

Date:

Sub:

نصرا دهقان ۲۰ گروه دخترانه دهم A

$$1) \text{ اگر } 2\pi^\circ = (\pi) \text{ rad} \quad \frac{D}{1\text{m}} = \frac{\text{rad}}{\pi} \rightarrow \frac{2\pi}{1\text{m}} = \frac{\pi}{\pi}$$

$$\pi = \frac{2\pi}{2} \text{ rad}$$

$$2) \text{ اگر } 1\pi^\circ = (\pi) \text{ rad} \quad \frac{D}{1\text{m}} = \frac{\text{rad}}{\pi} \rightarrow \frac{1\pi}{1\text{m}} = \frac{\pi}{\pi}$$

$$\pi = \frac{1\pi}{1} \text{ rad}$$

$$3) \frac{5\pi}{12} \text{ rad} = (\pi)^\circ \quad \frac{5\pi}{12} \times \frac{1\text{m}}{\pi} = \frac{5 \times 1\text{m}}{12} = 5\text{m}$$

$$4) \frac{5\pi}{9} \text{ rad} = (\pi)^\circ$$

$$\frac{5\pi}{9} \times \frac{1\text{m}}{\pi} = \frac{5 \times 1\text{m}}{9} = 5\text{m}$$

$$1) \frac{12\pi}{9} \times 0.1 = 12\pi^\circ$$

$$2) \frac{2\pi}{1} \times \frac{1\text{m}}{\pi} = 2\pi^\circ$$

$$3) 10\pi^\circ$$

$$10\pi + 12\pi + 2\pi = 24\pi$$

$$24\pi = 24\pi$$

$$\pi = \pi$$

$$\text{الف) } \cos 45^\circ \cos 30^\circ - \sin 45^\circ \sin 30^\circ - \tan 45^\circ + \cot 30^\circ$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \right) - \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \right) - 1 + \sqrt{3}$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + 1 = 0 + 1 = 1$$

$$\text{ب) } \frac{\tan^2 30^\circ + \tan^2 45^\circ + \tan^2 60^\circ}{\cot^2 30^\circ - \cot^2 45^\circ} =$$

$$\frac{\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \right)^2 + (1)^2 + (\sqrt{3})^2}{\sqrt{3} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}} = \frac{\frac{1}{3} + 1 + 3}{\frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3}}$$

$$= \frac{\frac{13}{3}}{\frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3}} = \frac{13}{2\sqrt{3}} = \frac{13}{2\sqrt{3}} \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{13\sqrt{3}}{6}$$

$$-\sin 30^\circ \cos 45^\circ + \cos 30^\circ \sin 45^\circ = \sin^2 \theta$$

$$\left(-\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \times \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right) = -\frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\sqrt{6}}{4} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} = \frac{1}{2}$$

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

$$1 - \cos^2 \theta = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$-\cos^2 \theta = -\frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \cos \theta = \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$\sin \theta = \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta} = \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}}{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}} = 1$$

$$\frac{\mu \tan 40^\circ (1 - \tan^2 40^\circ)}{(1 - \cot^2 40^\circ)^\mu} = \tan \theta$$

$$\frac{\mu \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\right) \left(1 - \frac{1}{3}\right)}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{3}\right)^\mu} = \frac{\left(\frac{\mu \sqrt{3}}{3}\right) \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)}{\frac{2}{3}}$$

$$= \frac{\left(\frac{\mu \sqrt{3}}{3}\right)}{\frac{2}{3}} = \frac{4 \times \frac{\mu \sqrt{3}}{3}}{2 \times 2} = \sqrt{3}$$

$$\tan \theta = \sqrt{3} \rightarrow \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta} = \sqrt{3}$$

$$\tan \theta = \sqrt{3} \rightarrow 40^\circ, 140^\circ \xrightarrow{\text{نصف دائرة}} 40^\circ$$

$$40^\circ \xrightarrow{\text{نصف دائرة}} \frac{\pi}{3}$$

$$\mu \sin \theta - \cos \theta$$

$$\sin \theta - \epsilon \cos \theta$$

$$\tan \theta = \omega$$



$$\omega^2 + 1^2 = (\sqrt{2})^2 \rightarrow \omega = \sqrt{2}$$

$$\frac{\mu \left(\frac{\omega}{\sqrt{2}}\right) - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}}{\frac{\omega}{\sqrt{2}} - \epsilon \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)} = \frac{\frac{1\epsilon}{\sqrt{2}}}{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}} = \frac{1\epsilon \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}} = 1\epsilon$$

