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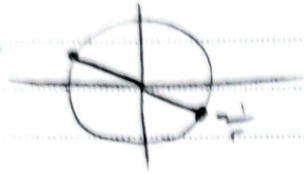
سه شنبه

دی ماه

۱۳۴۷ رجب

6 Jan 2026

$$-\frac{\pi}{2} < \alpha < \frac{\pi}{2} \Rightarrow -\frac{1}{r} < \sin \alpha < 1 \quad (16)$$



$$\frac{1}{r} < \frac{m \cdot r}{\omega} < 1 \Rightarrow -\frac{1}{r} < m - \frac{1}{r} < \omega \Rightarrow \quad (17)$$

$$\frac{1}{r} < m < 1 \quad 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 \quad \checkmark$$

$$\sin(70^\circ + 10^\circ) + k \cos(170^\circ - 10^\circ) = \cos 10^\circ = k \sin(10^\circ) = r \quad (17)$$

$$\cos(110^\circ - 10^\circ) + r \sin(110^\circ + 10^\circ) = \cos 10^\circ = r \sin 10^\circ$$

$$\xrightarrow{-\cos 10^\circ} \frac{1 - k \tan(10^\circ)}{-1 - r \tan 10^\circ} = r \xrightarrow{\tan 10^\circ = 0.1736} \frac{1 - 0.1736 k}{-1 - 0.1736 r} = r \quad (18)$$

$$\Rightarrow 1 - 0.1736 k = r(-1 - 0.1736 r) \Rightarrow 1 - 0.1736 k = -r - 0.1736 r^2 \Rightarrow 0 + 0 = 0.1736 k$$

$$\Rightarrow k = \frac{0.0}{1.0} \Rightarrow \frac{r \times 0.1736}{1.0} = 0.1736 \quad \checkmark \quad k = 0.1736$$

$$\cot(x) = \cot(n)$$

$$1 - \cos n = r + r \cos n \Rightarrow \cos n = -\frac{1}{r}$$

$$\frac{\cot n + \cot n}{\tan n - r \tan n} = \frac{r \cot n}{-\tan n} = -r \cot n$$

$$\frac{r}{1} \Big/ \frac{r}{n} \rightarrow \cot n = -\frac{1}{r} \rightarrow -r \cot n = -r \frac{1}{r} = -1$$



$$L = \alpha r$$

$$2A = LB \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \pi \times r_A = \frac{1}{2} \pi \times r_B \rightarrow r_A = \frac{r}{r_B}$$

$$\frac{S_A}{S_B} = \left(\frac{r_A}{r_B}\right)^2 = \frac{1}{r^2}$$

$$14.4 \quad b^2 = 2^2 + 2^2 \Rightarrow b = \sqrt{8}$$

$$4 = 1 + AB^2 \Rightarrow AB = \sqrt{3}$$

$$S_{ABC} = \frac{AB \times BC}{2} = \sqrt{3}$$

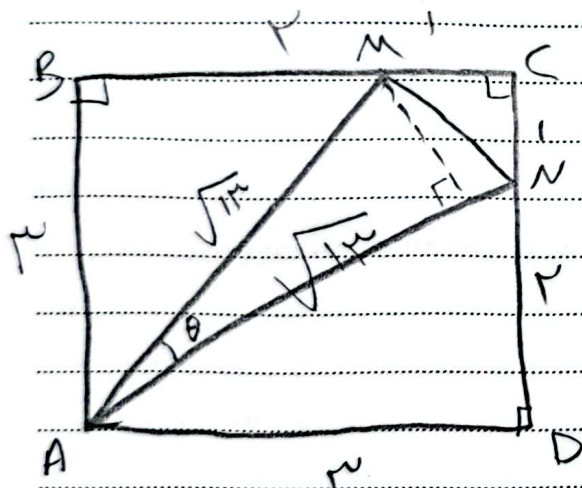
$$\sqrt{3} \times BC = 2\sqrt{3} \Rightarrow BC = 2$$

$$\Rightarrow CD = 1$$

$$\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C} \Rightarrow \frac{2}{\sin A} = \frac{\sqrt{8}}{1} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sin C}$$

$$\sin C = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{8}}$$

راه حل یاسی صفحه نزدیکه ۲



$$AN^2 = ND^2 + AD^2 \Rightarrow AN = \sqrt{1+4} = \sqrt{5}$$

$$AN = AM$$

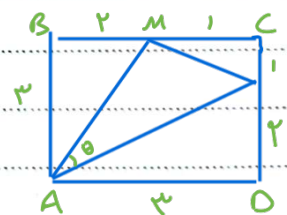
$$AN = AM \Rightarrow AM^2 = (AB^2) + (BM^2) = 2^2 + 1^2 = 5 \Rightarrow AM = \sqrt{5}$$

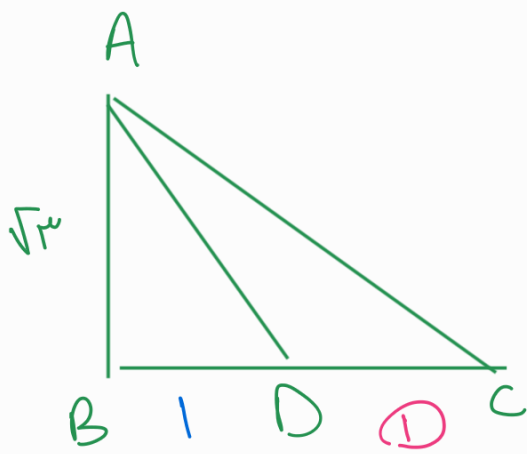
$$S_{AON} = S_{ABM} = \frac{2 \times 1}{2} = 1, \quad S_{MCN} = \frac{1 \times 1}{2}$$

$$S_{AON} + S_{ABM} + S_{MCN} + S_{AMN} = S_{ABCD} \rightarrow$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \times \sqrt{5} \times \sqrt{5} \times \sin \theta = \frac{2}{2}$$

$$\sin \theta = \frac{2}{5}$$

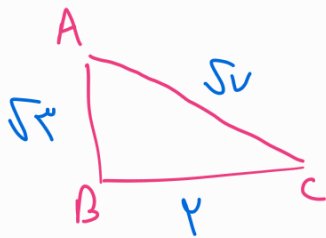




$$S_{ABC} = \sqrt{r}$$

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$$\frac{AB \times BC}{r} = \frac{\sqrt{r} \times BC}{r} = \sqrt{r} \rightarrow BC < r \rightarrow DC < 1$$



$$\rightarrow \sin \angle C = r \times \frac{\sqrt{r}}{\sqrt{v}} \times \frac{r}{\sqrt{v}} = \frac{r\sqrt{r}}{v}$$