

$$\text{الف) } \tan\left(2\pi + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) + \sin\left(2\pi + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \times \cos\left(2\pi + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$$

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

$$\text{ب) } \tan\left(2\pi + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \times \sin\left(2\pi + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) + \cos\left(2\pi + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$$

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

$$\frac{\mu \cos x - \sin x}{\cos x + \sin x} \div \sin x > \frac{\mu \cot x - 1}{\cot x + 1} = \frac{\mu(1) - 1}{1 + 1} = \boxed{\frac{11}{2}}$$

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

$$\cos^2 x = 1$$

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

$$\text{الف) } \cos\left(\frac{11\pi}{4} + x\right) \Rightarrow \frac{11\pi}{4} = 2\pi + \frac{3\pi}{4} \rightarrow \cos\left(\frac{3\pi}{4} + x\right)$$

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

$$\text{ب) } \tan^2 x + 1 = \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} \Rightarrow 1 + \frac{1}{16} = \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} = \cos^2 x = \frac{1}{16} \Rightarrow \cos x = \frac{1}{4} \quad \sin x = \frac{\sqrt{15}}{4}$$

$$\sin\left(\frac{5\pi}{4} + x\right) = \left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) \cos x + \left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) \sin x = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} (\cos x + \sin x) = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \left(\frac{1}{4} + \frac{\sqrt{15}}{4}\right) = \boxed{-\frac{\sqrt{2}(1+\sqrt{15})}{8}}$$

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

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

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

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

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

$$\frac{4d}{4\sqrt{3}} = \frac{4}{4\sqrt{3}} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3}} = \sin \alpha$$

$$\text{زاویه مثلث} \rightarrow 0 < \alpha < \pi \quad (180^\circ)$$

$$\alpha = \frac{\pi}{3} (60^\circ)$$

$$\sin \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$\alpha = \frac{\pi}{2} (90^\circ)$$

$$\sin \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$\frac{12}{40} = \boxed{3 \text{ بر } 2}$$

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

$$2u^2 = 48 \quad u^2 = 24 \quad u = 2\sqrt{6}$$

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

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

$$AB = d \quad AD = V \quad AE = F \quad AC = V \quad BD = r \quad EC = r$$

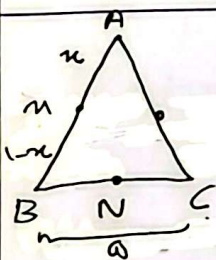
$$S_{ABC} = \frac{1}{2} \times d \times V \times \sin \alpha = 14d \sin \alpha$$

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

$$14d \sin \alpha = 14 \sin \alpha = 14d$$

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

$$\leftarrow \text{پس زاویه } A \text{ } 30^\circ \text{ بود است}$$



$$A = (0,0) \quad B = (1,0) \quad C = (0,1) \quad \text{مختصات می‌زنیم}$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$BM = 1-r = \frac{d}{4} \quad AM = r = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\frac{BM}{AM} = \frac{d}{1} \times \frac{1}{1} = \boxed{d}$$

$$\text{ارتفاع } N \text{ نسبت به } AB \text{ همان } r \text{ است}$$

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

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

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

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

$$\sin \alpha < 0$$

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

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

$$\text{عبارت } = \sin \alpha < 0 \quad \sin \alpha > 0 \quad |\cos \alpha| > 0 \quad \sin \alpha < 0 \quad \boxed{\text{پس زاویه}}$$