Date:

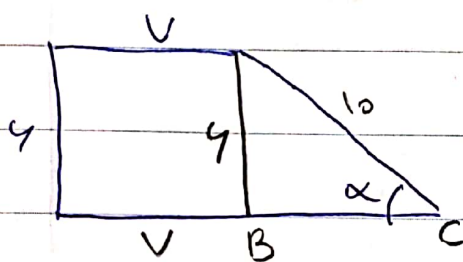
Sub:

$$\tan \theta = \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta} = \omega$$

: روش (۲) ۶

$$\rightarrow \cos \theta = x \rightarrow \sin \theta = \omega x$$

$$\frac{3 \sin \theta - \cos \theta}{\sin \theta - 2 \cos \theta} = \frac{1 \omega x - x}{\omega x - 2x} = \frac{1 \omega x}{x} = 1 \omega$$



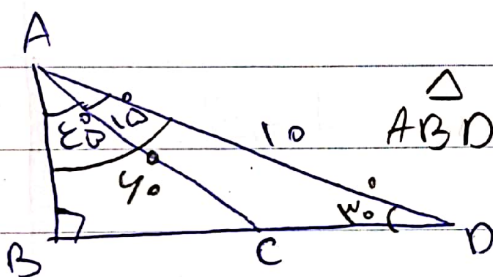
$$\sin \alpha = \frac{4}{5}$$

$$\sin \alpha = \frac{\text{د. قوس}}{\text{وتر}} = \frac{4}{5}$$

$$5^2 - 4^2 = (BC)^2 \rightarrow BC = 1$$

$$\text{محيط} = 4 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 5 = 12$$

زوزنه



$$DC = 4$$

$$\triangle ABD: \sin 30^\circ = \frac{\text{مقابل}}{\text{وتر}} = \frac{AB}{5} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$AB = 2.5$$

$$\triangle ABD: \tan 45^\circ = \frac{\text{مقابل}}{\text{مجاور}} = \frac{BD}{AB} = \frac{BD}{2.5} = \sqrt{3}$$

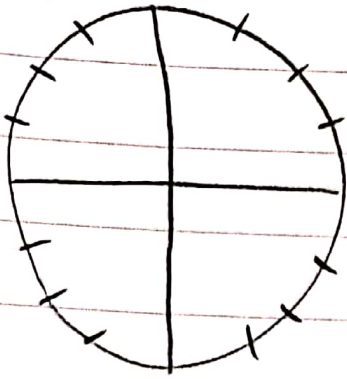
$$\triangle ABC: \tan 45^\circ = \frac{\text{مقابل}}{\text{مجاور}} = \frac{BC}{AB} = 1$$

$$BC = 2.5$$

$$BC = 2.5$$

$$DC = 2.5\sqrt{3} - 2.5$$

$$2.5(\sqrt{3} - 1)$$

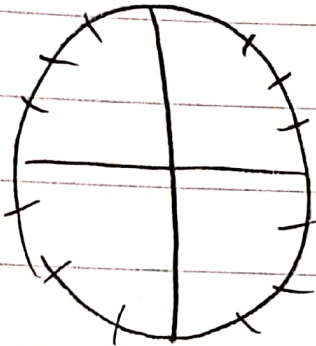


الف 9

$\sin \theta$ کاہشی ہے ربع ۲ و ۳

$\cos \theta$ افزائش ہے ربع ۱ و ۴

پس در نتیجہ سے ربع ۳ [جواب بخیر]



ب -

$\sin \theta$ و $\cos \theta$ ہر دو کاہشی

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ربع ۱ و ۲

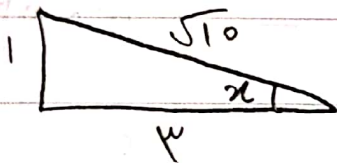
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ربع ۲ و ۳

پس در نتیجہ ہر دو کاہشی ہے ربع ۲ [جواب بخیر]

$$\tan x = \frac{1}{3} \quad \sin x = ?$$

$\tan < 0$ و $\cot < 0$ و $\sin < 0$ و $\cos < 0$

در ناحیہ ۳ ۱۰



$$(\text{وتر})^2 = 9 + 1 \Rightarrow \text{وتر} = \sqrt{10}$$

$$\sin x = \frac{\text{مقابلہ}}{\text{وتر}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{10}}$$

در ناحیہ ۳ $\rightarrow \sin < 0 \rightarrow \frac{-1}{\sqrt{10}} \rightarrow \frac{-\sqrt{10}}{10}$