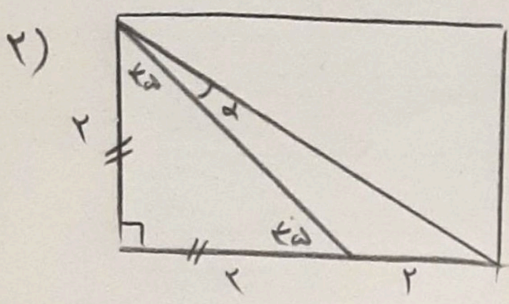


$$S \sin \frac{1}{4} \times \sqrt{r} \times 4 \times \sin \alpha = \frac{9}{r} \sin \alpha \times 4$$

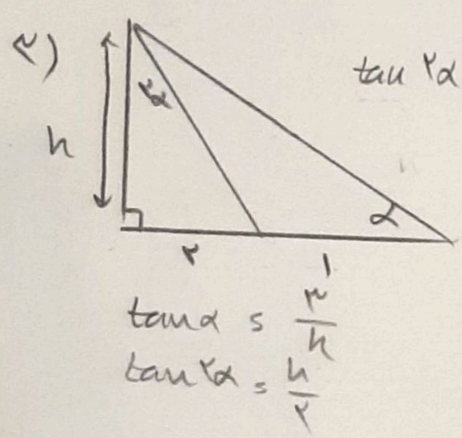
$$\Rightarrow \sin \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}$$

$\xrightarrow{\text{Mend } \alpha} \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} = \sin \alpha$   
 $\xrightarrow{\text{Mend } \alpha} \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} = \sin \alpha$



$$\cot\left(\frac{90}{r} + \alpha\right) = \frac{1}{r} = \frac{1(\cot \alpha) - 1}{1 + \cot \alpha}$$

$$\Rightarrow \cot \alpha = \frac{r}{1}$$



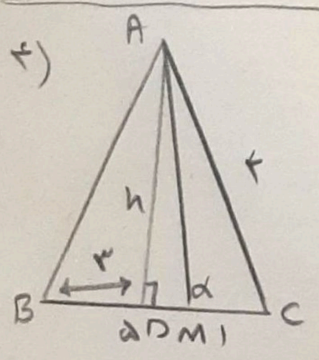
$$\tan \alpha = \frac{r \tan \alpha}{1 - \tan^2 \alpha} \rightarrow \frac{h}{r} = \frac{\frac{9}{h}}{1 - \frac{9}{h^2}}$$

$$\frac{h}{r} = \frac{9h}{h^2 - 9} \rightarrow h^2 - 9h = 12h$$

$$h^2 - 21h = 0 \rightarrow h(h - 21) = 0 \rightarrow h = 21$$

$$\tan \alpha = \frac{r}{h} \Rightarrow \tan \alpha = \frac{r}{21}$$

$$\Rightarrow \cot \alpha = \frac{21}{r}$$



$$AB^2 = r^2 + h^2 \rightarrow h = \sqrt{r^2 - 4}$$

$B(0,0)$      $D(4,0)$   
 $C(4,0)$   
 $A(r, \sqrt{r^2 - 4})$

$$\Rightarrow \cot \alpha = \frac{r}{\sqrt{r^2 - 4}}$$

d)  $r \sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha = \frac{r}{4} \rightarrow \tan^2 \alpha = ?$

رکاب

$\left[ \frac{r \cos^2 \alpha + \sin^2 \alpha}{r} = \frac{r}{4} \rightarrow \tan^2 \alpha = \frac{1}{4} \right]$

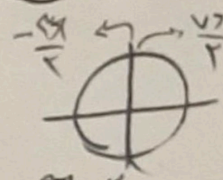
4)  $\frac{\sin^2 \alpha + r \cos^2 \alpha}{1 + \cos^2 \alpha} = \frac{\cos^2 \alpha + r \sin^2 \alpha}{1 + \sin^2 \alpha}$

مخرج را  $r$  ضرب کن:  $\frac{\sin^2 \alpha + r(1 - \sin^2 \alpha)}{1 + (1 - \sin^2 \alpha)} = \frac{\sin^2 \alpha - r \sin^2 \alpha + r}{r - \sin^2 \alpha} = \frac{(r - \sin^2 \alpha)r}{r - \sin^2 \alpha}$

(مخرج را  $r$  ضرب کن):  $\frac{\cos^2 \alpha - r \cos^2 \alpha + r}{r - \cos^2 \alpha} = r - \cos^2 \alpha$

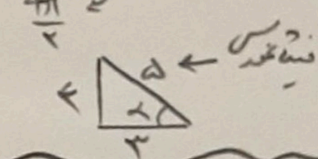
$\rightarrow r - \sin^2 \alpha = r - \cos^2 \alpha \Rightarrow \cos^2 \alpha - \sin^2 \alpha = \cos^2 \alpha$

v)  $\sin\left(\frac{9\pi}{4} + \alpha\right) \times \cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\pi}{4} - \alpha\right) - \tan\left(\alpha - \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$



$= -\cos \alpha \times \sin \alpha + \cot \alpha = -\frac{r}{d} \times \frac{r}{d} + \frac{r}{r}$

$= \frac{-r^2 + r^2}{r} = 0$

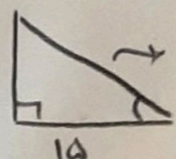


a)  $r \cos \frac{\pi}{4} + \sqrt{r} \sin \frac{\pi}{4} - \sqrt{r} \cos \frac{\pi}{4}$

$\sin 10^\circ = \sin(20 - 10) = \sin 20 \cos 10 - \cos 20 \sin 10 = \frac{\sqrt{4} - \sqrt{r}}{r}$   
 $\cos 10^\circ = \cos(20 - 10) = \cos 20 \cos 10 - \sin 20 \sin 10 = \frac{\sqrt{4} + \sqrt{r}}{r}$

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

g)  $\tan(\alpha) = \frac{r \tan\left(\frac{\alpha}{4}\right)}{1 - \tan^2\left(\frac{\alpha}{4}\right)} \rightarrow \tan \alpha = \frac{1}{10}$



$\sqrt{r^2 + 4r} = 10$

$\frac{\tan \alpha - \sin \alpha}{\sin \alpha - \cos \alpha} = \frac{\frac{1}{10} - \frac{1}{10}}{\frac{1}{10} - \frac{10}{10}} = \frac{r^2}{100}$

10)  $\frac{\cos \alpha}{\sin \alpha} > 0 \Rightarrow \cos \alpha > 0$

⊕

gals U<sub>1</sub>

$\sqrt{\sin \alpha} < \sqrt{\sin \alpha} \cos \alpha$

↘

↙

$\sin \alpha > 0$

$\sin \alpha < 0$

$\cos \alpha > 1$  ←  $\frac{1}{\cos \alpha}$

$\cos \alpha < 1 \Rightarrow \sin \alpha < 0$

}  $\frac{1}{\cos \alpha}$

100