

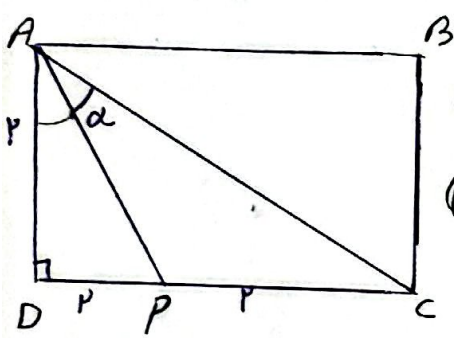
لا بد ان يكون α حاداً $\alpha < 90^\circ$

$\sqrt{3} \times 4 \times \hat{\alpha} \quad S = F, \omega \quad \text{مساحة المثلث} = 12^\circ \quad \text{مساحة المثلث} = 4^\circ$

$$\frac{S}{r} = \frac{\sqrt{3} \times 4 \times \sin \hat{\alpha}}{r} = F/\omega \rightarrow 3\sqrt{3} \times \sin \hat{\alpha} = F/\omega \rightarrow \sin \hat{\alpha} = \frac{F/\omega}{3\sqrt{3}} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{9}$$

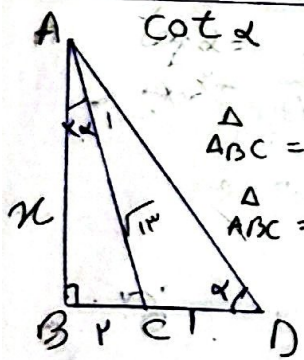
$\Rightarrow \hat{\alpha} = 9^\circ \quad \hat{\alpha} = 11^\circ \quad \frac{12^\circ}{4^\circ} = 3$

$\cot \alpha =$

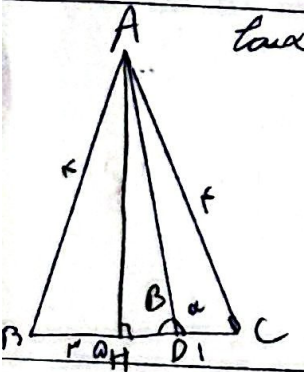


$AD^2 + DP^2 = AP^2 \Rightarrow \sqrt{F+F} = r\sqrt{2} = AP$
 $AC = \sqrt{F+12} = r\sqrt{5}$

① $S_{ADC} = \frac{1}{2} \times r \times \frac{r}{r} = r$
 ② $S_{ADC} = \frac{1}{2} \times r\sqrt{2} \times r\sqrt{5} \times \sin \alpha = r \rightarrow r\sqrt{10} \times \sin \alpha = r$
 $\sin \alpha = \frac{1}{\sqrt{10}}$
 $1 + \cot^2 = \frac{1}{\sin^2} \rightarrow \cot^2 = 10 - 1 = 9 \rightarrow \cot \alpha = \frac{3}{1}$

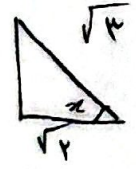


$\tan \alpha = \frac{r \cdot \tan \alpha}{1 - \tan^2 \alpha} = \frac{r \times \frac{r}{r}}{1 - \frac{r^2}{r^2}} = \frac{r}{r}$
 $\frac{\frac{r}{r}}{1 - \frac{r^2}{r^2}} = \frac{r}{r} \rightarrow \frac{r}{1 - \frac{r^2}{r^2}} = \frac{r}{r} \rightarrow \frac{r^2}{1 - \frac{r^2}{r^2}} = r^2 \rightarrow \frac{r^2}{1 - \frac{r^2}{r^2}} = r^2$
 $\rightarrow 1 - \frac{r^2}{r^2} = 1 \rightarrow \frac{r^2}{r^2} = 9 - \frac{r^2}{r^2} = 3$
 $\Delta ABC = \sqrt{r^2 + r^2} = AC = \sqrt{12}$
 $\cot \alpha = \frac{1}{\sqrt{12}}$



$\hat{\alpha} + \hat{\beta} = 180^\circ \rightarrow \tan \alpha = -\tan \beta \rightarrow \tan \alpha = -\frac{\sqrt{V}}{r}$
 $BH = HC = r \rightarrow AD = \sqrt{V + r} = \sqrt{11} \sim \tan \beta = \frac{\sqrt{V}}{r}$
 $AH^2 + BH^2 = AB^2 \rightarrow AH^2 = 14 - 9 = 5 \rightarrow AH = \sqrt{5}$

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



$\tan \alpha = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{r}} \rightarrow \tan^2 \alpha = \frac{1}{r}$

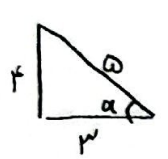
$$\frac{\sin^2 \alpha + E \cos^2 \alpha}{1 + \cos^2 \alpha} = \frac{\cos^2 \alpha + F \sin^2 \alpha}{1 + \sin^2 \alpha} = \frac{\sin^2 \alpha + F(1 - \sin^2 \alpha)}{1 + 1 - \sin^2 \alpha} = \frac{\sin^2 \alpha + E - F \sin^2 \alpha}{2 - \sin^2 \alpha} = \frac{(\sin^2 \alpha - F)}{-(\sin^2 \alpha - F)}$$

$$\mu_{\text{row}} = (F - \sin^2 \alpha) / \mu_{\text{row}}: \frac{\cos^2 \alpha + F(1 - \cos^2 \alpha)}{1 + 1 - \cos^2 \alpha} = \frac{\cos^2 \alpha + E - F \cos^2 \alpha}{2 - \cos^2 \alpha} = \frac{C \cos^2 \alpha - F}{-(\cos^2 \alpha - F)}$$

$$\mu_{\text{row}} = (F - \cos^2 \alpha) \Rightarrow (F - \sin^2 \alpha) - (F - \cos^2 \alpha) = -\sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha \rightarrow \frac{-1 + \cos^2 \alpha + 1 + \cos^2 \alpha}{2} \Rightarrow \frac{2 \cos^2 \alpha}{2} = \cos^2 \alpha \leftarrow \text{جواب}$$

