

۱۷، ۱۷۸

الف) $\tan\left(2\pi + \frac{3\pi}{4}\right) + \sin\left(2\pi + \frac{5\pi}{4}\right) \times \cos\left(2\pi + \frac{3\pi}{4}\right)$
 $= \tan \frac{3\pi}{4} + \sin \frac{5\pi}{4} \times \cos \frac{3\pi}{4} = -1 + \left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) \left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) = -1 + \frac{1}{2} = \boxed{-\frac{1}{2}}$ ✓

ب) $\tan\left(2\pi + \frac{3\pi}{4}\right) \times \sin\left(2\pi + \frac{5\pi}{4}\right) + \cos\left(2\pi + \frac{3\pi}{4}\right)$
 $\tan \frac{3\pi}{4} \times \sin \frac{5\pi}{4} + \cos \frac{3\pi}{4} = \left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) \left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) + \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} = \boxed{0}$ ✓

$\frac{3\cos u - \sin u}{\cos u + \sin u} \div \sin u > \frac{3\cot u - 1}{\cot u + 1} = \frac{3(1) - 1}{1 + 1} = \boxed{\frac{11}{2}}$ ✓

$\sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha = 1 \quad \underline{\sin \alpha = r \cos \alpha} > (r \cos \alpha)^2 + \cos^2 \alpha = 1$

$\cos^2 \alpha = 1$

$\cos \alpha = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \times \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}} = \boxed{-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}}$ ✓

الف) $\cos\left(\frac{11\pi}{4} + \alpha\right) \Rightarrow \frac{11\pi}{4} = 2\pi + \frac{3\pi}{4} \rightarrow \cos\left(\frac{3\pi}{4} + \alpha\right)$
 $\cos\left(\frac{3\pi}{4} + \alpha\right) = \cos \frac{3\pi}{4} \cos \alpha - \sin \frac{3\pi}{4} \sin \alpha = \left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) \left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) - \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) = \boxed{\frac{1}{2}}$ ✓

ب) $\tan^2 \alpha + 1 = \frac{1}{\cos^2 \alpha} \Rightarrow 1 + \frac{1}{16} = \frac{1}{\cos^2 \alpha} = \cos^2 \alpha = \frac{1}{16} \Rightarrow \cos \alpha = \frac{1}{4}$

$\sin\left(\frac{3\pi}{4} + \alpha\right) = \left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) \cos \alpha + \left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) \sin \alpha = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} (\sin \alpha + \cos \alpha) = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \left(\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4}\right) = \boxed{-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{4}}$ ✓

$\sin^2 \alpha = 1 - \cos^2 \alpha \rightarrow 2(1 - \cos^2 \alpha) + \cos^2 \alpha = \frac{4}{3}$

$= 2 - \cos^2 \alpha = \frac{4}{3}$

$\cos^2 \alpha = 2 - \frac{4}{3} = \frac{2}{3} \quad \sin^2 \alpha = 1 - \frac{2}{3} = \frac{1}{3}$

$\tan^2 \alpha = \frac{\sin^2 \alpha}{\cos^2 \alpha} = \frac{\frac{1}{3}}{\frac{2}{3}} = \boxed{\frac{1}{2}}$ ✓

$$S_{ABC} = \frac{1}{2} \times 4 \times \sqrt{3} \times \sin \alpha = 4 \Delta \quad 4\sqrt{3} \sin \alpha = 4 \Delta \quad \sin \alpha = \frac{\Delta}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\frac{4 \Delta}{4\sqrt{3}} = \frac{4}{4\sqrt{3}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} = \sin \alpha$$

زاویه مثلث: $\rightarrow 0 < \alpha < \pi$ (in°)

$$\alpha = \frac{\pi}{3} (40^\circ)$$

$$\sin \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

$$\alpha = \frac{\pi}{3} (12^\circ)$$

$$\sin \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

$$\frac{12}{40} = \boxed{2 \text{ برابر}} \checkmark$$

$$a = 2u \quad b = 3u \quad S = ab \sin \alpha = (2u)(3u) \sin 120^\circ = 4u^2 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2u^2$$

$$2u^2 = 4 \quad u^2 = 2 \quad u = \sqrt{2}$$

اضلاع $\begin{cases} 2u = 4\sqrt{2} \\ 3u = 6\sqrt{2} \end{cases}$

$$P = 2(4\sqrt{2} + 6\sqrt{2}) = 2(10\sqrt{2}) = \boxed{20\sqrt{2}} \checkmark$$

$$AB = \Delta \quad AD = V \quad AE = F \quad AC = V \quad BD = 2 \quad EC = 3$$

$$S_{ABC} = \frac{1}{2} \times \Delta \times V \times \sin \alpha = 14 \Delta \sin \alpha$$

$$S_{ADE} = \frac{1}{2} \times V \times F \times \sin \alpha = 14 \sin \alpha$$

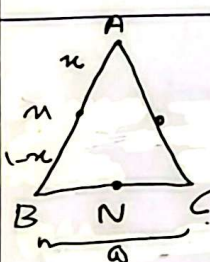
$$14 \Delta \sin \alpha = 14 \sin \alpha = 14 \Delta$$

$$14 \Delta \sin \alpha = 14 \Delta \quad \sin \alpha = \frac{14 \Delta}{14 \Delta} = \frac{1}{2}$$

سوال $\tan A$ رو بخوان!

$$\tan 30^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

پس زاویه A 30° بود است



$$S_{ABC} = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow \text{اینها}$$

$$\rightarrow N = \left(\frac{r}{a}, \frac{r}{a} \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{r}{2} \times \frac{1-r}{a}$$

$$\frac{BN}{NC} = \frac{r}{r} \Rightarrow \frac{BN}{BC} = \frac{r}{a} \quad BN = \frac{r}{a} BC$$

$$1-r = \frac{a}{4} \quad r = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$BMN \text{ مساحت} = \frac{1}{2} (BM)(BN) = \frac{1}{2} \times (1-r) \times \frac{r}{a} = \frac{1-r}{2a}$$

$$BM = 1-r = \frac{a}{4}$$

$$AM = r = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\frac{BM}{AM} = \frac{a}{1} \times \frac{4}{1} = \boxed{4}$$

ارتفاع N نسبت به AB همان N است

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

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

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

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

$$\sin \alpha < 0$$

$$\tan \alpha > 0 \rightarrow \cos < 0 \quad -\tan \alpha = \frac{1 + \sin \alpha - 1}{|\cos \alpha|}$$

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

$$\text{حالت } 2 = \sin \alpha < 0$$

$$\sin \alpha > 0$$

$$|\cos \alpha| > 0$$

$$\sin \alpha < 0$$

$$\boxed{3 \text{ مورد}}$$

$$S_{ABC}^{\Delta} = \frac{1}{r} AB \times \Delta n \times \sin \hat{B}$$

$$S_{BMN}^{\Delta} = \frac{1}{r} BM \times r_n \times \sin \hat{B}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{S_{ABC}^{\Delta}}{S_{BMN}^{\Delta}} = \frac{\Delta n \times AB}{r_n \times BM} = r$$

$$\frac{BM}{AB} = \frac{\Delta}{a} \rightarrow \frac{\cancel{BM}^{\Delta n}}{\cancel{AM}^{r_n} + BM} = \frac{\Delta}{a} \rightarrow \frac{BM}{AM} = \boxed{\frac{\Delta}{r}}$$