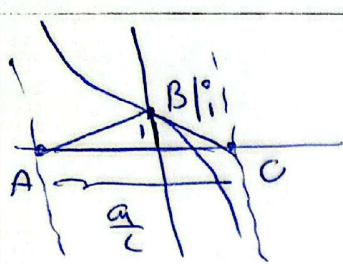
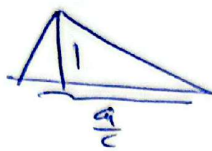


نام خانوادگی:
 پاسخنامه تشریحی تکلیف شماره ۱۵ ... کلاس ...



$$\tan(-\alpha + \frac{\pi}{2}) \rightarrow T = \frac{a}{1-c} = \frac{a}{r}$$

$$\tan \frac{\pi}{2} = 1 \rightarrow B|_1$$

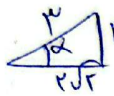


$$\text{جواب: } \frac{1}{c} a \approx \frac{a}{c} \approx \frac{a}{r}$$

$$x^2 - (r \sin \alpha) x = \frac{1}{\epsilon} \cos^2 \alpha \quad \frac{\epsilon}{a} - \frac{r}{\epsilon} \sin \alpha = \frac{1}{\epsilon} \cos^2 \alpha$$

$$1\epsilon - r \sin \alpha = a(1 - \sin^2 \alpha) = a - a \sin^2 \alpha \Rightarrow a \sin^2 \alpha - r \sin \alpha + \epsilon = 0$$

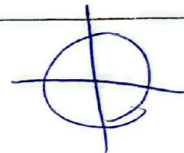
$$\sin^2 \alpha - r \sin \alpha + \epsilon = 0 \quad (\sin \alpha - c)(\sin \alpha - r) = 0 \quad \begin{cases} \sin \alpha = \frac{r}{a} = \frac{1}{r} \checkmark \\ \sin \alpha = \frac{r}{a} = \frac{r}{\epsilon} \times \end{cases}$$



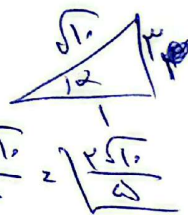
$$\tan \alpha = \frac{1}{r\sqrt{2}} \rightarrow 1 + \tan^2 \alpha = 1 + \frac{1}{r^2} = \frac{r^2 + 1}{r^2} = \frac{a}{r^2} \quad \text{جواب}$$

$$\log \sin \alpha - \log -\cos \alpha = \log \frac{r}{1} = \log r$$

$$\cos \alpha < 0$$



$$\Rightarrow \log \frac{-\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} = \log \frac{r}{1} \rightarrow \tan \alpha = -r$$



$$\sin \alpha = \frac{r}{\sqrt{1+r^2}} \quad \cos \alpha = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+r^2}}$$

$$\sin \alpha - \cos \alpha = \frac{r}{\sqrt{1+r^2}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+r^2}} = \frac{\epsilon}{\sqrt{1+r^2}} = \frac{\epsilon \sqrt{1+r^2}}{1+r^2} = \frac{\epsilon \sqrt{1+r^2}}{a}$$

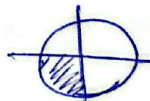
$$\sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha = \frac{\epsilon}{a} \rightarrow \sin^2 \alpha - \sin^2 \alpha + \frac{1}{a} = \frac{\epsilon}{a} \rightarrow \sin^2 \alpha = \frac{\epsilon}{a} \rightarrow \sin \alpha = \frac{\epsilon}{a}$$

$$\begin{cases} T_1 = \frac{a + \sqrt{a^2 - 1}}{1} \rightarrow \sin \alpha = \frac{a + \sqrt{a^2 - 1}}{1} \rightarrow \cos \alpha = \frac{a - \sqrt{a^2 - 1}}{1} \rightarrow \epsilon \cos \alpha + \sin \alpha = \frac{(a - \sqrt{a^2 - 1})^2}{1} + \frac{a + \sqrt{a^2 - 1}}{1} = \frac{1}{1} = 1 \\ T_2 = \frac{a - \sqrt{a^2 - 1}}{1} \rightarrow \sin \alpha = \frac{a - \sqrt{a^2 - 1}}{1} \rightarrow \cos \alpha = \frac{a + \sqrt{a^2 - 1}}{1} \rightarrow \epsilon \cos \alpha + \sin \alpha = \frac{(a + \sqrt{a^2 - 1})^2}{1} + \frac{a - \sqrt{a^2 - 1}}{1} = \frac{1}{1} = 1 \end{cases}$$

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

$$\sin \alpha \tan \alpha = \frac{1}{\cos \alpha} > 0 \rightarrow \frac{\sin \alpha - 1}{\cos \alpha} > 0 \rightarrow \frac{-1 - \sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} < 0 \rightarrow \cos \alpha = -$$

$$\frac{-1 - \cos \alpha}{r \sin \alpha} < 0 \rightarrow \sin \alpha < 0$$



پاسخنامه

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

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

$$\tan \alpha + \cot \alpha = -\left(\frac{r}{r} + \frac{r}{r}\right) = -\left(\frac{r+r}{r}\right) = -\frac{12}{9}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{1 + \cancel{r} \sin \alpha \cos \alpha}}{\sin \alpha + \sin \alpha} = \frac{\sqrt{\sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha + r \sin \alpha \cos \alpha}}{\cos \alpha + \sin \alpha} = \frac{\sin \alpha + \cos \alpha}{\cos \alpha + \sin \alpha}$$

$$\frac{\sin \alpha + \cos \alpha}{\frac{1}{r} \cos \alpha + \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} \sin \alpha + \frac{1}{r} \cos \alpha - \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} \sin \alpha} = \frac{\sin \alpha + \cos \alpha}{\cos \alpha} = \frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} = \sqrt{r} \frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} = \sqrt{r}$$

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

$$\frac{\frac{1}{r} \sin \alpha \cos \alpha \sin \alpha \cos \alpha \sin \alpha \cos \alpha}{\sin \alpha \cos \alpha} = \frac{1}{r} \frac{\sin \alpha \cos \alpha}{\sin \alpha \cos \alpha} = \frac{1}{r} \frac{\sin \alpha \cos \alpha}{\sin \alpha \cos \alpha} = \frac{1}{r} \frac{\cos \alpha}{\sin \alpha}$$

$$= \frac{1}{r} \cot \alpha$$

$$\sin \alpha + r \cos \alpha = r \rightarrow \sin \alpha = r - r \cos \alpha \rightarrow \frac{\sin \alpha}{1 - \cos \alpha} = \frac{r + r \cos \alpha - r \cos \alpha}{1 - \cos \alpha}$$

$$\frac{1 + \cos \alpha - r \cos \alpha}{1 - \cos \alpha} = -r$$

$$\frac{1 + \cos \alpha - r \cos \alpha}{1 - \cos \alpha} \rightarrow \frac{1 + \cos \alpha - r \cos \alpha}{-r} = -r \rightarrow -r - \frac{1}{r} = -1$$

$$\sin B \sin C = \frac{1}{2} (\cos(B-C) - \cos(B+C)) = \cos \frac{A}{2}$$

$$\cos \frac{A}{2} = \frac{1 + \cos A}{2} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} (\cos(B-C) - \cos(B+C)) = \frac{1 + \cos A}{2}$$

$$\cos(B-C) + \cos A = 1 + \cos A \rightarrow \cos(B-C) = 1 \rightarrow B-C = 0$$

$$B = C \Rightarrow B = C = \frac{A}{2} \rightarrow A + B + C = 180^\circ \rightarrow A = 120^\circ$$