

نام و نام خانوادگی: درس: ریاضیات پایه پاسخنامه تشریحی تکلیف شماره ۱۸ ... کلاس: (۱۵۰) بنجین

الف) $\tan \frac{11\pi}{4} + \sin \frac{5\pi}{4} \cos \frac{13\pi}{4}$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{D}{180} &= \frac{R}{\pi} \cdot \frac{11\pi}{4} \rightarrow \frac{D}{180} = \frac{11\pi}{4\pi} \rightarrow D = 11\pi \rightarrow 20\pi \rightarrow 360^\circ + 180^\circ \\ \frac{D}{180} &= \frac{R}{\pi} \cdot \frac{5\pi}{4} \rightarrow \frac{D}{180} = \frac{5\pi}{4\pi} \rightarrow D = 5\pi \rightarrow 10\pi \rightarrow 180^\circ + 180^\circ \\ \frac{D}{180} &= \frac{R}{\pi} \cdot \frac{13\pi}{4} \rightarrow \frac{D}{180} = \frac{13\pi}{4\pi} \rightarrow D = 13\pi \rightarrow 26\pi \rightarrow 468^\circ \rightarrow 108^\circ \end{aligned}$$

$$\tan 11\pi + \sin 15\pi \times \cos 17\pi$$

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

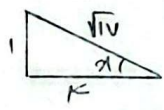
ب) $\tan \frac{11\pi}{4} \sin \frac{5\pi}{4} + \cos \frac{13\pi}{4}$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{D}{180} &= \frac{R}{\pi} \cdot \frac{11\pi}{4} \rightarrow \frac{D}{180} = \frac{11\pi}{4\pi} \rightarrow D = 11\pi \rightarrow 20\pi \rightarrow 360^\circ + 180^\circ \\ \frac{D}{180} &= \frac{R}{\pi} \cdot \frac{5\pi}{4} \rightarrow \frac{D}{180} = \frac{5\pi}{4\pi} \rightarrow D = 5\pi \rightarrow 10\pi \rightarrow 180^\circ + 180^\circ \\ \frac{D}{180} &= \frac{R}{\pi} \cdot \frac{13\pi}{4} \rightarrow \frac{D}{180} = \frac{13\pi}{4\pi} \rightarrow D = 13\pi \rightarrow 26\pi \rightarrow 468^\circ \rightarrow 108^\circ \end{aligned}$$

$$\tan 11\pi \times \sin 15\pi + \cos 17\pi$$

$$-1 \times -\frac{\sqrt{1}}{1} + -1 = \frac{\sqrt{1}}{1} - 1 = 0$$

$\cot = \frac{\cos \alpha}{\sin \alpha} = \frac{1}{1}$



$$\begin{aligned} \cos \alpha &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \sin \alpha &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}}{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}} = \frac{1}{1} = 1$$

$\tan \alpha = \frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} = 1$

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

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

ج) $\cos(\alpha + \beta) = \cos \alpha \cos \beta - \sin \alpha \sin \beta$

$$\frac{11\pi}{4} = \frac{11\pi}{4} + \frac{5\pi}{4} \rightarrow \frac{11\pi}{4} = 11\pi \rightarrow \sin 11\pi = -\frac{\sqrt{1}}{1}$$

$$\cos 11\pi = -\frac{\sqrt{1}}{1}$$

$\sin \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{1}}{10} \rightarrow \cos \alpha = -\frac{\sqrt{1}}{10}$

$$\begin{aligned} \cos(\alpha + \beta) &= -\frac{\sqrt{1}}{10} \times -\frac{\sqrt{1}}{10} - \frac{\sqrt{1}}{10} \times \frac{\sqrt{1}}{10} \\ \frac{1}{10} - \frac{1}{10} &= \frac{1}{10} - \frac{1}{10} = 0 \end{aligned}$$

د) $\sin(\alpha + \beta) = \sin \alpha \cos \beta + \sin \beta \cos \alpha$

$$\frac{11\pi}{4} = \frac{11\pi}{4} + \frac{5\pi}{4} \rightarrow \frac{11\pi}{4} = 11\pi \rightarrow \sin 11\pi = -\frac{\sqrt{1}}{1}$$

$$\cos 11\pi = -\frac{\sqrt{1}}{1}$$

$\tan \alpha = \frac{1}{10} \rightarrow \sin \beta = \frac{1}{\sqrt{100}} \rightarrow \cos \beta = \frac{1}{\sqrt{100}}$

$$\sin(\alpha + \beta) = -\frac{\sqrt{1}}{1} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{100}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{100}} \times -\frac{\sqrt{1}}{1} = -\frac{1}{10} - \frac{1}{10} = -\frac{2}{10} = -\frac{1}{5}$$

$r \sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha = \frac{r}{r}$

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

$r - r \cos^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha = \frac{r}{r}$

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

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

$$\frac{q}{\frac{F\omega}{10}} = \frac{1}{r_1} \times \sqrt{r} \times 4 \times \sin \alpha \rightarrow q = \sqrt{r} \times 4 \times \sin \alpha$$

$$\sin \alpha = \frac{r_1 q}{4 \sqrt{r}} \times \frac{\sqrt{r}}{\sqrt{r}} = \frac{r_1 \sqrt{r}}{4 \sqrt{r}} = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{4} \rightarrow 40, 120$$

$$\frac{120}{40} = \sqrt{r}$$

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$$r \times \frac{1}{r} \times r \times r \times \sin \alpha = \omega r$$

$$r^2 \alpha = \omega r \rightarrow \alpha = \frac{\omega}{r} \rightarrow \alpha = \frac{1}{\sqrt{10}} \rightarrow \alpha = +\sqrt{10}$$

إزالة $\rightarrow 2\sqrt{10}$
 $\rightarrow 2\sqrt{10}$

$$1_{\text{total}} = 2\sqrt{10} + 2\sqrt{10} + 2\sqrt{10} + 2\sqrt{10} = 10\sqrt{10}$$

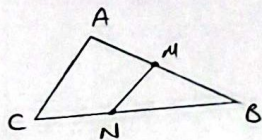
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$$S_{ABC} = \frac{1}{2} \times AB \times AC \times \sin A = \frac{1}{2} \times \omega \times V \times \sin A = \frac{r\omega}{2} \sin A$$

$$S_{ADE} = \frac{1}{2} \times AE \times AD \times \sin A = \frac{1}{2} \times r \times V \times \sin A = \frac{1}{2} r V \sin A$$

$$(14\omega - 1r) \sin A = 1/2 V \omega \rightarrow \sin A = \omega/2 = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow A = 30^\circ \rightarrow \tan 30^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}$$

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$$\frac{S(BMN)}{S(ABC)} = \frac{\frac{1}{2} \times \sin B \times MB \times BN}{\frac{1}{2} \times \sin B \times AB \times BC} = \frac{MB}{AB} \times \frac{BN}{BC}$$

$$r_{BN} = r_{NC}$$

$$BN = r + t$$

$$NC = r + t$$

$$\frac{BN}{BC} = \frac{r+t}{2t} = \frac{r}{2t}$$

$$\frac{S_{BMN}}{S_{ABC}} = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\frac{BM}{AB} \times \frac{BN}{BC} = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\frac{BM}{AB} = \frac{1}{r} \times \frac{r}{2t} = \frac{1}{2t}$$

$$\frac{BM}{AM} = \frac{\frac{1}{2t} AB}{\frac{1}{2t} AB} = \frac{1}{2t}$$

$$MA = AB - MB = \frac{1}{2t} AB \leftarrow MB = \frac{1}{2t} AB$$

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

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

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

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