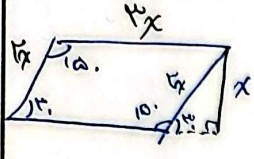


17,5

نام و نام خانوادگی باسرخنامه تشریحی تکلیف شماره ۲۷ کلاس پایه دهم

ضلع دوبرابر به بیضفا وتر است



$$S = \frac{x \times x}{2} = \frac{11}{2}$$

$$CP = (x + x) = 10x$$

1

$$x^2 = 10x$$

$$x = 10$$

$$P = 10\sqrt{2}$$

$$S_{ABC} = \frac{1}{2} \sin A \times 10 \times 10 = 10 \sin A$$

$$S_{ABC} - S_{ADE} = 10 \sin A - 1 \sin A$$

$$S_{ADE} = \frac{1}{2} \sin A \times 1 \times 1 = \frac{1}{2} \sin A$$

$$= 10 \sin A = 10$$

5



$$\sin A = \frac{10}{10} = 1$$

2

$$\frac{1}{|\cos \alpha|} - \frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} = \frac{1}{|\cos \alpha|} + \frac{\sin \alpha}{|\cos \alpha|} \Rightarrow \frac{\sin \alpha}{|\cos \alpha|} = \frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha}$$

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

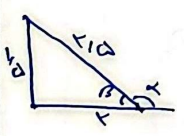
3

نام و نام خانوادگی است

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

$$\alpha + \beta = 180$$

$$\cot \alpha = - \cot \beta$$



$$\cot \beta = \frac{1}{10} = \frac{1}{10}$$

$$\cot \alpha = -\frac{1}{10}$$

5

4

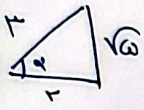
$$\frac{3 \cos(180 + \alpha) - 2 \sin(180 + \alpha)}{\sin(180 - \alpha) - \cos(180 - \alpha)} = \frac{3(-\frac{1}{2} \cos \alpha + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \sin \alpha) + 2(-\frac{1}{2} \cos \alpha + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \sin \alpha)}{(-\frac{1}{2} \cos \alpha + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \sin \alpha) + (-\frac{1}{2} \cos \alpha + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \sin \alpha)}$$

$$= 10$$

5

5

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



$$\tan \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{1}$$

$$\cos \alpha = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\sin \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{3}}$$

5

6

$$\sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha = 1 \quad \xrightarrow{\sin \alpha = \cos \alpha} \quad \cos^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha = 1 \quad \Rightarrow \quad 2 \cos^2 \alpha = 1$$

$$\cos^2 \alpha = \frac{1}{2} \quad \cos \alpha = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \pm \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \rightarrow \left[\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}, -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right]$$

پاره‌ها

5

7

$$\tan \theta = \sqrt{2} \quad (m=1) \quad y = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} x + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\frac{-1}{m} = \sqrt{2} \rightarrow \sqrt{2} m^2 + 1 - \sqrt{2} = 0 \quad m^2 + \sqrt{2} m - \sqrt{2} = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} - \left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) = \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}} \rightarrow \left[\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}, \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{2} \right]$$

$$\begin{cases} m = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ m = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \end{cases}$$

$$-\frac{\pi}{4} < \alpha < \frac{\pi}{4} \rightarrow \dots < \alpha - \frac{\pi}{4} < \frac{\pi}{4}$$

لذا در ربع اول است ← آنجا است ⊕

5

8

$$\tan\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - x\right) = \cot x \quad -1 < \cot x < 1$$

$$-\cot x \quad -1 < -\cot x < 1 \rightarrow 1 > \cot x > -1$$

5

9

$$-1 < \frac{1-m}{1+m} < 1 \quad \frac{1-m+1+m}{1+m} > 0 \quad \frac{2}{1+m} > 0 \quad m > -1 \quad \text{D} \cap \text{D}$$

$$\frac{1-m-1-m}{1+m} < 0 \quad \frac{-2m-2}{1+m} < 0 \quad \frac{-2}{1+m} < 0 \quad m > -1$$

$$\frac{-2}{1+m} < 0 \quad m > -1 \quad (-1, +\infty)$$

$$\tan(135^\circ) = -\tan(45^\circ) = -\sqrt{2} \quad \cos(135^\circ) = -\cos(45^\circ) = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$\tan(225^\circ) = \tan(45^\circ) = \sqrt{2} \quad \sin(225^\circ) = \sin(135^\circ) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

5

10

$$\left(-\sqrt{2} \times -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) + \left(-\sqrt{2} \times \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) = \frac{2}{2} - \frac{2}{2} = 0$$