

لأنه $\tan \frac{11\pi}{4} + \sin \frac{10\pi}{4} \cdot \cos \frac{17\pi}{4} = -1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \cdot -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = -1 - \frac{1}{2} = -\frac{3}{2}$ (B) 19

1) $\tan \frac{14\pi}{5} \sin \frac{11\pi}{5} + \cos \frac{10\pi}{5} = -\frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} = -\frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}$ ✓

ع. ب. $\Rightarrow \frac{\cos \pi}{\sin \pi} = \frac{1}{0} \Rightarrow \text{غير معرف}$ $\frac{1}{\frac{1}{2} + 1} = \frac{1}{\frac{3}{2}} = \frac{2}{3}$ ✓

$\sin 2\alpha \neq \cos \alpha$

$\sin \alpha \cos \alpha$

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

$\tan^2 \alpha + 1 = \frac{1}{\cos^2 \alpha} \Rightarrow 1 + 1 = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{4}} \Rightarrow 2 = 4$ غير صحيح $\cos \alpha = \frac{1}{2}$ ✓

لأن $\cos(\frac{11\pi}{4} + \alpha) \neq \cos(\frac{17\pi}{4} + \alpha)$

$\sin^2 + \cos^2 = 1 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{4} + \cos^2 = 1$

$\cos^2 = \frac{3}{4} \Rightarrow \cos = \pm \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

$\sin \frac{5\pi}{4} = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}, \cos \frac{5\pi}{4} = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$

$\Rightarrow (\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \times -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}) \times (\frac{1}{2} \times -\frac{1}{2}) = \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{16}$

1) $\sin(\frac{17\pi}{4} + \alpha) \neq \sin(\frac{11\pi}{4} + \alpha)$

$\tan \alpha = \frac{1}{\cos \alpha} \Rightarrow 1 = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}} \Rightarrow \cos \alpha = \frac{1}{2}$

$\Rightarrow \cos^2 \alpha = \frac{1}{4} \Rightarrow \cos \alpha = \pm \frac{1}{2}$

$\sin \frac{5\pi}{4} = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \Rightarrow \cos \frac{5\pi}{4} = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$

$\Rightarrow (\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \times -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}) + (-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}) = -\frac{1}{2} + (-\frac{1}{2}) = -1$ ✓

$\sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha = 1, \sin^2 \alpha = \frac{1}{4} \Rightarrow \sin \alpha = \pm \frac{1}{2}$

$\tan^2 \alpha + 1 = \frac{1}{\cos^2 \alpha} \Rightarrow \tan^2 \alpha + 1 = 4 \Rightarrow \tan^2 \alpha = 3 \Rightarrow \tan \alpha = \pm \sqrt{3}$ ✓

$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \times \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \sin \alpha = \frac{1}{4} \Rightarrow \sin \alpha = \frac{1}{2}$

$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \sin \alpha = \frac{1}{8} \Rightarrow \sin \alpha = \frac{1}{2}$ (B) 19

مسئله ۱۰۰: $a \cdot b \cdot \sin \alpha \Rightarrow r k \alpha \in R \alpha \sin(\alpha - \cos \alpha) \in YK \text{ - } \cos$ (۳۷)

$r k \text{ - } \cos$

$k \text{ - } \sin \alpha \Rightarrow k \text{ - } \sqrt{r} \Rightarrow r k \text{ - } \sqrt{r} \Rightarrow k \text{ - } \sqrt{r}$

$\boxed{C \cdot \sqrt{r}}$ ✓

(۲)

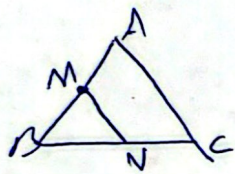
$S_{ABC} - S_{ADE} = 1/2 \Rightarrow (1/2 \cdot VA \cdot \sin \alpha) - (1/2 \cdot VA \cdot \sin \alpha)$ (۱)

$\Rightarrow 1/2 \cdot VA \cdot \sin \alpha \cdot (2 \cdot VA - VA) = 1/2 \cdot VA \cdot \sin \alpha \Rightarrow \sin \alpha \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \alpha \cdot r$

$\cos \alpha \cdot \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}$

$\tan \alpha \cdot \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}$ ✓

(۲)



$r BN \text{ - } NC \Rightarrow BN \cdot \frac{r NC}{r} \Rightarrow \frac{r}{r} \cdot \frac{r}{r} \Rightarrow NC$ (۹)

نتیجه گیری: با توجه به دستورالعمل

$S_{ABC} = 2(S_{BNM}) \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \cdot AB \cdot AC \cdot \sin B = 2 \cdot (\frac{1}{2} \cdot BN \cdot NM \cdot \sin B)$ (۲)

$BM + AM \cdot \frac{9}{2} BM \Rightarrow \frac{BM}{BM} + \frac{AM}{BM} \cdot \frac{9}{2} \Rightarrow \frac{BM}{AM} \cdot \frac{9}{2}$ ✓

$\tan \alpha \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos \alpha}} \cdot \frac{\sin \alpha + 1}{|\cos \alpha|}$



$\frac{1}{\cos \alpha} \cdot \frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha}$

(۶)

$\Rightarrow \sqrt{\cos \alpha} = |\cos \alpha| \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\cos \alpha} = \tan \alpha$

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

$\Rightarrow |\sin \alpha| = -\sin \alpha \Rightarrow$ وقتی $\sin \alpha < 0$

$\tan \alpha = \frac{1}{(\cos \alpha)} \Rightarrow \tan \alpha \cdot \cos \alpha = 1$

$\frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} \Rightarrow |\sin \alpha| = -\sin \alpha \Rightarrow \tan \alpha = \frac{1}{(\cos \alpha)} \Rightarrow \frac{\sin \alpha + 1}{-\cos \alpha}$ (۲)

$\Rightarrow \tan \alpha = \frac{\sin \alpha + 1}{1 \cdot \cos \alpha} \Rightarrow \frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} \cdot \frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} \Rightarrow \sin \alpha \cdot \cos \alpha \neq 0$

✓ جوی $\cos \alpha$ و $\sin \alpha$ هر دو کمتر از صفر نیستند

سؤال ٢ (الف) ربع دوم $\begin{cases} \sin \alpha > 0 \\ \cos \alpha < 0 \end{cases} \rightarrow \cos^2 \alpha = 1 - \sin^2 \alpha \rightarrow \cos^2 \alpha = 1 - \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{1.}\right)^2 = \frac{1}{1.}$

$$\sqrt{} \Rightarrow \cos \alpha = \pm \frac{\sqrt{1}}{1.} \xrightarrow{\beta = \pi - \alpha} -\frac{\sqrt{1}}{1.} = -\frac{1}{1.}$$

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

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