$\tan \alpha = \frac{p}{q}$ $\alpha \leftarrow \text{جواب}$

$$\sin\left(\frac{p}{q} + \alpha\right) \cos\left(\frac{p}{q} - \alpha\right) - \tan\left(\alpha - \frac{p}{q}\right) = (\cos \alpha) \times (-\sin \alpha) \leftarrow (\cot \alpha) =$$



$$\Rightarrow -\cos \alpha \sin \alpha + \cot \alpha = -\frac{p}{q} \times \frac{q}{q} + \frac{p}{q} = -\frac{p}{q} + \frac{p}{q} = \frac{-p + p}{q} = 0$$

$$= \frac{-p + p}{q} \leftarrow \text{جواب}$$

1, 1, 0

$$x = \frac{R}{14} \left(r \cos^2 x + \sqrt{r} \sin x - \sqrt{r} \cos x \right) = r \cos^2 x \frac{R}{14} + \sqrt{r} (\sin x - \cos x)$$

$$= r \cos^2 \frac{R}{14} + \sqrt{r} (\sin x - \cos x) \xrightarrow{\text{1}} \frac{R}{14} + \sqrt{r} \left(\sqrt{r} \sin x - \frac{R}{14} \right) = \frac{R}{14} + r \left(\frac{r}{14} \right) = \frac{1}{14}$$

$$\textcircled{1} \sin x - \cos x = \sqrt{r} \sin\left(x - \frac{R}{14}\right)$$

$\Rightarrow \sin x - \dots$

$$\tan\left(\frac{\alpha}{14}\right) = \frac{1}{5} \quad \frac{\tan \alpha - \sin \alpha}{\sin \alpha - \cos \alpha} = \frac{\frac{r \tan(\frac{\alpha}{14})}{1 - \tan^2(\frac{\alpha}{14})} - \frac{r \tan(\frac{\alpha}{14})}{1 + \tan^2(\frac{\alpha}{14})}}{\frac{1 + \tan^2(\frac{\alpha}{14})}{1 + \tan^2(\frac{\alpha}{14})} - \frac{1 - \tan^2(\frac{\alpha}{14})}{1 + \tan^2(\frac{\alpha}{14})}} = \frac{\frac{r \times \frac{1}{5}}{1 - \frac{1}{25}} - \frac{r \times \frac{1}{5}}{1 + \frac{1}{25}}}{\frac{1 + \frac{1}{25}}{1 + \frac{1}{25}} - \frac{1 - \frac{1}{25}}{1 + \frac{1}{25}}} = \frac{\frac{r \times \frac{1}{5} \times \frac{25}{24}}{1 - \frac{1}{25}} - \frac{r \times \frac{1}{5} \times \frac{25}{26}}{1 + \frac{1}{25}}}{\frac{1 + \frac{1}{25}}{1 + \frac{1}{25}} - \frac{1 - \frac{1}{25}}{1 + \frac{1}{25}}} = \frac{-\frac{19}{100}}{100} \leftarrow \text{جواب}$$

$$r \sin \alpha < \sin^2 \alpha \rightarrow r \sin \alpha < r \sin \alpha \cos \alpha \rightarrow r \sin \alpha - r \sin \alpha \cos \alpha > 0 \rightarrow r \sin \alpha (1 - \cos \alpha) > 0$$

$$\frac{\cot \alpha}{\sin \alpha} > 0 \rightarrow \frac{\cos \alpha}{\sin^2 \alpha} > 0 \rightarrow \cos \alpha > 0 \quad \textcircled{1}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \sin \alpha < 0$$

$\textcircled{1}, \textcircled{2} \Rightarrow$ در تمام حالات جواب \leftarrow جواب

$$3) \tan B = \frac{AD}{AB} \rightarrow \tan \alpha = \frac{r}{a}$$

$$\tan C = \frac{AB}{AC} \rightarrow \tan \alpha = \frac{a}{r}$$

$$\rightarrow \tan \alpha \rightarrow \frac{r}{a} = \frac{r \times \frac{a}{r}}{1 - \frac{a^2}{r^2}} \rightarrow a = \frac{r}{r} \quad \tan \alpha = \frac{1}{r}, \quad \cot \alpha = r$$

$$4) \sin\left(\frac{9\pi}{r} + \alpha\right) = \cos \alpha$$

$$\cos\left(\frac{9\pi}{r} - \alpha\right) = -\sin \alpha$$

$$\tan\left(\alpha - \frac{9\pi}{r}\right) = -\cot \alpha$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{-r}{a} \times \frac{r}{a} + \frac{r}{r} = \frac{r}{a}$$