

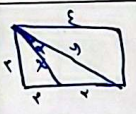
$S_{ABC} = \frac{1}{2} \times r \times r \times \sin \alpha = \frac{r^2}{2} \sin \alpha$

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

$\frac{\alpha_{max}}{\alpha_{min}} = \frac{120}{40} = 3$

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

1



پینکوس $r^2 = x^2 + y^2 = 2xy = x$

$\hookrightarrow x^2 + y^2 = 2xy = y$

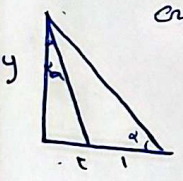
$S = \frac{1}{2} \times x \sin \alpha \times r \times r = x \times \frac{1}{2} \times r$

$\sin \alpha = \frac{r}{2\sqrt{10}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{10}}$

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

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

2



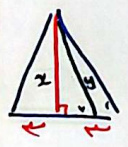
$\cot \alpha = \frac{x}{y}$

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

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

$\cot \alpha = r \times \frac{r}{2} = \frac{r^2}{2}$

3



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

$x = r\sqrt{2}$

$y = r\sqrt{2} + r^2 = r\sqrt{11}$

$S = r\sqrt{11} \times \sin \alpha \times \frac{1}{2} r = \frac{\sqrt{11}}{2} r^2$

$\sin \alpha = \frac{r\sqrt{2}}{r\sqrt{11}}$

$\sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha = 1$

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

$\cos^2 \alpha = \frac{9}{11}$

$\cos \alpha = \frac{3}{\sqrt{11}}$

$\tan \alpha = \frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} = \frac{\frac{r\sqrt{2}}{r\sqrt{11}}}{\frac{3}{\sqrt{11}}} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{3}$

4

$\sin^2 \alpha + \sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha = \frac{5}{4}$

$\sin^2 \alpha = \frac{1}{4}$

$\frac{1}{4} + \cos^2 \alpha = \frac{5}{4} \quad \cos^2 \alpha = \frac{1}{2}$

$\tan^2 \alpha = \frac{\sin^2 \alpha}{\cos^2 \alpha} = \frac{1/4}{1/2} = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow \tan \alpha = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$

5

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

6

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

$$-\frac{1}{2} \times -\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$$

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



7

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

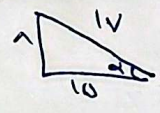
$$\sin \alpha \rightarrow \sin(\alpha - \frac{\pi}{4}) = \sin \alpha \cos \frac{\pi}{4} - \sin \frac{\pi}{4} \cos \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{2}}{2}$$

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

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

8

$$\tan \alpha = \frac{1 + \tan \alpha}{1 - \tan \alpha} \rightarrow \tan \alpha = \frac{1 + \tan \frac{\pi}{4}}{1 - \tan \frac{\pi}{4}} = \frac{1 + 1}{1 - 1} = \frac{2}{0} = \frac{\pi}{0}$$



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

$$\frac{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}}{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}} = \frac{0}{0} = \frac{14}{14}$$

9

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

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

Σ

10