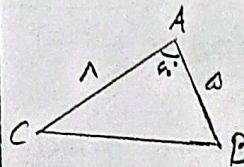
$$a = \sqrt{c^2 + b^2 - 2bc \cos A}$$

$$a = \sqrt{4^2 + 2^2 - 2 \times 4 \times 2 \times \cos 60^\circ}$$

$$a = \sqrt{16 + 4 - 8}$$

$$a = \sqrt{12}$$

$$a = \sqrt{12} \quad p = \frac{12}{2} + 4 = 10$$



$$\frac{a \times b \times \sin C}{2} = \frac{10 \times 5 \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}}{2}$$

$$\hat{B} + \hat{C} = 150^\circ \quad A = 30^\circ = \frac{\pi}{6}$$

$$\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$$

$$\sin \hat{B} = \frac{b}{a} = \frac{10 \sqrt{3}}{20} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$\hat{B} = 60^\circ \text{ or } 120^\circ = \frac{\pi}{3} \text{ or } \frac{2\pi}{3}$$

$$\hat{C} = 150^\circ - 60^\circ = 90^\circ = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\frac{\tan(\pi - \alpha) + r \tan(\pi + \alpha)}{\tan(\pi - \alpha) - \tan(\pi + \alpha)} = \frac{-\tan \alpha + r \tan \alpha}{-\tan \alpha - (+\tan \alpha)} = \frac{r \tan \alpha}{-r \tan \alpha} = -\frac{r}{r} = -1$$

2

6

$$\frac{r \tan(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{\pi}{4}) + \tan(\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{\pi}{4})}{r \tan(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{\pi}{4}) + \tan(\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{\pi}{4})} = \frac{r \cot \frac{\pi}{4} + (-\cot \frac{\pi}{4})}{-r \tan \frac{\pi}{4} - \tan \frac{\pi}{4}} = \frac{\cot \frac{\pi}{4} \rightarrow \frac{1}{\tan \frac{\pi}{4}}}{-r \tan \frac{\pi}{4}} = \frac{1}{\tan(-r \tan)} = -\tan^{-1} \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\tan \frac{\pi}{4} = a$$

$$\tan^{-1} \frac{1}{r} = a^r$$

$$\frac{1}{-r(a^r)} = \boxed{\frac{1}{-r a^r}} \quad (1,0)$$

7

$$\frac{\sin \alpha + \cos \alpha}{\sin \alpha - \cos \alpha} + \frac{\sin \alpha - \cos \alpha}{\sin \alpha + \cos \alpha} = r$$

$$\left(\frac{\tan + 1}{\tan - 1} \right) + \left(\frac{\tan - 1}{\tan + 1} \right) = r \rightarrow \frac{(\tan + 1)^2 + (\tan - 1)^2}{(\tan - 1)(\tan + 1)} = (\tan + 1)(\tan - 1) =$$

$$\tan^2 - 1 = r$$

$$\boxed{\tan^2 = r + 1}$$

(1,0)

8

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

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \sin^2 \alpha - \cos^2 \alpha = r \\ \sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha = 1 \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow r \sin^2 \alpha = a \quad \sin^2 \alpha = \frac{a}{r} \quad \cos^2 \alpha = -\frac{r}{r}$$

$$\tan^2 \alpha = \frac{\frac{a}{r}}{-\frac{r}{r}} = \boxed{-\frac{a}{r}}$$

(1,0)

9

$$1) \frac{1 + \cos \frac{\pi}{4}}{r} = \cos \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}}{r} \Rightarrow \frac{r + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}}{r} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \Rightarrow \frac{r + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}}{r} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

2

10

$$2) \frac{1 - \cos \frac{\pi}{4}}{r} = \sin \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}}{r} \Rightarrow \frac{r - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}}{r} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \Rightarrow \frac{r - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}}{r} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\frac{\pi}{\kappa} = \left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) \times \frac{1}{\kappa} = \frac{\kappa^0}{\kappa} = 1\Delta^0$$

V

$$A = \frac{\kappa \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{\kappa} - 1\Delta^0\right) + \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{\kappa} + 1\Delta^0\right)}{\kappa \tan(\pi - 1\Delta^0) - \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{\kappa} - 1\Delta^0\right)} = \frac{\kappa \cot 1\Delta^0 - \cot 1\Delta^0}{-\kappa \tan 1\Delta^0 - \cot 1\Delta^0}$$

$$A = \frac{\cot 1\Delta^0}{-\kappa \tan 1\Delta^0 - \cot 1\Delta^0} \xrightarrow{\tan 1\Delta^0 = a} \frac{\frac{1}{a}}{-\kappa a - \frac{1}{a}} = \frac{-1}{\kappa a^2 + 1}$$

$$\frac{(\sin u + c \cdot sn)^{\kappa} + (\sin u - c \cdot sn)^{\kappa}}{\sin^{\kappa} u - c \cdot s^{\kappa} u} = \frac{\kappa (\sin^{\kappa} u + c \cdot s^{\kappa} u)}{\sin^{\kappa} u - c \cdot s^{\kappa} u} = \kappa$$

^

$$\kappa = \kappa \sin^{\kappa} u - \kappa c \cdot s^{\kappa} u \rightarrow \kappa = \kappa(1 - c \cdot s^{\kappa} u) - \kappa c \cdot s^{\kappa} u$$

$$4c \cdot s^{\kappa} u = 1 \rightarrow c \cdot s^{\kappa} u = \frac{1}{4} \rightarrow 1 + \tan^{\kappa} u = \frac{1}{c \cdot s^{\kappa} u} \rightarrow \boxed{\tan^{\kappa} u = \Delta}$$

$$\sin^{\kappa} u - \kappa c \cdot s^{\kappa} u + 1 = \kappa \sin^{\kappa} u + \kappa c \cdot s^{\kappa} u - \kappa$$

9

$$\underbrace{\kappa \sin^{\kappa} u + \kappa c \cdot s^{\kappa} u}_{\kappa} + \kappa c \cdot s^{\kappa} u = \Delta \rightarrow c \cdot s^{\kappa} u = \frac{\kappa}{\kappa}$$

$$1 + \tan^{\kappa} u = \frac{1}{c \cdot s^{\kappa} u} \rightarrow \tan^{\kappa} u = \kappa \Delta - 1 = \kappa \cdot \Delta \leq \frac{\kappa}{\kappa}$$