

land

$$AH = \sqrt{14-9} = \sqrt{5}$$

$$\hat{D}_1 = \pi - \alpha$$

$$\tan(\pi - \alpha) = -\tan \alpha = -\frac{\sqrt{5}}{1}$$

(5)

$$r \sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha = \frac{r}{p} \quad \tan^2 \alpha = ?$$

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

(5)

$$\tan^2 \alpha = \frac{1 - \cos^2 \alpha}{1 + \cos^2 \alpha} = \frac{1 - \frac{1}{p}}{1 + \frac{1}{p}} = \frac{p}{r} = \frac{1}{p}$$

$$\frac{\sin^2 \alpha + r \cos^2 \alpha}{1 + \cos^2 \alpha} = \frac{\cos^2 \alpha + r \sin^2 \alpha}{1 + \sin^2 \alpha} \rightarrow \frac{\sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha + \sin^2 \alpha}{\cos^2 \alpha + \sin^2 \alpha} \quad (9)$$

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

(5)

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

$\tan \alpha = \frac{r}{p}$ $\alpha \rightarrow$ $\frac{r}{p}$

(V)

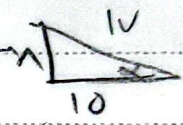
$\sin(\frac{9\pi}{4} + \alpha) \cos(\frac{5\pi}{4} - \alpha) - \tan(\alpha - \frac{3\pi}{4})$
 $= + \cos \alpha \times (+ \sin \alpha) + \cot \alpha = -\frac{p}{o} \times \frac{f}{o} + \frac{p}{r}$
 $= -\frac{1r}{1o} + \frac{p}{r} = \frac{-r + 1o}{1 \dots} = 0, 1V$



$\mu \cos \frac{\pi}{4} + \sqrt{r} \cos \frac{\pi}{4} - \sqrt{r} \sin \frac{\pi}{4} = \mu \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{r}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$

(n)

$\tan \frac{\alpha}{2} = \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow \tan \alpha = \frac{\frac{1}{r}}{1 - \frac{1}{14}} = \frac{\frac{1}{r}}{\frac{13}{14}} = \frac{14}{13r}$



(14)

$\frac{\tan \alpha - \sin \alpha}{\sin \alpha - \cos \alpha} = \frac{\frac{14}{13r} - \frac{14}{14}}{\frac{14}{14} - \frac{10}{14}} = \frac{\frac{14}{13r} - 1}{\frac{4}{14}} = \frac{14}{10 \times 13r - 14} = \frac{14}{1.3}$

$\frac{\cot \alpha > 0}{\sin \alpha} \rightarrow \frac{\cos \alpha > 0}{\sin \alpha} \rightarrow \cos \alpha > 0$

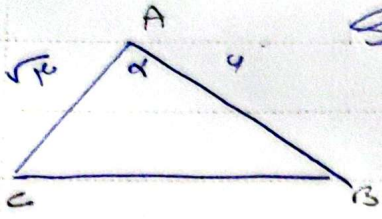
(16)

$r \sin \alpha < \sin \alpha \rightarrow r \sin \alpha (\sin \alpha \cos \alpha - \sin \alpha (\cos \alpha - \sin \alpha)) = \sin \alpha (\cos \alpha - 1) > 0$

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

19, 10

سیناں عوف زاد یازدهم رجب ۱۴۴۰

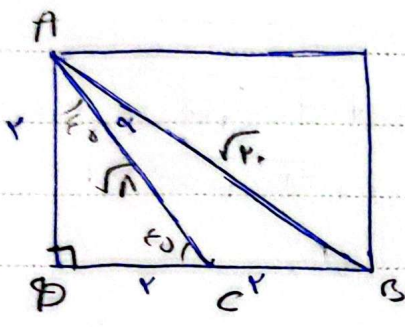


$S_{ABC} = K/0$ $\max \alpha \rightarrow \min = ?$

W0 (1)

$S = \frac{1}{2} AB \times AC \times \sin \hat{A} = K/0 = \frac{1}{2} \times 4 \times \sqrt{10} \times \sin \hat{A}$

$\rightarrow \sin \hat{A} = \frac{1/0}{\sqrt{10}} = \frac{K/0}{\sqrt{10}} = \frac{\sqrt{10}}{2} \rightarrow \hat{A} = \frac{4.6.11.0}{2-2}$
 $\frac{\max}{\min} = \sqrt{10}$



$\cot \hat{\alpha} = ?$

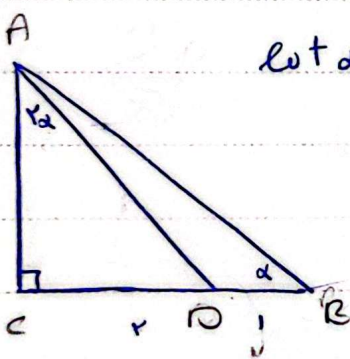
$AC = \sqrt{r+r} = \sqrt{2r}$

$AB = \sqrt{r^2+r^2} = \sqrt{2}r$

$S_{ABC} = S_{ABP} - S_{PCD} = \frac{1}{2} AB \times AC \times \sin \alpha$

$\frac{\sqrt{2}r \times \sqrt{2}r \times \sin \alpha}{2} = r \times r - \frac{1}{2} r \times r$

$\sin \alpha = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \rightarrow \cot \hat{\alpha} = \sqrt{2}$



$\cot \alpha = ?$

$\tan \alpha = \frac{r}{n}$ $\tan r \alpha = \frac{r}{n}$

$\tan r \alpha = \frac{r \tan \alpha}{1 - \tan^2 \alpha} = \frac{r \times \frac{r}{n}}{1 - \frac{r^2}{n^2}}$

$\rightarrow \frac{nr}{n^2} = \frac{r - \frac{r^3}{n^2}}{1 - \frac{r^2}{n^2}} \rightarrow nr^2 = r - \frac{r^3}{n^2} \rightarrow nr^2 - r = -\frac{r^3}{n^2}$

$\rightarrow \alpha = \frac{nr}{r} = \frac{n}{r} \rightarrow \cot \alpha = \frac{r}{n} = \frac{r}{\frac{nr}{r}} = \sqrt{2}$