

$$\tan\left(\pi + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) = \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = 1 = BH$$

سویچ و لوله

(1)

$$T = \frac{\pi}{11} = \frac{\pi}{p} = ACV \quad \Rightarrow \Delta BC = \frac{AC \cdot BH}{r} = \frac{\pi}{r} \cdot 1 = \left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)$$

$$x^r - \sin a \cos a - \frac{1}{2} \cos^2 a = 0 \quad \xrightarrow{a = \pi/4}$$

(2)

$$\frac{r}{q} - \frac{r}{p} \sin a - \frac{1}{2} (1 - \sin^2) = 0$$

$$\frac{r}{q} - \frac{r}{p} \sin a - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin^2 a = 0 \quad \xrightarrow{\text{طرفین را ضرب کنیم}} \Rightarrow 14 - 12 \sin a + 9 \sin^2 a - 9 = 0$$

$$\rightarrow 9 \sin^2 a - 12 \sin a + 5 = 0 \quad \xrightarrow{ac} \sin^2 a - 12 \sin a + 40 = 0 \rightarrow (\sin a - 4)(\sin a - 10)$$

$$\rightarrow \sin a = 1/4 \quad 1 + \tan^2 = \frac{1}{\sin^2} \Rightarrow \frac{1 + \tan^2}{\sin^2} = 9$$

$$\log \sin a - \log -\cos a = \log r \rightarrow \log \frac{\sin a}{-\cos a} = \log r$$

(3)

$$\frac{\sin a}{-\cos a} = r \rightarrow \sin a = -r \cos a \rightarrow \sin^2 a + \cos^2 a = 1 = 9 \cos^2 a + \cos^2 a = 10 \cos^2 a$$

$$\rightarrow \cos = \frac{1}{\sqrt{10}} = \frac{\sqrt{10}}{10} \rightarrow \sin a = \frac{-\sqrt{10}}{10}$$

$$\frac{-\sqrt{10}}{10} - \frac{\sqrt{10}}{10} = \frac{-2\sqrt{10}}{10} \rightarrow \sin a - \cos a = \frac{-\sqrt{10}}{5}$$

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

$$\cos^2 r + \sin^2 r = \frac{\cos^2 r - \cos^2 r + 1}{1 - \cos^2 r} = \frac{-\sin^2 r \cos^2 r + 1}{\cos^2 r (\cos^2 r - 1)} \quad (F)$$

$$\sin^2 r - \sin^2 r + 1 = \frac{r}{d} = -1/d$$

$$\cos^2 r + \sin^2 r = \frac{-1/d + 1}{1} = \frac{1 - 1/d}{1} = \frac{d - 1}{d} \checkmark$$

$$\sin^2 r \left(\frac{\sin^2 r - 1}{-1} \right) = -1/d \rightarrow \sin^2 r \cos^2 r = 1/d$$

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

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

(4)

$$\frac{r + \cos}{r \sin} < 0 \Rightarrow \sin a = -\frac{r + \cos}{r \sin}$$

-	+	+	+
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-

$$\sin a \tan a - \frac{1}{\cos} = \frac{\sin^2}{\cos} \cdot \frac{1}{\cos} = \frac{\sin^2 - 1}{\cos^2} > 0 \rightarrow \cos a \text{ منفی است}$$

صورت و مخرج هر دو منفی است

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

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

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

$$\sin \alpha = \frac{r}{1} \rightarrow \frac{r \sqrt{1-r^2}}{1} \sin \alpha, \cos \alpha = \frac{-r \sqrt{1-r^2}}{1}$$

$$\tan \alpha + \cos \alpha = \frac{1}{\sin \alpha \cos \alpha} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\frac{r \sqrt{1-r^2}}{1} \cdot \frac{-r \sqrt{1-r^2}}{1}} = \frac{1}{-r}$$

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

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$$\sin(\alpha + \beta) + \sin(\alpha - \beta) = \sin \alpha \cos \beta + \cos \alpha \sin \beta + \sin \alpha \cos \beta - \cos \alpha \sin \beta = 2 \sin \alpha \cos \beta = \cos \beta$$

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

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

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$$\frac{\sin \alpha}{\sin \beta} \times \cos \beta \times \cos \gamma \times \cos \gamma = \frac{1}{1} \frac{\cos \beta}{\sin \alpha} = \frac{1}{1} \cot \alpha$$

7

$$\sin + r \cos = r \rightarrow \sin = r - r \cos \quad \frac{\sin^2}{1 - \cos^2} = \frac{r - r \cos + r \cos^2}{1 - \cos^2}$$

$$1 \cdot \cos^2 - r \cos + r = 0 \rightarrow 1 \cdot \cos^2 - r \cos - r = 0$$

$$\frac{2 \cos \alpha - r \cos}{r \cos^2 - 1} = \frac{1 \cdot \cos^2 - r \cos - r}{-r} = ? \rightarrow -1$$

$$\sin B \sin C = \cos \frac{A}{2} \rightarrow r \sin B \sin C = \cos A + 1$$

$$A = 180^\circ - (B + C) \rightarrow \cos A = \cos(180^\circ - (B + C))$$

$$r \sin B \sin C = 1 - \cos(B + C)$$

$$r \sin B \sin C = 1 - \cos B \cos C + \sin B \sin C$$

$$\sin B \sin C = 1 - \cos B \cos C$$

$$\cos B \cos C + \sin B \sin C = 1$$

$$\cos(B - C) = 1$$

$$B = C = 90^\circ \Rightarrow A = 90^\circ$$