

نام و نام خانوادگی: آرین شریانی فر. پاسخنامه تشریحی تکلیف شماره ۱۸... کلاس (هم سیرانه) B

الف) $\tan \frac{11\pi}{4} + \sin \frac{15\pi}{4} \cos \frac{13\pi}{4} = -1 + \left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \times -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right) = \left(-\frac{1}{2} \right)$

$\frac{11\pi}{4} = 2\pi + \frac{3\pi}{4} \rightarrow \tan \left(\frac{11\pi}{4} \right) = \tan \left(\frac{3\pi}{4} \right) = -1$ / $\frac{13\pi}{4} = 2\pi + \frac{5\pi}{4} \rightarrow \cos \frac{13\pi}{4} = \cos \frac{5\pi}{4} = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$

$\frac{15\pi}{4} = 2\pi + \frac{7\pi}{4} \rightarrow \sin \frac{15\pi}{4} = \sin \frac{7\pi}{4} = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$

ب) $\tan \frac{14\pi}{4} \sin \frac{11\pi}{4} + \cos \frac{10\pi}{4} = \left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \times -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right) - \frac{1}{2} = 0$

$\tan \frac{14\pi}{4} = \tan \frac{7\pi}{2} = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$ / $\sin \frac{11\pi}{4} = \sin \frac{5\pi}{4} = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$ / $\cos \frac{10\pi}{4} = \cos \frac{5\pi}{2} = -\frac{1}{2}$

$\frac{\cos n}{\sin n} = 2 \rightarrow \cos n = 2 \sin n$ ← $\cot n = 2$

$\frac{2 \cos n - \sin n}{\cos n + \sin n} = \frac{2(2 \sin n) - \sin n}{2 \sin n + \sin n} = \frac{3 \sin n}{3 \sin n} = 1$

$\sin \alpha = 2 \cos \alpha$ / $\sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha = 1 \rightarrow (2 \cos \alpha)^2 + \cos^2 \alpha = 1 \rightarrow 5 \cos^2 \alpha = 1 \rightarrow \cos^2 \alpha = \frac{1}{5}$

اینجا کون و درج سوم یعنی $\cos = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}$

$\cos \left(\frac{11\pi}{4} + \alpha \right) = \cos \left(\frac{3\pi}{4} + \alpha \right) = \cos \frac{3\pi}{4} \cos \alpha - \sin \frac{3\pi}{4} \sin \alpha = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \cos \alpha - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \sin \alpha = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} (\cos \alpha + \sin \alpha)$

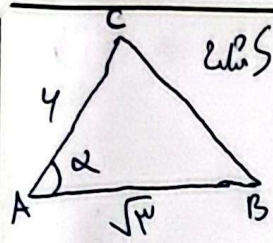
$= -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right) = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \times -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$

ج) $\tan \alpha = \frac{1}{2}$ / $\sin \left(\frac{13\pi}{4} + \alpha \right) = \sin \left(\frac{5\pi}{4} + \alpha \right) = \sin \frac{5\pi}{4} \cos \alpha + \sin \alpha \cos \frac{5\pi}{4} = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \cos \alpha + \left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \sin \alpha \right) = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} (\cos \alpha + \sin \alpha) = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{4}$

$2 \sin^2 n + \cos^2 n = \frac{4}{5}$ / $\sin^2 n + \cos^2 n = 1 \rightarrow \sin^2 n + \sin^2 n + \cos^2 n = \frac{4}{5} \rightarrow 2 \sin^2 n = \frac{4}{5} - 1 = -\frac{1}{5}$

$\tan^2 n = \frac{\sin^2 n}{\cos^2 n} = \frac{\frac{1}{5}}{\frac{4}{5}} = \frac{1}{4} \rightarrow \tan n = \pm \frac{1}{2}$

