

$$S = \frac{1}{4} \times 4 \times \sqrt{4} \times \sin \alpha = \frac{9}{4} \rightarrow \sin \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{4}}{3}$$

$$\rightarrow \alpha = \frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{5\pi}{6} \rightarrow \text{پایه ۱}$$

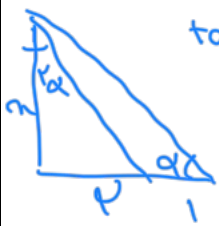


$$\alpha + a + b = 90 \rightarrow \alpha = 90 - (a + b)$$

$$\tan a = \frac{1}{1} = 1, \tan b = \frac{1}{1}$$

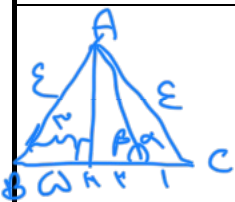
$$\cot \alpha = \cot \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - (a + b) \right) = \tan(a + b) = \frac{\tan a + \tan b}{1 - \tan a \cdot \tan b}$$

$$= \frac{1 + 1}{1 - 1 \cdot 1} = 2$$



$$\tan 2\alpha = \frac{2 \tan \alpha}{1 - \tan^2 \alpha} \rightarrow \frac{2}{2} = \frac{2 \cdot 1}{1 - 1^2} = \frac{2}{0} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{0 - 2 \cdot 1}$$

$$2 \cos^2 \alpha = 1 - 2 \sin^2 \alpha \rightarrow \cos^2 \alpha = \frac{1 - 2 \sin^2 \alpha}{2} = \frac{1 - 2 \cdot \frac{1}{4}}{2} = \frac{1 - \frac{1}{2}}{2} = \frac{\frac{1}{2}}{2} = \frac{1}{4}$$



$$\triangle AHC : a + AH = 14 \rightarrow AH = \sqrt{14}$$

$$\tan \alpha = -\tan(\beta) = -\tan(110^\circ - \alpha) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\sin^2 m + \sin^2 m + \cos^2 \alpha = \frac{5}{4} \rightarrow \sin^2 m = \frac{1}{4} \rightarrow \cos^2 m = 1 - \frac{1}{4} = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$\tan^2 m = \frac{1/2}{3/4} = \frac{1}{3}$$

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

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

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$$\epsilon - \sin^2 \alpha - \epsilon + \cos^2 \alpha = \cos^2 \alpha - \sin^2 \alpha = \underline{\underline{\cos 2\alpha}}$$

$$1 + \cos \alpha - \sin \alpha - (-\cot \alpha) = \frac{1}{\omega} \times \frac{1}{\omega} + \frac{1}{\omega} \quad \text{①/②}$$

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

$$\rightarrow \cos \alpha = \frac{1}{\omega} \rightarrow \sin \alpha = \sqrt{1 - \cos^2 \alpha} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\omega}$$

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$$\sin \alpha - \cos \alpha = \sqrt{1} \sin \left(\alpha - \frac{\pi}{4} \right)$$

$$\sqrt{1} (\sin \alpha - \cos \alpha) = \sqrt{1} \times \sqrt{1} \sin \left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{\pi}{4} \right) = 1 \times \sin \left(-\frac{\pi}{4} \right) = -1$$

$$1 \cos \left(\epsilon \times \frac{\pi}{4} \right) = 1 \cos \left(\frac{\pi}{4} \right) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} > 1 \quad \text{①}$$

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$$\sin \alpha = \frac{1 \times \tan \left(\frac{\alpha}{2} \right)}{1 + \tan^2 \left(\frac{\alpha}{2} \right)} = \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{1}} = \frac{1}{2} \quad \text{and} \quad \cos \alpha = \frac{1 + \tan^2 \left(\frac{\alpha}{2} \right)}{1 + \tan^2 \left(\frac{\alpha}{2} \right)} = \frac{1 + \frac{1}{1}}{1 + \frac{1}{1}} = \frac{2}{2} = 1$$

$$\tan \alpha = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{1}} = 1 \rightarrow \frac{\tan \alpha - \sin \alpha}{\sin \alpha - \cos \alpha} = \frac{1 - \frac{1}{2}}{\frac{1}{2} - 1} = \frac{\frac{1}{2}}{-\frac{1}{2}} = -1$$

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$$\sin^2 \alpha = 1 - \cos^2 \alpha \rightarrow 1 - \cos^2 \alpha < 1 - \cos^2 \alpha \rightarrow \cos \alpha > 0$$

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

①, ① → Equal

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