

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

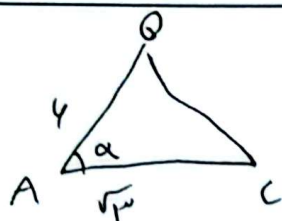
ب) $\tan \frac{11\pi}{4} \sin \frac{11\pi}{4} + \cos \frac{11\pi}{4} = \left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \times \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) - \frac{1}{2} = -\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} = -1$ ✓

$\frac{\cos x}{\sin x} \left| \frac{3\cos x - \sin x}{\cos x + \sin x} = ? = \frac{12\sin x - \sin x}{\sin x + \sin x} = \frac{11\sin x}{2\sin x} = \frac{11}{2} \right.$ ✓
 $\cos x = 4\sin x$ ✓

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

ج) $\cos\left(\frac{11\pi}{4} + \alpha\right) = \cos\left(\frac{3\pi}{4} + \alpha\right) = \cos\left(\frac{3\pi}{4}\right)\cos\alpha - \sin\left(\frac{3\pi}{4}\right)\sin\alpha = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\cos\alpha - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\sin\alpha = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}(\cos\alpha + \sin\alpha)$
 $= -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\cos\alpha - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\sin\alpha = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}(\cos\alpha + \sin\alpha) = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \times \sqrt{2} = -1$ ✓
 $\sin\left(\frac{13\pi}{4} + \alpha\right) = \sin\left(\frac{9\pi}{4} + \alpha\right) = \sin\left(\frac{5\pi}{4} + \alpha\right) = \sin\left(\frac{5\pi}{4}\right)\cos\alpha + \cos\left(\frac{5\pi}{4}\right)\sin\alpha = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\cos\alpha + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\sin\alpha = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}(\sin\alpha - \cos\alpha)$
 $= \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}(\sin\alpha - \cos\alpha) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) = 0$ ✓
 $\Rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}(\sin\alpha + \cos\alpha) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow \sin\alpha + \cos\alpha = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ ✓

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



$$S_{ABC} = \frac{1}{2} \sin \alpha \cdot AB \cdot AC = \frac{1}{2} \sin \alpha \times 1 \times \sqrt{2} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \sin \alpha$$

$$\Rightarrow \sin \alpha = \frac{1/\sqrt{2}}{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}} = \frac{1/\sqrt{2} \times 2}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{2}{2} = 1 \quad \sin \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \begin{cases} \alpha = \frac{\pi}{4} \text{ (max)} \\ \alpha = \frac{3\pi}{4} \text{ (max)} \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{\alpha_{\max}}{\alpha_{\min}} = \frac{\frac{\pi}{4}}{\frac{3\pi}{4}} = \frac{1}{3} \quad \text{✓}$$

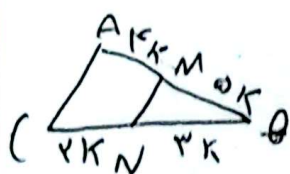
$$\begin{cases} S = 0.4 \\ \frac{a}{b} = \frac{1}{2} \\ \alpha = 100^\circ \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} a = 2m \\ b = 4m \end{cases} \Rightarrow S = \frac{1}{2} ab \sin \alpha = 0.4 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \times 2m \times 4m \times \frac{1}{2} = 0.4 \Rightarrow m^2 = \frac{1}{5} \Rightarrow m = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}$$

$$a = 2m = \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} = \frac{2}{5} \quad b = 4m = \frac{4}{\sqrt{5}} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} = \frac{4}{5} \quad p = r(a+b) = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{2}{5} + \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{4}{5} = \frac{3}{5}$$

$$S_{ADC} - S_{ADE} = 1/\sqrt{2} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \sin A \times \sqrt{2} \times \sqrt{2} - \frac{1}{2} \sin A \times \sqrt{2} \times 1 = 1/\sqrt{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \sin A - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} \sin A = 1/\sqrt{2} \Rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} \sin A = 1/\sqrt{2} \Rightarrow \sin A = 2 \Rightarrow A = 90^\circ$$

$$\tan A = \tan 90^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{1} \quad \text{✓}$$



$$\frac{S_{ADC}}{S_{BMN}} = \frac{\frac{1}{2} \times AC \times DE \times \sin B}{\frac{1}{2} \times BM \times BN \times \sin B} = 4 \Rightarrow \frac{AC}{BM} = 4$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{BM}{AB} = \frac{AK}{AC} \Rightarrow AM = CK \Rightarrow \frac{BM}{AM} = \frac{CK}{AK} = 1/2 \quad \text{✓}$$

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

$$\begin{cases} \sin \alpha > 0 \Rightarrow \frac{-\sin \alpha}{1-\sin \alpha} = \frac{1+\sin \alpha}{1-\sin \alpha} \Rightarrow \sin \alpha = 0 \Rightarrow \alpha = \pi \\ \sin \alpha < 0 \Rightarrow \frac{-\sin \alpha}{1-\sin \alpha} = \frac{1+\sin \alpha}{1-\sin \alpha} \Rightarrow \sin \alpha = -1 \Rightarrow \alpha = \frac{3\pi}{2} \end{cases}$$

$$\alpha = \frac{3\pi}{2} \quad \text{✓}$$