$\sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha = 1 \rightarrow \sin^2 \alpha + 4 \sin^2 \alpha = 1 \rightarrow 5 \sin^2 \alpha = 1 \rightarrow \sin^2 \alpha = \frac{1}{5} \rightarrow \sin \alpha = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{5} \rightarrow \cos \alpha = \frac{2\sqrt{5}}{5}$



$$2\sqrt{3} = 4\sqrt{3} \quad \sqrt{3} \times 2 = 4\sqrt{3}$$

$$S = \frac{1}{2} \sin \alpha \cdot AB \cdot AC \rightarrow P, \Delta = \frac{1}{2} \sin \alpha (4\sqrt{3})$$

$$\sin \alpha = \frac{P, \Delta}{\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{3}} = \frac{1, \Delta}{\sqrt{3}} \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\sin \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3}} \rightarrow \alpha = \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{3}} (\text{min})$$

$$\alpha = \frac{\sqrt{3}\pi}{\sqrt{3}} (\text{max})$$

$$\frac{\alpha_{\max}}{\alpha_{\min}} = \frac{\frac{\sqrt{3}\pi}{\sqrt{3}}}{\frac{\pi}{\sqrt{3}}} = (\sqrt{3})$$

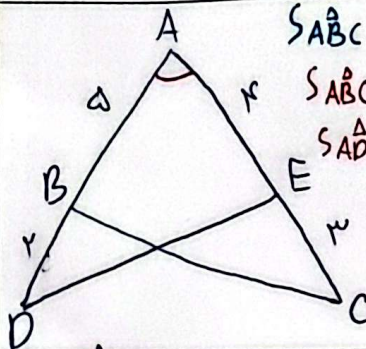
$$\left. \begin{array}{l} S = \Delta R \\ \frac{a}{b} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \\ \alpha = 120^\circ \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} a = r_m \\ b = r_m \end{array} \rightarrow S = ab \sin \alpha \rightarrow \Delta R = (r_m)(r_m) \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\rightarrow m^2 = 11 \rightarrow m = \sqrt{11} = \sqrt{3}\sqrt{3}$$

$$a = r_m = 2 \times \sqrt{3}\sqrt{3} = 4\sqrt{3}$$

$$b = r_m = 2 \times \sqrt{3}\sqrt{3} = 4\sqrt{3}$$

$$P = r(a+b) = 2(4\sqrt{3} + 4\sqrt{3}) = 2(8\sqrt{3}) = 16\sqrt{3}$$



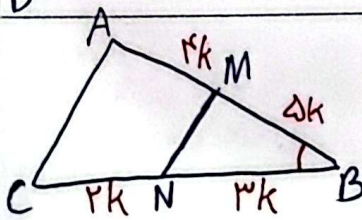
$$S_{ABC} - S_{ADE} = 1/4 \Delta$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} S_{ABC} = \frac{1}{2} \times 4 \times \sqrt{3} \times \sin \hat{A} = 1/4 \Delta \sin \hat{A} \\ S_{ADE} = \frac{1}{2} \times r \times \sqrt{3} \times \sin \hat{A} = 1/4 \Delta \sin \hat{A} \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow r \sin \hat{A} = 1/4 \Delta$$

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

$$\sin \hat{A} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\hat{A} = 30^\circ$$



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

$$S_{ABC} = r S_{BMN}$$

$$\frac{S_{ABC}}{S_{BMN}} = \frac{\frac{1}{2} \times AB \times BC \times \sin B}{\frac{1}{2} \times BM \times BN \times \sin B} = r \rightarrow \frac{AB}{BM} = r$$

$$\frac{BM}{AB} = \frac{\Delta K}{9K} \rightarrow \frac{BM}{AM} = \frac{\Delta K}{rK} = (1, \sqrt{3})$$

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

$$\rightarrow -\frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} = \frac{\sin \alpha}{|\cos \alpha|} \rightarrow \cos > 0 \rightarrow -\frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} = \frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} \rightarrow \sin \alpha = 0 \rightarrow \alpha = 0$$

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

از معادله اول و دوم: $\sin \alpha = 0$
 $\alpha = 0$ و $\alpha = \pi$
 اما $\alpha = \pi$ در این مسئله ممکن نیست.
 پس $\alpha = 0$ است.

$$\sin \alpha \leq 0$$