

مساحتی / تکلیف شماره ۱۵

$$y = \tan(-\theta + \frac{R}{F}) \quad T = \frac{R}{|b|} = \frac{R}{F} \rightarrow u=0 \quad y=1$$

$$S = \frac{\frac{R}{F} \times 1}{\frac{R}{F}} = \frac{R}{F}$$

$$u^2 - (\sin \alpha)u - \frac{1}{F} \cos^2 \alpha = 0 \rightarrow u^2 - (\sin \alpha)u - \frac{1}{F} + \frac{1}{F} \sin^2 \alpha = 0$$

$$u = \frac{V}{\mu} \rightarrow \frac{F}{q} - (\sin \alpha) \frac{V}{\mu} - \frac{1}{F} + \frac{1}{F} \sin^2 \alpha = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{F} \sin^2 \alpha - \frac{V}{\mu} (\sin \alpha) + \frac{V}{\mu q} = 0 \quad \times F \rightarrow \sin^2 \alpha - \frac{V}{\mu} \sin \alpha + \frac{V}{q} = 0$$

$$\sin \alpha = u \rightarrow (u - \frac{1}{\mu})(u - \frac{V}{\mu}) = 0 \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \sin \alpha = \frac{1}{\mu} \checkmark \\ \sin \alpha = \frac{V}{\mu} \times \end{array} \right.$$

$$\cos^2 \alpha = 1 - \frac{1}{q} = \frac{1}{q}$$

$$1 + \tan^2 \alpha = \frac{1}{\cos^2 \alpha} = \frac{q}{1}$$

$$\log(\sin \alpha) - \log(-\cos \alpha) = \log 3 \quad \sin \alpha - \cos \alpha = ? \quad (3)$$

$$\log \frac{-\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} = \log -\tan \alpha = \log 3 \rightarrow -\tan \alpha = 3 \rightarrow \tan \alpha = -3 \quad (2)$$

$$\sin \alpha > 0, -\cos \alpha > 0 \rightarrow \cos \alpha < 0$$

$$1 + \tan \alpha = \frac{1}{\cos \alpha} \rightarrow \cos \alpha = \frac{1}{10} \rightarrow \cos \alpha = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{10}} \quad \sin \alpha = \frac{3}{\sqrt{10}}$$

$$\sin \alpha - \cos \alpha = \frac{3}{\sqrt{10}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{10}} = \frac{4}{\sqrt{10}} \times \frac{\sqrt{10}}{\sqrt{10}} = \frac{4\sqrt{10}}{10} = \frac{2\sqrt{10}}{5}$$

$$\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta = \frac{4}{5} \quad \cos^2 \theta + \sin^2 \theta = ? \quad (5)$$

$$1 - \sin^2 \theta = \frac{4}{5} \rightarrow \sin^2 \theta - \sin^2 \theta + 1 = \frac{4}{5}$$

$$(1 - \sin^2 \theta) + \sin^2 \theta = \sin^2 \theta - \sin^2 \theta + 1 + \sin^2 \theta =$$

$$\sin^2 \theta - \sin^2 \theta + 1 = \frac{4}{5} \quad \checkmark$$



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$$\frac{r^2 \sin \alpha + r^2 \cos \alpha}{r - r \cos \alpha} < 0$$

$$\frac{r^2 (\sin \alpha + \cos \alpha)}{r (1 - \cos \alpha)} < 0$$

(5)

(2)

$$\sin \alpha \tan \alpha - \frac{1}{\cos \alpha} > 0 \rightarrow \frac{\sin^2 \alpha - 1}{\cos \alpha} > 0$$

$$\frac{-\cos^2 \alpha}{\cos \alpha} > 0 \rightarrow -\cos \alpha > 0 \rightarrow \cos \alpha < 0$$

$$\sin \alpha < 0, \cos \alpha < 0 \rightarrow r < 0$$

$$\frac{r}{\sin \alpha} + \frac{r}{\cos \alpha} = 0 \quad \tan \alpha + \cot \alpha$$

(2)

$$\frac{r \cos \alpha + r \sin \alpha}{\sin \alpha \cos \alpha} = 0 \rightarrow r \cos \alpha + r \sin \alpha = 0$$

$$r \cos \alpha = -r \sin \alpha \rightarrow \tan \alpha = -\frac{r}{r}, \cot \alpha = -\frac{r}{r}$$

$$\tan \alpha + \cot \alpha = -\frac{r}{r} - \frac{r}{r} = -\frac{r+r}{r} = -\frac{2r}{r}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{1 + \sin \alpha}}{\sin \alpha + \sin 1} = \frac{\sqrt{(\sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha)^{1/2}}}{\sin \alpha + \sin 1} = \frac{\sqrt{r \sin (r \alpha + r)}}{\sin \alpha + \sin 1}$$

