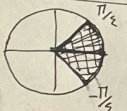


$\sin \alpha = r \cos \alpha$   
 $(\sin \alpha)^r = (r \cos \alpha)^r$   
 $1 - \sin^r \alpha = \cos^r \alpha \Rightarrow 1 - r \cos^r \alpha = \cos^r \alpha$   
 $1 = (r+1) \cos^r \alpha$   
 $\cos^r \alpha = \frac{1}{r+1}$   
 $\cos \alpha = \frac{\pm 1}{\sqrt{r+1}}$   
 $\cos \alpha = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{r+1}}$   
 $\cos \alpha = \frac{-\sqrt{r}}{r+1}$

$\tan 40^\circ = \frac{b}{a} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{r}}$   
 $\sqrt{r} = m$   
 $\frac{-1}{m^r - 1} = \sqrt{r} \Rightarrow \sqrt{r} m^r + 1 - \sqrt{r} = 0$   
 $\Delta = r + 1 = 14$   
 $m_1 = \frac{-r + \sqrt{\Delta}}{2\sqrt{r}} = \frac{-r + \sqrt{r+1}}{2\sqrt{r}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{r}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{r}}$   
 $m_2 = \frac{-r - \sqrt{\Delta}}{2\sqrt{r}} = \frac{-r - \sqrt{r+1}}{2\sqrt{r}} = -\sqrt{r} = \frac{-\sqrt{r}}{1}$


 $\tan(\frac{\pi}{2} - \alpha) = \frac{1-m}{r+m}$   
 $-\frac{\pi}{2} < \alpha < \frac{\pi}{2}$   
 $\times (-1): \frac{\pi}{2} < -\alpha < \frac{3\pi}{2}$   
 $0 < \tan(\frac{\pi}{2} - \alpha) < +\infty \iff 0 < \frac{1-m}{r+m} < \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}$   
 $A: \frac{1-m}{r+m} > 0 \Rightarrow \frac{m}{-1} < \frac{1}{r} < m$

$\tan(30^\circ) \cos(45^\circ) + \tan(45^\circ) \sin(30^\circ) = ?$   
 $\tan(270^\circ - \alpha) \cos(\frac{3\pi}{4} - \alpha) + \tan(\frac{2\pi}{4} + \alpha) \sin(\frac{3\pi}{4} + \alpha) = ?$   
 $(-\tan 40^\circ) \times (-\sin 40^\circ) + (-\cot 40^\circ) \times (\cos 40^\circ) =$   
 $(-\sqrt{r}) \times (\frac{-\sqrt{r}}{r}) + (-\sqrt{r}) \times (\frac{1}{r}) = \frac{r}{r} + (\frac{-\sqrt{r}}{r}) = \frac{r - \sqrt{r}}{r}$   
 $-\sqrt{r} \times (\frac{-\sqrt{r}}{r}) - (\sqrt{r} \times \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}) = 0$

$S = a \times b \times \sin \theta = \omega r$   
 $\sin 100^\circ = \sin 80^\circ = \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow \sin \theta = \frac{1}{r}$   
 $b \times \frac{r}{r} = \frac{r}{r} b^r = \omega \epsilon \times r \rightarrow b^r = \omega^2 \times r \times \frac{r}{r} = r^2 \times \omega^2 \rightarrow b = r\omega \rightarrow a = r\omega$   
 $\frac{a}{b} = \frac{r}{r} \quad a = r\omega$   
 $a \times b = r \times \omega r$

19 (A) لزوم  
 يكسر سرى  
 = نكند

$S_{ABC} - S_{ADE} = 11 \omega$   
 $S_{ABC} = \frac{\omega (\epsilon + r)}{r} \times \sin \hat{A} = \frac{r \omega}{r} \sin A$   
 $S_{ADE} = \frac{\epsilon (\omega + r)}{r} \times \sin \hat{A} = 11 \sin A$   
 $\frac{r \omega}{r} \sin \hat{A} - \frac{r \omega}{r} \sin A = 11 \omega = \frac{v}{\epsilon}$   
 $\frac{v}{r} \sin \hat{A} = \frac{v}{\epsilon} \Rightarrow \sin A = \frac{1}{\epsilon}$   
 $1 - \sin^2 A = \cos^2 A \Rightarrow \cos A = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}$  (جواب A)  
 $\tan \hat{A} = \frac{\sin \hat{A}}{\cos \hat{A}} = \frac{\frac{1}{r}}{\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{r}}$   
 $\tan \hat{A} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{r}}$

