

$$\begin{aligned} \text{الف) } \tan \frac{11\pi}{4} + \sin \frac{15\pi}{4} \cos \frac{13\pi}{4} &= \tan \left(\frac{11\pi}{4} + \frac{\pi}{4} \right) + \sin \left(\frac{15\pi}{4} + \frac{\pi}{4} \right) \cos \left(\frac{13\pi}{4} + \frac{\pi}{4} \right) \\ &= \tan 15^\circ + \sin 15^\circ \cos 15^\circ = -1 + -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \times -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = -1 + \frac{2}{4} = -\frac{2}{4} = -\frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{ب) } \tan \frac{11\pi}{4} > \sin \frac{11\pi}{4} + \cos \frac{10\pi}{4} &= \tan \left(\frac{11\pi}{4} + \frac{3\pi}{4} \right) \sin \left(\frac{9\pi}{4} + \frac{\pi}{4} \right) + \cos \left(\frac{9\pi}{4} + \frac{\pi}{4} \right) \\ &= -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \times -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + -\frac{1}{2} = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \cot x = \frac{\cos x}{\sin x} \Rightarrow \frac{\cos x - \sin x}{\cos x + \sin x} = 1 \quad \cot x = \frac{\cos x}{\sin x} \Rightarrow \frac{\cos x}{\sin x} = \cos x \\ \frac{\cos x - \sin x}{\cos x + \sin x} = \frac{\cos x}{\sin x} = \frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sin d = \frac{r}{R} \quad \cos d = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow \sin^2 d = \frac{r^2}{R^2} \quad \cos^2 d = 1 - \sin^2 d = 1 - \frac{r^2}{R^2} \\ \cos^2 d = 1 - \frac{r^2}{R^2} \Rightarrow \cos d = \pm \sqrt{1 - \frac{r^2}{R^2}} = \pm \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sin d = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{10} \quad \cos \left(\frac{11\pi}{4} + d \right) = 1 \Rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{10} = -\frac{1}{10} \\ \cos \frac{11\pi}{4} \cos d - \sin \frac{11\pi}{4} \sin d = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{10} \times \frac{\sqrt{2}}{10} - \left(-\frac{1}{10} \right) \times \frac{\sqrt{2}}{10} = -\frac{2}{100} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{100} \\ \cos \left(\frac{11\pi}{4} + \frac{\pi}{4} \right) = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \times \frac{\sqrt{2}}{10} - \frac{1}{10} \times \frac{\sqrt{2}}{10} = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{10} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{100} = -\frac{10\sqrt{2}}{100} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{100} = -\frac{11\sqrt{2}}{100} \\ \sin \left(\frac{11\pi}{4} + d \right) = 1 \Rightarrow \sin \frac{11\pi}{4} \cos d + \cos \frac{11\pi}{4} \sin d = 1 \\ \left(-\frac{1}{10} \right) \cos d + \left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{10} \right) \sin d = 1 \\ \cos d = -10 - \sqrt{2} \sin d \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sin^2 x + \cos^2 x = 1 \quad \sin x = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \Rightarrow \cos^2 x = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow \cos x = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \tan x = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \Rightarrow \tan^2 x = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow \tan x = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \end{aligned}$$

$S_{ABC} = 415$ بیشترین مقدار = 120° $\frac{120}{40} = 3$ ✓
 $\frac{1}{2} \times \sqrt{3} \times \sqrt{3} \times \sin d$ مقدار d کمتر مقدار $d = 90^\circ$
 $\sqrt{3} \times \sin d = 415$
 $\Rightarrow \sin d = \frac{415}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{415\sqrt{3}}{3} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$

$S_{\text{مستطیل}} = df$ $dx = 12$ مقدار $df = ?$
 $\frac{1}{2} \times 3 \times 2 \times \sin 120^\circ = \frac{1}{2} \times 4x^2 \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \times 2 \times 2 \times = df \rightarrow 4x^2 = 114$
 $\Rightarrow x^2 = 28.5$
 $\Rightarrow x = 5.34$
 $P_{\text{مستطیل}} = (2 \times 12) + (2 \times 12) = 48$

$S_{ADE} = \sqrt{x} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \sin A = 15 \sin A$
 $S_{ABC} = 2 \times \sqrt{x} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \sin A = 14 \sin A$
 $15 \sin A - 14 \sin A = 3 \sin A = 1 \Rightarrow \sin A = \frac{1}{3} \Rightarrow A = 18^\circ \Rightarrow \sin A = \frac{1}{3}$ ✓


