

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

$$-1 + \left(\frac{-\sqrt{2}}{2} \times \frac{-\sqrt{2}}{2} \right) = \frac{2}{2} = 1 \quad \checkmark$$

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

$$\left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \times -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right) + \left(-\frac{1}{2} \right) = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} = 0 \quad \checkmark$$

$$\cot \theta = f \rightarrow \cos \theta = f \sin \theta$$

$$\frac{f(f \sin \theta) - \sin \theta}{f \sin \theta + 3 \sin \theta} = \frac{11 \sin \theta}{8 \sin \theta} = \frac{11}{8} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\tan \theta = f \rightarrow \sin \theta = f \cos \theta \quad \sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta = 1$$

$$\tan^2 \theta + 1 = \frac{1}{\cos^2 \theta} \Rightarrow \theta = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{8}} = \cos^2 \theta = \frac{1}{8} \rightarrow \cos \theta = \frac{1}{\sqrt{8}} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{8}} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\cos \frac{\pi}{4} \cos \frac{\pi}{4} - \sin \frac{\pi}{4} \sin \frac{\pi}{4} \rightarrow 0.17 - 0.17 = 0 \quad \checkmark \quad \text{(الف)}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \sin \theta \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \sin \theta + \cos \theta \\ \sin \theta - \cos \theta \end{array} \right. \rightarrow 0.17 + 0.17 = 0.34 \quad \checkmark \quad \text{(ب)}$$

$$\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta = 1 \xrightarrow{\text{دس}} \sin^2 \theta = \frac{1}{4} \rightarrow \cos^2 \theta = \frac{3}{4} \rightarrow \tan^2 \theta + 1 = \frac{1}{\cos^2 \theta}$$

$$\rightarrow \tan^2 \theta + 1 = \frac{4}{3} \rightarrow \tan^2 \theta = \frac{1}{3} \quad \checkmark$$

$$s = \frac{1}{r} a b \cos a \rightarrow \textcircled{1} \frac{1}{r} \times 4 \times \sqrt{r} \times \cos a$$

$$r^2 = \sqrt{r}^2 + \sqrt{r}^2$$

$$\alpha_1 = \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$\alpha_2 = \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$\frac{\alpha_2}{\alpha_1} = 1$$

$$\textcircled{2} \frac{1}{r} \times \sqrt{r} \times \sqrt{r} \times \cos a$$

$$\textcircled{3} \frac{1}{r} \times r \times \sqrt{r} \times \cos a$$

② < ① < ③
↓
کمرین
بزرگترین

$$a : b = r : r$$

$$s = a b \sin \theta$$

$$\sin 18^\circ = \sin(18^\circ - 18^\circ) = \sin r \cdot \frac{1}{r}$$

$$a = rk \quad b = rk$$

$$s = rk \times rk \times \frac{1}{r} = rk^2 \times \frac{1}{r} = rk^2 \quad A = rk^2 \Rightarrow k^2 = \frac{A}{r} \Rightarrow k = \sqrt{\frac{A}{r}}$$

$$r = \sqrt{\frac{A}{k^2}} \quad D = r(a+b) = r(rk + rk) = r \times 2rk = 1 \quad \text{h} \quad p = 1 \cdot \sqrt{\frac{A}{r}}$$

$$k = \sqrt{\frac{r}{A}} = \sqrt{r} = 1 \quad D = r(a+b) = r(1+1) = r \times 2 = 2r$$

$$s_{ABC} - s_{ADE} = l \vee \delta \Rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{2} \times \delta \times \sqrt{r} \times \sin a \right) - \left(\frac{1}{2} \times r \times \sqrt{r} \times \sin a \right) =$$

$$\sqrt{r} \delta \Rightarrow \frac{\sin}{r} (\delta \times r - r \times r) = l \vee \delta \Rightarrow \sin = \frac{1}{r} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{r}}$$

$$\alpha = 30^\circ \Rightarrow \cos \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}$$

$$\tan \alpha = \frac{\sin}{\cos} = \frac{\frac{1}{r}}{\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{r}} \quad \checkmark \quad \checkmark$$

$$rBN = rNC \Rightarrow BN = \frac{rNC}{r} \Rightarrow 1 = \frac{r}{r} \times \frac{r}{r} \rightarrow$$

$$s_{ABC} = r(s_{BMM}) \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \times \cancel{BC} \times AB \times \sin B = r \left(\frac{1}{2} \times \cancel{BN} \times \cancel{BM} \times \sin B \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow AB \times \delta = r(BN \times \frac{r}{BM}) \Rightarrow AB = BM + AM = \frac{9}{8} BM \Rightarrow$$

$$\frac{BM + AM}{BM} = \frac{9}{8} \Rightarrow \frac{BM}{BM} + \frac{AM}{BM} = \frac{9}{8} \Rightarrow \frac{AM}{BM} = \frac{1}{8} \Rightarrow \frac{AM}{BM} = \frac{1}{8} \Rightarrow \frac{AM}{BM} = \frac{1}{8}$$

$$\frac{AM}{BM} = \frac{1}{8} \Rightarrow \frac{AM}{BM} = \frac{1}{8}$$

$$\frac{AM}{BM} = \frac{1}{8}$$

1.

سوال ١٢

$$\text{ب) } 1 + \tan^2 \alpha = \frac{1}{\cos^2 \alpha} \rightarrow 1 + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{\cos^2 \alpha} \rightarrow \cos^2 \alpha = \frac{4}{5} \xrightarrow{\text{جواب } \alpha} \cos \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{4}}{\sqrt{5}}$$

$$\sin^2 \alpha = 1 - \cos^2 \alpha \rightarrow \sin^2 \alpha = 1 - \frac{4}{5} = \frac{1}{5} \rightarrow \sin^2 \alpha = \frac{1}{5} \xrightarrow{\text{جواب } \alpha} \sin \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{1}}{\sqrt{5}}$$

$$\sin\left(\frac{3\pi}{4} + \alpha\right) = \sin\left(\frac{3\pi}{4} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \alpha\right) = \sin\left(\pi + \left(\frac{\pi}{4} + \alpha\right)\right) = -\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{4} + \alpha\right)$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} -\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{4} + \alpha\right) &= -\left(\sin \frac{\pi}{4} \cos \alpha + \cos \frac{\pi}{4} \sin \alpha\right) = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} (\cos \alpha + \sin \alpha) = \\ &= -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) = -\frac{1}{1} = -\frac{1}{1} \end{aligned}$$

سوال ١٧

$$\text{مسألة الانزياح } S = 2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \sin \frac{\pi}{4} \right) = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{16} \rightarrow \alpha = \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$P = (2x + 2y) \times 2 = 10x = 10 \left(\frac{\pi}{4} \right) = \frac{5\pi}{2}$$



سوال ١٠

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

$$\frac{1}{|\cos \alpha|} - \frac{1 + \sin \alpha}{|\cos \alpha|} = \frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} \rightarrow \frac{-\sin \alpha}{|\cos \alpha|} = \frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} \rightarrow \cos \alpha < 0 \quad (I)$$

$$\frac{|\sin \alpha|}{\cos \alpha} = -\frac{1}{\cot \alpha} = -\frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} \rightarrow |\sin \alpha| = -\sin \alpha \rightarrow \sin \alpha < 0 \quad (II)$$

(I), (II) → $\alpha = \frac{3\pi}{4}$