$\frac{|\sin \alpha|}{\cos \alpha} = \frac{-1}{\cot \alpha} \rightarrow \frac{|\sin \alpha|}{\cos \alpha} = -\tan \alpha \rightarrow \boxed{\sin \alpha < 0}$

$\frac{1}{\cos^2 \alpha} + (-\tan \alpha) = \frac{1 + \sin \alpha}{|\cos \alpha|} \rightarrow \frac{1}{|\cos \alpha|} - \tan \alpha = \frac{1}{|\cos \alpha|} + \frac{\sin \alpha}{|\cos \alpha|}$

$\frac{1}{|\cos \alpha|} - \frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} = \frac{1}{|\cos \alpha|} + \frac{\sin \alpha}{|\cos \alpha|} \rightarrow \frac{\sin \alpha}{|\cos \alpha|} = \frac{-\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} \Rightarrow \boxed{\cos \alpha < 0}$

$\tan\left(\frac{\pi}{r} - \alpha\right) = ? = \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{r} + \beta - \pi\right) = \tan\left(\beta - \frac{\pi}{r}\right) = -\cot \beta = \frac{-\epsilon}{r}$

$100^\circ - \alpha = \beta \rightarrow -\alpha = \beta - 100^\circ \rightarrow \tan \beta = \frac{11 \omega}{r} = \frac{v}{\epsilon} \rightarrow \cot \beta = \frac{\epsilon}{r}$

$\frac{r \cos(2\pi/r) - r \sin(100^\circ)}{\sin(r \cdot r) - \cos(2\pi/r)} = \frac{r \cos(\frac{r\pi}{r} - r) - r \sin(\pi - r)}{\sin(\pi + r) - \cos(\frac{r\pi}{r} + r)} = \frac{-r \sin r - r \sin r}{-\sin r - \sin r} = \frac{-2r \sin r}{-2 \sin r} = \frac{r}{1}$

$\alpha = \text{پس منفي}, \cos \alpha = \frac{r}{r}, \sin \alpha = \frac{-\sqrt{10}}{r}, \tan \alpha = \frac{-\sqrt{10}}{r}, \cot \alpha = \frac{r}{\sqrt{10}}$   
 $1 - \cos^2 \alpha = \sin^2 \alpha \rightarrow \sin^2 \alpha = \frac{10}{r^2} \rightarrow \sin \alpha = \pm \frac{\sqrt{10}}{r} \rightarrow \sin \alpha = \frac{-\sqrt{10}}{r}$   
 $\tan \alpha = \frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} = \frac{-\frac{\sqrt{10}}{r}}{\frac{r}{r}} = \frac{-\sqrt{10}}{r}$   
 $\cot \alpha = \frac{1}{\tan \alpha} = \frac{r}{-\sqrt{10}} = \frac{-r\sqrt{10}}{10}$   
 $\frac{\sin(\frac{\pi}{r} + \alpha) - \sin(\alpha - \pi)}{|\tan^2 \alpha - 1|} = \frac{\cos \alpha + \sin \alpha}{\frac{1}{r}} = r(\cos \alpha + \sin \alpha)$   
 $= \left(\frac{r}{r} + \left(\frac{-\sqrt{10}}{r}\right)\right) \times \epsilon = \frac{\epsilon}{r} (r - \sqrt{10}) = \frac{\epsilon}{r} - \frac{\epsilon \sqrt{10}}{r} = \frac{\epsilon}{r} - \frac{\epsilon \sqrt{10}}{r}$