

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a) } \tan \frac{11\pi}{9} + \sin \frac{14\pi}{9} \times \cos \frac{13\pi}{9} &\Rightarrow \frac{11\pi}{9} - \pi = \frac{2\pi}{9} \Rightarrow -1 / \frac{14\pi}{9} = \frac{2\pi}{9} \\ \pi &= \frac{13\pi}{9} \Rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} / \frac{13\pi}{9} - \pi = \frac{\pi}{9} \Rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} / \frac{13\pi}{9} \\ \sin & \\ -1 + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} &= -1 + \frac{3}{4} = -\frac{1}{4} \end{aligned}$$

1

$$\frac{2\cos x - \sin x}{\cos x + \sin x} = \frac{\frac{2}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}}{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}} = \frac{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}}{\frac{2}{\sqrt{2}}} = \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

2

$$\begin{aligned} \text{c) } \sin x = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} &\Rightarrow \sin^2 x = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow 1 - \sin^2 x = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow \cos^2 x = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow \cos x = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \text{d) } \sin x = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} &\Rightarrow \sin^2 x = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow 1 - \sin^2 x = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow \cos^2 x = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow \cos x = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sin a = 2\cos a &\Rightarrow \frac{\sin a}{\cos a} = \tan a = 2 \\ \cos a = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \end{aligned}$$

3

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a) } \sin x = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} &\Rightarrow \sin^2 x = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow 1 - \sin^2 x = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow \cos^2 x = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow \cos x = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \cos\left(\frac{11\pi}{9}\right) &= \cos\left(\frac{11\pi}{9}\right) = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \quad \left\{ \begin{aligned} \sin\left(\frac{11\pi}{9}\right) &= \sin\left(\frac{11\pi}{9}\right) = \frac{1}{2} \\ \cos\left(\frac{11\pi}{9}\right) &= \cos\left(\frac{11\pi}{9}\right) = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \end{aligned} \right\} \\ \Rightarrow \cos\left(\frac{11\pi}{9} + a\right) &= \left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \times \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) - \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \times \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b) } \tan x = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} &\Rightarrow \sin x = \frac{1}{2}, \cos x = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \\ \Rightarrow \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) &= \frac{1}{2}, \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \\ \Rightarrow \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{6} + a\right) &= \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \times \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) + \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \times \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \end{aligned}$$

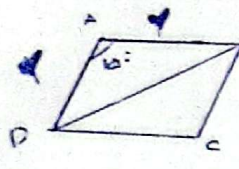
$$\begin{aligned} 2\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x &= \frac{5}{4} \\ \cos^2 x + \sin^2 x &= 1 \Rightarrow \cos^2 x = 1 - \sin^2 x \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} + \cos^2 x = \frac{5}{4} \Rightarrow \cos^2 x = \frac{4}{4} = 1 \Rightarrow \cos x = \pm 1$$

5

$$S_{\triangle ABC} = \frac{\sqrt{r} \times \sqrt{r} \times \sin \alpha}{2} = \frac{r}{\sqrt{2}} \Rightarrow \sin \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} \Rightarrow \sin \alpha = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \Rightarrow \alpha = 45^\circ$$

مساحت مثلث = $\frac{12}{2} = 6$

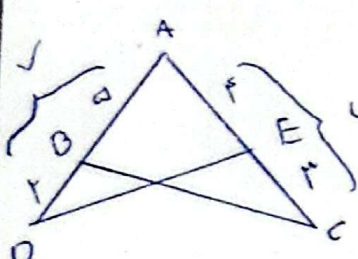


$$S_{\square ABCD} = AD \times AC \times \sin \alpha = 1 \Rightarrow \sin \alpha = \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow \alpha = 30^\circ$$

مساحت متوازی السطوح = $AB \times AD = 1$

$$\frac{AD}{AB} = \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{r} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \Rightarrow r = \sqrt{2}$$

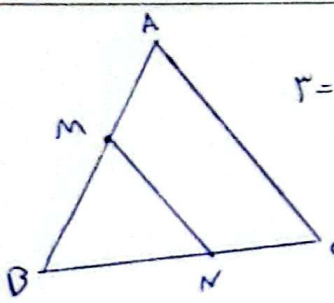
$$2(\sqrt{2} \times \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{2} \times \sqrt{2}) = 2 \times \sqrt{2} \times \sqrt{2} = 4$$



$$S_{\triangle ABC} - S_{\triangle APE} = 1/6$$

$$\frac{r \times \sin \alpha}{2} - \frac{r \times \sin \alpha}{6} = 1/6 \Rightarrow \frac{r \times \sin \alpha}{3} = 1/6 \Rightarrow \sin \alpha = \frac{1}{2r}$$

$$\Rightarrow A = 30^\circ \quad \tan r = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$$



$$r = \frac{S_{\triangle ABC}}{S_{\triangle BMN}} = \frac{\frac{AB \times BC \times \sin B}{2}}{\frac{BM \times BN \times \sin B}{2}} = \frac{AB \times BC}{BM \times BN} = r \Rightarrow \frac{AB}{BM} = \frac{BC}{BN} = r$$

$$\Rightarrow 9BM = 6MB + 6AM \Rightarrow 3BM = 6AM \Rightarrow \frac{BM}{AM} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\frac{|\sin \alpha|}{\cos \alpha} = -\frac{1}{\cot \alpha} \Rightarrow \frac{|\sin \alpha|}{\cos \alpha} = -\frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} \Rightarrow \sin \alpha < 0$$

$$-\frac{|\cos \alpha|}{\cos \alpha} \times \sin \alpha = \sin \alpha \Rightarrow \frac{|\cos \alpha|}{\cos \alpha} = -1 \Rightarrow \cos \alpha < 0$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\tan \alpha}{\sin \alpha} = \frac{1 + \sin \alpha}{|\cos \alpha|} \Rightarrow \frac{1 - \sin \alpha \times \sqrt{2}}{\cos \alpha} = 1 + \sin \alpha \Rightarrow$$