

$$\frac{x}{100 - 30}$$

$$ab \sin \alpha = \omega f \rightarrow ab (\sin \omega f) = \omega \varepsilon \rightarrow ab \left(\frac{1}{f} \right) = \omega \varepsilon \Rightarrow ab = 10 \Lambda \quad (v)$$

$$a = \frac{v}{\sqrt{r}} b \Rightarrow \left(\frac{v}{\sqrt{r}} b \right) \cdot (b) = 10 \Lambda \rightarrow \frac{v}{\sqrt{r}} b^2 = 10 \Lambda \rightarrow b^2 = 14r, b = 9\sqrt{r}, a = 9\sqrt{r}$$

$$h_{\text{max}} = r(9\sqrt{r} + 9\sqrt{r}) = 180\sqrt{r}$$

(1)

$$S(ABC) - S(ADE) = 1/V\omega$$

$$S = \frac{1}{2} ab \sin \theta \quad \frac{1}{2} (AB)(AC) \sin A = \frac{1}{2} \times \omega \times V \times \sin A = 1/V\omega \sin A$$

$$\frac{1}{2} (AD)(AE) \sin A = \frac{1}{2} \times V \times f \times \sin A = 1/\varepsilon \sin A \quad 1/V\omega \sin A = 1/\varepsilon \sin A \Rightarrow 1/\omega \sin A = 1/V\varepsilon$$

$$1 + \cot^2 A = \frac{1}{\sin^2 A} \Rightarrow \cot^2 A = 3 \rightarrow \tan A = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \quad \sin A = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$r BN = 3 NC \rightarrow \frac{BN}{NC} = \frac{3}{r} \quad (9)$$

$$BC = BN + NC = 3/h + r/h = \omega/h \rightarrow \frac{BM}{BC} = \frac{r/h}{\omega/h} = \frac{r}{\omega}$$

$$\frac{S_{BMN}}{S_{ABC}} = \frac{BM \times BN}{BA \times BC} = \frac{1}{3} \rightarrow \frac{1}{3} = \frac{BM}{BA} \times \frac{r}{\omega} \rightarrow \frac{BM}{BA} = \frac{\omega}{9}$$

$$\frac{BM}{BM + AM} = \frac{\omega}{9} \rightarrow \frac{BM}{AM} = \frac{\omega}{9 - \omega} = \frac{\omega}{\varepsilon}$$

$$\star \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos^2 \alpha}} = \tan \alpha = \frac{1 + \sin \alpha}{|\cos \alpha|} \Rightarrow \cos \alpha \neq 0 \Rightarrow \cot \alpha \neq 0, \sin \alpha < 0 \quad (b)$$

$$\star \frac{|\sin \alpha|}{\cos \alpha} = -\frac{1}{\cot \alpha} \rightarrow |\sin \alpha| = -\sin \alpha \Rightarrow \sin \alpha < 0 \text{ ربع ثانی}$$

← فرد وقتی پس ربع سوم

$$\star \frac{-\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} = \frac{-\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} \rightarrow \sin \alpha < 0, \cos \alpha \neq 0$$

$$\star \frac{1 - (1 + \sin \alpha)}{(\cos \alpha)} = \tan \alpha \rightarrow \frac{1 - 1 - \sin \alpha}{|\cos \alpha|} = \frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} \rightarrow \frac{-\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} = \frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} \Rightarrow \cos \alpha < 0$$