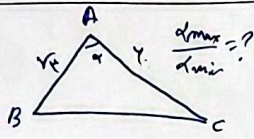


18, 10

نام و نام خانوادگی این بابی پاسخنامه تشریحی تکلیف شماره کلاس



$$S_{ABC} = \frac{1}{2} \times r \times r \times \sin \alpha = \frac{1}{2} r^2 \sin \alpha$$

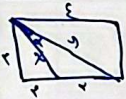
$$\alpha \begin{cases} 40^\circ \\ 120^\circ \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{d_{max}}{d_{min}} = \frac{r}{\frac{r}{2}} = 2$$

$$\sin \alpha = \frac{r/2}{r} = \frac{1}{2}$$

5

1



$$r^2 = x^2 + y^2 = 2xy = x$$

$$\hookrightarrow x^2 + x^2 = 2\sqrt{x} = y$$

$$S = \frac{1}{2} \times x \times y = \frac{1}{2} \times x \times 2\sqrt{x} = x\sqrt{x}$$

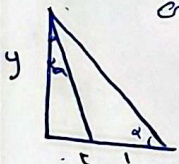
$$\sin \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{x}}{r} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{10}}$$

5

2

$$\sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha = 1 \rightarrow \frac{1}{10} + \cos^2 \alpha = 1 \quad \cos^2 \alpha = \frac{9}{10} \quad \cos \alpha = \frac{3}{\sqrt{10}}$$

$$\cot \alpha = \frac{\cos \alpha}{\sin \alpha} = \frac{3}{\sqrt{10}} \times \frac{\sqrt{10}}{1} = 3$$



$$\cot \alpha = \frac{x}{y} \quad \cot^2 \alpha = \frac{x^2 - 1}{r \cot \alpha} = \frac{(r^2 - 1)}{r \times \frac{x}{y}} = \frac{y}{r}$$

$$r - y^2 = r y^2 \Rightarrow y = \frac{r}{2}$$

$$\cot \alpha = \frac{x}{\frac{r}{2}} = 2$$

5

3



$$r^2 - x^2 = y^2$$

$$x = r \sin \alpha$$

$$y = r \cos \alpha$$

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

$$\sin \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{10}}{11} \quad \sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha = 1$$

10

4

$$\tan \alpha = \frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} = \frac{\frac{\sqrt{10}}{11}}{\frac{r}{11}} = \frac{\sqrt{10}}{r}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{10}}{11} + \cos^2 \alpha = 1 \quad \cos^2 \alpha = \frac{1}{11} \quad \cos \alpha = \frac{1}{\sqrt{11}}$$

$$\tan \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{10}}{1}$$

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

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

$$\tan^2 \alpha = \frac{\sin^2 \alpha}{\cos^2 \alpha} = \frac{1/\mu}{1/\mu} = 1 \Rightarrow \tan \alpha = 1$$

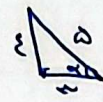
5

5

$$\frac{\sin \alpha \pm \cos \alpha}{1 \pm \cos \alpha} = \frac{\cos \alpha \pm \sin \alpha}{1 + \sin \alpha} \Rightarrow 1 - \sin^2 \alpha = 1 + \cos^2 \alpha = \cos^2 \alpha$$

1, 1/2

$(\cos \alpha)(-\sin \alpha) - (-\sin \alpha)$

$$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{4} + \frac{3}{4} = \frac{15}{8}$$


$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{4} = \frac{5}{4}$

1, 1/2

$\cos \frac{\pi}{4} + \sqrt{2} \sin \frac{\pi}{4} = \sqrt{2} \cos \frac{\pi}{4} \rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + \sqrt{2} (\sin \alpha - \cos \alpha)$

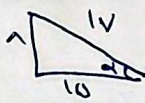
$\sin \alpha \rightarrow \sin(\alpha - \frac{\pi}{4}) = \sin \alpha \cos \frac{\pi}{4} - \sin \frac{\pi}{4} \cos \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{2}}{2}$

$\cos \alpha \rightarrow \cos(\alpha - \frac{\pi}{4}) = \sin \alpha \sin \frac{\pi}{4} + \cos \alpha \cos \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$

$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + \sqrt{2} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{2}}{2} \right) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + \sqrt{2} \left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right) \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}} = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$

5

$\tan \alpha = \frac{1 - \tan^2 \frac{\alpha}{2}}{1 + \tan^2 \frac{\alpha}{2}} \rightarrow \tan \alpha = \frac{1 - \tan^2 \frac{\alpha}{2}}{1 + \tan^2 \frac{\alpha}{2}} = \frac{1}{1} = \frac{\pi}{4}$



$\cos \alpha = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \quad \sin \alpha = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}}{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}} = \frac{0}{\sqrt{2}} = 0$$

1, 1/2

$\sin \alpha < \cos \alpha \rightarrow \sin \alpha < 0 \rightarrow \cos \alpha > 0$

$\sin \alpha > 0 \rightarrow \cos \alpha < 0$

$\frac{\cos \alpha}{\sin \alpha} < 0 \rightarrow \cos \alpha < 0, \sin \alpha > 0$

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

Σ rule

5