(1, 2, 3)

$$\frac{\sqrt{r} \sin \alpha}{\sin \alpha + \sin 1}$$

$$\sqrt{1 + \sin \alpha} = \sqrt{1 + \cos \alpha} \xrightarrow{\text{فرمول های}} \sqrt{r \cos^2 \alpha} = \sqrt{r} |\cos \alpha| = \sqrt{r} \cos \alpha$$

$$\sin \alpha + \sin 1 = \sin (r + r) + \sin (r - r) =$$

$$\sin r \cos r + \sin r \cos r + \sin r \cos r - \sin r \cos r = r \left(\frac{1}{r} \right) \cos r = \cos r$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{r} \cos r}{\cos r} = \sqrt{r}$$

$$\underbrace{(1 - \cancel{r} \sin^2 \omega_0)}_{\cos 2\omega_0} \underbrace{(\cancel{r} \cos^2 \omega_0 - 1)}_{\cos 2\omega_0} \underbrace{\left(\frac{1 - \tan^2 \omega_0}{1 + \tan^2 \omega_0} \right)}_{\cos 2\omega_0}$$

①

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$$\frac{\sin \omega_0 \cos \omega_0 \cos \omega_0 \cos \omega_0}{\sin \omega_0} = \frac{\sin \omega_0 \cos \omega_0 \cos \omega_0}{\cancel{r} \sin \omega_0}$$

$$\frac{\sin \omega_0 \cos \omega_0}{\cancel{r} \sin \omega_0} = \frac{\sin \omega_0}{\cancel{r} \sin \omega_0} = \frac{\tan \omega_0}{\cos \omega_0} = \frac{1}{\cancel{r}} \cot \omega_0$$

* سوال جواب را بر حسب کتان منتهای زاویه ۱۰° مرصا

$$\sin \alpha + \cancel{r} \cos \alpha = \cancel{r} \quad \omega \cos^2 \alpha = 1 \cos \alpha$$

$$\hookrightarrow \sin \alpha = \cancel{r} - \cancel{r} \cos \alpha$$

$$\hookrightarrow \omega (\cos^2 \alpha - 1) = 1 \cos^2 \alpha - \omega - 1 \cos$$

$$\text{قو} \rightarrow \sin^2 \alpha + 4 \sin \alpha \cos \alpha + 4 \cos^2 \alpha = \cancel{r}$$

$$1 - \cos^2 \alpha + 4 \cos^2 \alpha + \underbrace{4 \cos \alpha (\cancel{r} - \cancel{r} \cos \alpha)}_{1 \cos \alpha - 1 \cos \alpha} = \cancel{r} \rightarrow$$

$$-1 \cos^2 \alpha + 1 \cos \alpha = \cancel{r} \rightarrow \omega \cos^2 \alpha + 4 \cos \alpha + \cancel{r} =$$

$$1 \cos^2 \alpha - 1 \cos \alpha - \omega = -\cancel{r} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\sin^2 \hat{B} \sin^2 \hat{C} = \cos^2 \frac{A}{\cancel{r}} \rightarrow \cancel{r} \sin^2 \hat{B} \sin^2 \hat{C} = 1 + \cos A \quad \hat{B} = \cancel{r} \hat{C} \quad \text{①}$$

$$\cancel{r} \sin^2 \frac{A}{\cancel{r}} = \frac{1 + \cos A}{\cancel{r}} \rightarrow \cancel{r} \sin^2 \hat{B} \sin^2 \hat{C} = 1 + \cos A \quad \xrightarrow{A+B+C=\pi} A = \pi - (\hat{B} + \hat{C})$$

$$1 + \cos(\pi - (\hat{B} + \hat{C})) = 1 - \cos(\hat{B} + \hat{C}) = \cancel{r} \sin^2 \hat{B} \sin^2 \hat{C}$$

$$1 - \cos \hat{B} \cos \hat{C} + \sin \hat{B} \sin \hat{C} = \cancel{r} \sin^2 \hat{B} \sin^2 \hat{C} \rightarrow \sin \hat{B} \sin \hat{C} + \cos \hat{B} \cos \hat{C} = 1$$

$$\cos(\hat{B} - \hat{C}) = 1 \rightarrow \hat{B} - \hat{C} = 0 \quad \checkmark$$

$$\hat{B} - \hat{C} = 0 \rightarrow \hat{B} = \hat{C} \rightarrow A = 180^\circ - 144^\circ = 36^\circ$$

$$\hat{B} = \hat{C} = 72^\circ \quad (4 \times 72^\circ)$$