 $\frac{S_{ABC}}{S_{BMN}} = r = \frac{\frac{1}{2} \times AB \times AC \times \sin B}{\frac{1}{2} \times BM \times BN \times \sin B} = \frac{AB \times AC}{BM \times BN} = \frac{AB}{BM} \times \frac{AC}{BN}$
 $\Rightarrow \frac{AB}{BM} = r \times \frac{AC}{BN} = \frac{9}{5}$ $AM : 4K - 5K = K$ $\frac{BM}{AM} = \frac{5K}{K} = 5$

$\frac{-|\sin d|}{\cos d} = \frac{\sin d}{\cos d} \Rightarrow \sin d \rightarrow -$
 $\frac{1}{|\cos d|} = \frac{1 + \sin d}{|\cos d|} = \frac{0 - \sin d}{|\cos d|} = \frac{\sin d}{\cos d} = \frac{-\sin d}{|\cos d|}$
 $\Rightarrow \cos d \rightarrow -$

نامیسی سرم

الف) $\begin{cases} \sin \alpha > 0 \\ \cos \alpha < 0 \end{cases} \rightarrow \cos^2 \alpha = 1 - \sin^2 \alpha \rightarrow \cos^2 \alpha = 1 - \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{10}\right)^2 = \frac{98}{100}$ سوال 17

$$\sqrt{} \rightarrow \cos \alpha = \pm \frac{\sqrt{98}}{10} \xrightarrow{\cos \alpha < 0} -\frac{\sqrt{98}}{10} = -\frac{7\sqrt{2}}{10}$$

$$\cos\left(\frac{11\pi}{4} + \alpha\right) \rightarrow \cos\left(\pi - \frac{\pi}{4} + \alpha\right) = \cos\left(\pi + \left(\alpha - \frac{\pi}{4}\right)\right) = -\cos\left(\alpha - \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} -\cos\left(\alpha - \frac{\pi}{4}\right) &= -\left(\cos \alpha \cos \frac{\pi}{4} + \sin \alpha \sin \frac{\pi}{4}\right) = -\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{10} \cos \alpha + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{10} \sin \alpha\right) = \\ &= -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{10} \left(-\frac{7\sqrt{2}}{10} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{10}\right) = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{10} \times -\frac{6\sqrt{2}}{10} = \frac{6}{10} = \frac{3}{5} \end{aligned}$$

ب) $1 + \tan^2 \alpha = \frac{1}{\cos^2 \alpha} \rightarrow 1 + \frac{1}{49} = \frac{1}{\cos^2 \alpha} \rightarrow \cos^2 \alpha = \frac{49}{50} \xrightarrow{\cos \alpha > 0} \cos \alpha = \frac{7\sqrt{2}}{10}$

$$\sin^2 \alpha = 1 - \cos^2 \alpha \rightarrow \sin^2 \alpha = 1 - \frac{49}{50} = \frac{1}{50} \rightarrow \sin^2 \alpha = \frac{1}{50} \xrightarrow{\sin \alpha > 0} \sin \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{10}$$

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

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

$$\begin{aligned} -\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{4} + \alpha\right) &= -\left(\sin \frac{\pi}{4} \cos \alpha + \cos \frac{\pi}{4} \sin \alpha\right) = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{10} (\cos \alpha + \sin \alpha) = \\ &= -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{10} \left(\frac{7\sqrt{2}}{10} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{10}\right) = -\frac{1}{10} = -\frac{1}{10} \end{aligned}$$

سوال 17

$$S = \frac{1}{2} (2a \times 2a \times \frac{1}{2} \times \sin 60^\circ) = 2 \times 2a \times 2a \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} = 2a^2 = 2 \times 25 \rightarrow a = 5\sqrt{2}$$

$$P = (2a + 2a) \times 2 = 10a = 10 \times (5\sqrt{2}) = 50\sqrt{2}$$



$$\frac{S_{ABC}}{S_{BMN}} = \frac{\frac{1}{2} \times AB \times 2a \times \sin B}{\frac{1}{2} \times BM \times 2a \times \sin B} = \frac{2a \times AB}{2a \times BM} = 4$$

سوال 19

$$\frac{BM}{AB} = \frac{2}{4} \rightarrow \frac{BM}{BM + AM} = \frac{2}{4} \xrightarrow{BM = 2a, AM = 2a} \frac{BM}{AM} = \frac{2}{2} = 1$$

