

$$\frac{D}{1\lambda_0} = \frac{G}{r_0} = \frac{Rad}{a}$$

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$$rV^\circ = ? \text{ rad} \Rightarrow \frac{rV}{1\lambda_0} = \frac{rad}{a} = \frac{rVa}{1\lambda_0} = \frac{ra}{r_0}$$

$$1r\omega^\circ = ? \text{ rad} \Rightarrow \frac{1r\omega}{1\lambda_0} = \frac{rad}{a} = \frac{1r\omega a}{1\lambda_0} = rad = \frac{r_0 a}{r_0 y}$$

$$\frac{a\alpha}{1r} \text{ rad} = ? \alpha^\circ \Rightarrow \frac{\frac{a\alpha}{1r}}{\frac{a}{\alpha}} = \frac{D}{1\lambda_0} = \frac{a}{1r} = \frac{D}{1\lambda_0} \Rightarrow V\alpha^\circ$$

$$\frac{ra}{q} \text{ rad} = ? (\alpha)^\circ \Rightarrow \frac{\frac{ra}{q}}{\frac{q}{\alpha}} = \frac{D}{1\lambda_0} = \frac{r}{q} = \frac{D}{1\lambda_0} \Rightarrow \lambda^\circ$$

$$(1.0\alpha)^\circ, \frac{1r\omega a}{q} G, \frac{a\alpha}{\lambda} \text{ Rad} = ? (\alpha)^\circ$$

$$\Downarrow \quad \Downarrow \quad \Downarrow$$

$$(1.0\alpha)^\circ \quad \frac{D}{1\lambda_0} = \frac{1r\omega a}{\frac{q}{r_0}} = \frac{a\alpha}{r_0} \quad \frac{D}{1\lambda_0} = \frac{\frac{a\alpha}{\lambda}}{\frac{a}{\alpha}} = \frac{D}{1\lambda_0} = \frac{q}{\lambda}$$

$$(1r\omega a)^\circ = \frac{D}{1\lambda_0} = \frac{a\alpha}{r_0}$$

$$1.0\alpha + 1r/\omega a + r_0/\omega a = 1\lambda_0$$

$$a(1.0 + 1r/\omega + r_0/\omega) = 1\lambda_0$$

$$a = r$$

$$\cos 40^\circ \cos 30^\circ - \sin 40^\circ \sin 30^\circ = \tan 40^\circ + r \cot 40^\circ$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{r}}{e} = 1 + r = 1$$

$$\tan^r 30^\circ + \tan^r 40^\circ + \tan^r 40^\circ = \frac{1}{r} + 1 + r = \frac{1r}{\sqrt{r}} = \frac{1r}{\sqrt{r}}$$

$$\cot^r 30^\circ - \cot^r 40^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{r}}$$

$$-\sin 30^\circ \cos 40^\circ + \cos 30^\circ \sin 40^\circ = \sin^r \theta$$

$$\Rightarrow -\frac{1}{2} + \frac{r}{2} = \frac{r}{2} = \left(\frac{1}{r}\right) = \sin^r \theta$$

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

$$\sin^r \theta = \left(\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}\right)^r \Rightarrow \frac{r}{e}$$

Arman

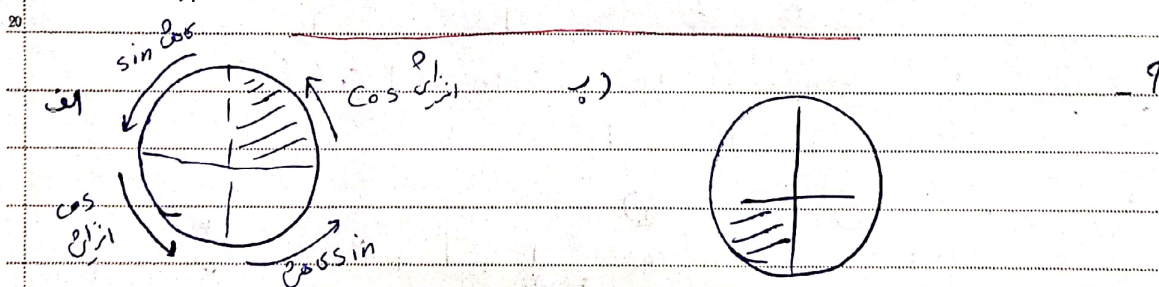
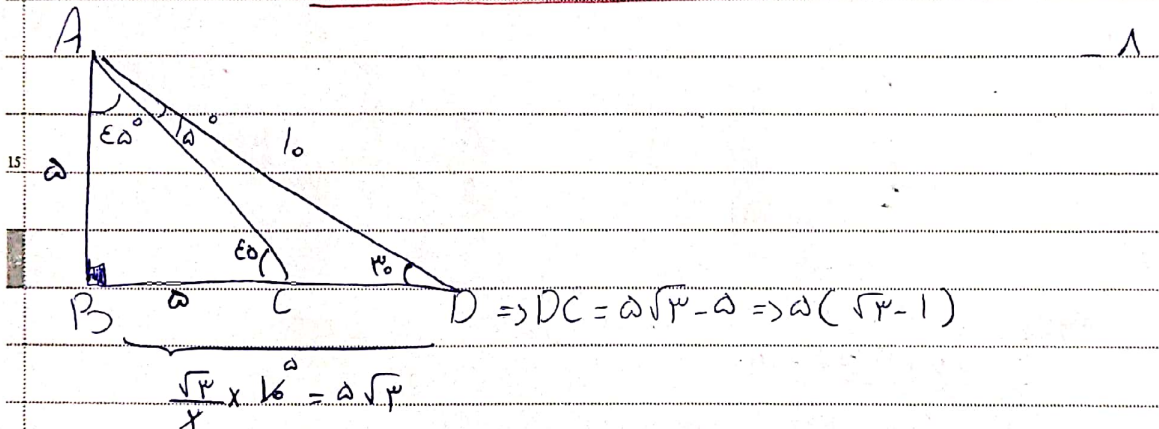
$$\frac{r \tan \theta_0^\circ (1 - \tan^2 \theta_0^\circ)}{(1 - \cot^2 \theta_0^\circ)} \cdot \tan \theta = \frac{r \sqrt{r}}{r} \left(1 - \frac{1}{r}\right) \cdot \tan \theta = \frac{r \sqrt{r}}{r} \left(1 - \frac{1}{r}\right) \cdot \tan \theta$$

$$\theta \leq \theta_0^\circ \Rightarrow \frac{r_0}{110} \cdot \frac{\text{Rad}}{a} \leq \frac{r_0 a}{110} \cdot \frac{\text{Rad}}{a} \leq \frac{1}{4} a$$

$$\frac{\sin}{\cos} \leq a \quad \sin \leq a \cos \Rightarrow \frac{1 \cos - \cos}{a \cos - r \cos} \leq \frac{1 \cos}{\cos} \leq 1f$$

$$\sin \alpha \leq \frac{4}{\sqrt{10}} \quad \text{ممكن؟}$$

$$4^2 + a^2 = 10^2 \Rightarrow \sqrt{10 + a^2} \times 4 = 44$$



$$\tan \theta = \frac{1}{r} \quad 1 + \tan^2 \theta = \frac{1}{\cos^2 \theta} \Rightarrow \frac{9}{4} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{10}{4} \Rightarrow \frac{10}{4} = \frac{1}{\cos^2 \theta} \Rightarrow \cos^2 \theta = \frac{4}{10} \Rightarrow \cos \theta = \frac{2}{\sqrt{10}} \Rightarrow \sin \theta = \frac{1}{\sqrt{10}}$$