



$$B \mid \frac{\pi}{2}, \tan(-\theta + \frac{\pi}{2}) \Rightarrow T = \frac{\pi}{|\theta|} = \frac{\pi}{\frac{\pi}{2}}$$

$$BH = \frac{\pi}{\epsilon}, AC = \frac{\pi}{\epsilon} \Rightarrow S = \frac{1}{2} \times AC \times BH$$

$$\Rightarrow S = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{\pi}{\epsilon} \times \frac{\pi}{\epsilon} = \frac{\pi^2}{2\epsilon}$$

$$y_B = -y_A = \tan(\theta + \frac{\pi}{2}) = 1$$

مقدار $\pm \frac{\pi}{2}$ است
که انشال می باشد

B |

$$S = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{\pi}{\epsilon} \times \frac{\pi}{\epsilon} = \frac{\pi^2}{2\epsilon}$$

$$X = \frac{1}{\epsilon} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\epsilon} - \frac{1}{\epsilon} \sin(\theta) = \frac{1}{\epsilon} \cos(\theta) \Rightarrow \frac{\sin^2(\theta)}{\epsilon} - \frac{1}{\epsilon} - \frac{2\sin(\theta)}{\epsilon} + \frac{1}{\epsilon} = 0$$

$$9\sin^2(\theta) - 9 - 2\epsilon\sin(\theta) + 14 = 0 \Rightarrow 9\sin^2(\theta) - 2\epsilon\sin(\theta) + 14 = 0$$

$$\sin(\theta) = \frac{2\epsilon \pm \sqrt{4\epsilon^2 - 4 \times 9 \times 14}}{18} \Rightarrow \sin(\theta) = \frac{\epsilon}{9} \Rightarrow \cos(\theta) = \frac{1}{9}$$

$$\log\left(\frac{-\sin(\theta)}{\cos(\theta)}\right) = \log\left(\frac{1}{1}\right) \Rightarrow \sin(\theta) = -\cos(\theta) \Rightarrow \frac{\sin^2(\theta)}{9\cos^2(\theta)} + \cos^2(\theta) = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \cos(\theta) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{10}} \Rightarrow \sin(\theta) = -\frac{3}{\sqrt{10}} = \frac{3\sqrt{10}}{10}$$

$$\sin(\theta) - \cos(\theta) = \frac{3\sqrt{10}}{10} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{10}} = \frac{2\sqrt{10}}{10} = \frac{\sqrt{10}}{5}$$

$$\sin^2(\theta) = X, \cos^2(\theta) = 1 - X \Rightarrow \sin^2(\theta) + \cos^2(\theta) = X^2 - X + 1 = \frac{4}{5}$$

$$\cos^2(\theta) + \sin^2(\theta) = (1 - X)^2 + X = X^2 - 2X + 1 + X = X^2 - X + 1 = \frac{4}{5}$$

$$\frac{3\sin x + \sin x \cdot \cos x}{2(1 - \cos^2 x)} = \frac{\sin x(3 + \cos x)}{2\sin^2 x} \Rightarrow \frac{3 + \cos x}{2\sin x} < 0 \Rightarrow \sin x < 0$$

$$\frac{\sin x \cdot \sin x}{\cos x} - \frac{1}{\cos x} \Rightarrow \frac{\sin^2 x - 1}{\cos x} > 0 \Rightarrow \cos x < 0$$

در ناصیه هم قرار دارد.

$$\frac{r}{\sin(x)} + \frac{r}{\cos(x)} = \dots \Rightarrow \frac{r \cos(x) + r \sin(x)}{\sin(x) \cdot \cos(x)} = \dots \Rightarrow r \sin(x) = -r \cos(x)$$

$$\tan(x) = \frac{\sin(x)}{\cos(x)} = \frac{-\frac{r}{r} \cos(x)}{\cos(x)} = \frac{-r}{r} = -1, \cot(x) = \frac{r}{-r}$$

$$\tan(x) + \cot(x) = \frac{-r}{r} - \frac{r}{r} = \frac{-r-r}{r} = \frac{-1-1}{1} = -2 \quad \text{Ⓟ} \checkmark$$

$$(\sin a + \cos a)^r = \frac{\sin^r a + \cos^r a + r \sin(a) \cdot \cos(a)}{1 + \sin(r a)} \Rightarrow 1 + \sin a = (\sin r a + \cos r a)^r$$

$$\sin a + \cos a = r \sin\left(\frac{0+1}{r}\right) \cdot \cos\left(\frac{0-1}{r}\right) = \cos r$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{r} \cos r}{\cos r} = \sqrt{r} \quad \text{Ⓟ} \checkmark$$

$$\sin^2 x = \frac{1 - \cos 2x}{2} \Rightarrow r \sin^2 x = 1 - \cos 2x \Rightarrow \cos 2x = 1 - r \sin^2 x$$

$$\cos^2 x = \frac{1 + \cos 2x}{2} \Rightarrow r \cos^2 x - 1 = \cos 2x \Rightarrow r \cos^2 x - 1 = \cos 2x$$

$$\frac{1}{r} \frac{\sin^2 x}{\sin^2 x} = \frac{1}{r} \frac{\cos^2 x}{\sin^2 x} = \frac{1}{r} \cot^2 x$$

$$\sin(a) + r \cos(a) = r \frac{r \cos a}{r} \sin^2(a) + 4 \sin(a) \cdot \cos(a) + 9 \cos^2(a) = r, \sin(a) = r - 1 \cos(a)$$

$$\Rightarrow 4 \sin(a) \cdot \cos(a) = 1r \cos(a) - 1 \cos^2(a) \Rightarrow 1 - \cos^2(a) - 1 \cos^2(a)$$

$$+ 1r \cos(a) + 9 \cos^2(a) = 0 \Rightarrow 10 \cos^2(a) - 1r \cos(a) + r = 0$$

$$\cos(r a) = r \cos^2 a - 1 \Rightarrow 10 \cos^2 a - 1r \cos a = 10 \cos^2 a - 1r \cos a + r - 1 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Jawab} = -1 \quad \text{Ⓟ} \checkmark$$

$$\sin B \cdot \sin C = \cos^2 \frac{A}{2}, A+B+C=180^\circ \Rightarrow \sin B \cdot \sin(A+B) = \cos^2 \frac{A}{2} = \frac{1 + \cos A}{2}$$

$$\sin(A+B) = \sin A \cdot \cos B + \sin B \cdot \cos A \Rightarrow \sin A \sin B \cos B + \sin^2 B \cos A = \frac{1 + \cos A}{2}$$

$$\frac{r}{2} \sin A \sin B \cos B + \frac{r}{2} \sin^2 B \cos A - \cos A = 1$$

$$\text{Ⓟ} \checkmark$$

$$A = 120^\circ \Leftarrow A + B = 180^\circ \Leftarrow -\cos(A+B) = 1$$