

$\cos \alpha = \frac{r}{r} \Rightarrow \sin(\frac{\pi}{r} + \alpha) - \sin(\alpha - \pi) = ? \Rightarrow \frac{\cos \alpha + \sin \alpha}{|\tan \alpha - 1|} = \frac{\frac{r}{r} - \frac{\sqrt{0}}{r}}{|\frac{(-\sqrt{0})}{r} - 1|} = \frac{r - \sqrt{0}}{r} = \frac{r - \sqrt{0}}{r}$

$\sin \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{0}}{r}$   
 $\tan \alpha = \frac{-\sqrt{0}}{r}$

$\rightarrow \cos \alpha$        $\rightarrow -\sin \alpha$

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

$rmx + (m^2 - 1)y = r \rightarrow \tan \alpha = \sqrt{r} \rightarrow |m_1 - m_2| = ?$

$\rightarrow y = \frac{-rm}{m^2 - 1} + \frac{r}{m^2 - 1} \Rightarrow \sqrt{r} = \frac{-rm}{m^2 - 1} \Rightarrow \sqrt{r}m^2 + rm - \sqrt{r} = 0 \rightarrow \Delta = b^2 - 4ac = (r)^2 - (-\sqrt{r})(-\sqrt{r}) = 1$

$\Rightarrow m = \frac{-r \pm 1}{r\sqrt{r}} \rightarrow m = \frac{1}{\sqrt{r}} \rightarrow m_1 - m_2 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{r}} - (-\frac{r}{\sqrt{r}}) = \frac{1+r}{\sqrt{r}}$

$-\frac{\pi}{2} < \alpha < \frac{\pi}{2} \rightarrow -\frac{\pi}{2} < \alpha - \frac{\pi}{2} < \frac{\pi}{2}$

$\tan(\frac{\pi}{2} - \alpha) = \frac{1 - m}{r + m} > \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} < \tan(\frac{\pi}{2} - \alpha) \rightarrow -1 < \tan \alpha < 1$

$\Rightarrow -1 < \frac{1 - m}{r + m} < 1 \rightarrow \frac{1 - m}{r + m} - 1 < 0 \rightarrow \frac{1 - r - m}{r + m} < 0 \Rightarrow \frac{-r - m}{-r + m} < 0$

$\frac{1 - m}{r + m} + 1 > 0 \rightarrow \frac{r}{r + m} > 0 \Rightarrow \frac{-r}{-r + m} > 0 \Rightarrow m > -\frac{1}{r}$

لگان در ربع اول است ← آنرا مثبت ←  $1 - m$

$\tan(\frac{\pi}{2} - \alpha) \cdot \cos(\frac{\pi}{2} - \alpha) + \tan(\alpha) \cdot \sin(\alpha) = ?$

$\hookrightarrow \tan \alpha \cdot \cos \alpha + \tan \alpha \cdot \sin \alpha = \frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} \cdot \cos \alpha + \frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} \cdot \sin \alpha = \sin \alpha + \frac{\sin^2 \alpha}{\cos \alpha}$

$\Rightarrow \frac{\sin \alpha \cos \alpha + \sin^2 \alpha}{\cos \alpha} = \frac{\sin \alpha (\cos \alpha + \sin \alpha)}{\cos \alpha}$

18, 5

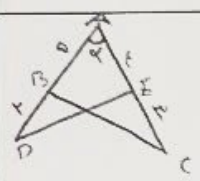
نام و خانوادگی ..... پاسخنامه تشریحی تکلیف شماره ۲۲ کلاس ..... (۱۳۹۰)

$\sin 120^\circ \times r \times r = \frac{1}{2} \times r \times r$   $\rightarrow r^2 = 11 \rightarrow r = \sqrt{11}$

$\Rightarrow r \times (r + r) = 1 \cdot r = \frac{r \sqrt{11}}{2}$  : طبق

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1



$|S_{ABC} - S_{ADE}| = \frac{V}{r} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} AB \times AC \times \sin \alpha - \frac{1}{2} AE \times AD \times \sin \alpha = \frac{V}{r} \times \frac{V}{r}$   
 $\Rightarrow \sin \alpha \times (\frac{AB \times AC}{2} - \frac{AE \times AD}{2}) = \frac{V}{r} \rightarrow \sin \alpha = \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow \alpha = 30^\circ$

$\Rightarrow \tan \hat{A} = \tan 30^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$

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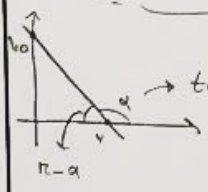
$\frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos^2 \alpha}} - \tan \alpha = \frac{1 + \sin \alpha}{|\cos \alpha|} \rightarrow \frac{1 - \sin \alpha}{|\cos \alpha|} \rightarrow |\cos \alpha| = -\cos \alpha$

$\frac{|\sin \alpha|}{\cos \alpha} = \frac{-1}{\cot \alpha} \rightarrow \frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} \rightarrow \sin \alpha < 0 \rightarrow \alpha \in (180^\circ, 360^\circ)$

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$\tan(\frac{\pi}{2} - \alpha) = 9 \rightarrow \cot \alpha = 9$



$\tan(\pi - \alpha) = -\tan \alpha = \frac{9}{x} \rightarrow \tan \alpha = -\frac{9}{x} \rightarrow \cot \alpha = -\frac{x}{9}$

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$\frac{r \cos(x+y) - r \sin(x-y)}{\sin(x-y) - \cos(x+y)} = 9 \Rightarrow \frac{r \cos x \cos y - r \sin x \sin y}{-\sin x \cos y - \cos x \sin y} = \frac{r \cos(x+y)}{-r \sin(x-y)} = \frac{9}{1} = \frac{r \cos}{-r \sin}$

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