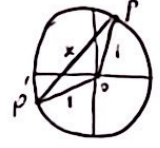


$$\frac{a(-\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}) + b(-\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r})}{a(\frac{1}{r}) + b(\frac{1}{r})} = \frac{-\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}(a+b)}{\frac{1}{r}(a+b)} = \frac{-\sqrt{r}(a+b)}{a+b} = \tan \frac{\theta}{2} = -\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} \rightarrow \text{عبارت } r \text{ و } b \text{ را حذف کن } \frac{b}{a} = -2 \quad (1)$$

$P \mid \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow \cos \alpha = \frac{1}{r} \xrightarrow{\text{در مثلث قائم}} \alpha = 45^\circ \xrightarrow{\text{در مثلث قائم}} \alpha = 45^\circ$



$x^2 = 1^2 + r^2 - 2(1)(r) \cos 135^\circ$
 $x^2 = 1 + r^2 - 2r \cos 135^\circ$
 $x = 1 + 1 + \sqrt{1+r^2} = 2 + \sqrt{1+r^2}$ (2)

مساحت: $\frac{r}{2} = \frac{r}{4} \rightarrow \text{مساحت} = \frac{r}{4} = \frac{r}{r} = 1 \rightarrow r = 4$ (3)

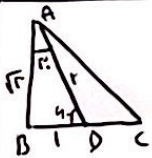
$r = \left| \frac{11}{r} m - 9 \right| \rightarrow \frac{11}{r} m = 9 + r \rightarrow m = r(9+r)$
 $\frac{11}{r} m = 11 \rightarrow m = r$ (4)

$-\frac{r}{4} < x < \frac{0r}{4} \rightarrow \text{در مثلث} \rightarrow -\frac{1}{r} < \sin \alpha < 1 \rightarrow -\frac{1}{r} < \frac{m-r}{0} < 1 \rightarrow \frac{1}{r} < m < r \rightarrow m \in (\frac{1}{r}, r)$ (5)

$\frac{\sin(9+15) + k \cos(15-15)}{\cos(15-15) + r \sin(15+15)} = \frac{\cos 15 - k \sin 15}{-\cos 15 - r \sin 15} = r \rightarrow \cos 15 - k \sin 15 = -r \cos 15 - r^2 \sin 15 \rightarrow \frac{\sin 15}{\cos 15} = \frac{-r}{4-k}$
 $\tan 15 = \frac{\sin 15}{\cos 15} = \frac{-r}{4-k} = \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow k = 22$ (6)

$r(1 + \cos \alpha) = 1 - \cos \alpha \rightarrow \cos \alpha = -\frac{1}{r} \rightarrow \sin^2 \alpha = 1 - \cos^2 \alpha = 1 - \left(-\frac{1}{r}\right)^2 = \frac{r^2-1}{r^2}$
 $\tan \alpha = \frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} = -\sqrt{r} \rightarrow \cot \alpha = \frac{1}{\tan \alpha} = -\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} \rightarrow \frac{\tan(\frac{\alpha}{2} - \alpha) - \cot(\alpha - \alpha)}{\cot(\frac{\alpha}{2} - \alpha) + \tan(\alpha - \alpha)} = \frac{\cot \alpha - (-\cot \alpha)}{\tan \alpha + \cot \alpha} = \frac{1}{8}$ (7)

$1 \times \frac{r}{1n} = \frac{r}{d} \rightarrow d = \frac{r}{n} \rightarrow \theta_A r_A = \theta_B r_B \rightarrow \frac{r}{d} r_A = \frac{r}{r} r_B \rightarrow \frac{r_A}{r_B} = \frac{r}{r} = \frac{S_A}{S_B} \rightarrow \left(\frac{r_A}{r_B}\right)^2 = \frac{9}{r}$ (8)



$\sin \alpha = \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow AD = 1$
 $\cos \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} \rightarrow AB = \sqrt{r}$
 $AC^2 = AD^2 + DC^2 \rightarrow AC = \sqrt{1+r} = \sqrt{r}$
 $\sin \alpha \cos \alpha = \frac{1}{r} \times \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r^2} = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}$ (9)

$MN = \sqrt{1+1} = \sqrt{2} \quad AM = \sqrt{1+9} = \sqrt{10} \quad AN = \sqrt{4+9} = \sqrt{13}$
 $S_{AMN} = S_{ABCD} - (S_{ABM} + S_{MNC} + S_{AND}) = 9 - \frac{1r}{r} = \frac{8}{r}$
 $S_{AMN} = \frac{8}{r} = \frac{1}{r} AM \cdot AN \cdot \sin \theta \rightarrow \frac{8}{r} = \frac{1}{r} \times \sqrt{10} \times \sqrt{13} \times \sin \theta \rightarrow \sin \theta = \frac{8}{13}$ (10)