

$۲۷^\circ: (\pi) \text{ rad}$ (الف) $\frac{180^\circ}{۲۷^\circ} \mid \pi \text{ rad}$ $\pi \mid \frac{۲۷\pi}{180} = 0.15 \text{ rad}$ $\boxed{\pi \mid 0.15}$	$1۲۵^\circ: (\pi) \text{ rad}$ (ب) $\frac{1۲۵^\circ}{180^\circ} \mid \pi \text{ rad}$ $\pi \mid \frac{1۲۵\pi}{180} = \frac{۲۵\pi}{۳۶} \text{ rad}$ $\boxed{\pi \mid \frac{۲۵\pi}{۳۶}}$	$\frac{۵\pi}{1۲} \text{ rad}: (\pi)^\circ$ (ج) $\frac{180^\circ}{\pi^\circ} \mid \frac{۵\pi}{1۲}$ $\pi \mid \frac{۵}{1۲} \times 180 = ۷۵^\circ$ $\boxed{\pi \mid ۷۵}$	$\frac{۴\pi}{9} \text{ rad}: (\pi)^\circ$ $\frac{\pi}{\frac{۴\pi}{9}} \mid 180$ $\frac{۹}{4} \mid 180 = 40.5^\circ$ $\boxed{\pi \mid 40}$	1	
$۴۰^\circ: G$ $\frac{1۲۵a}{9} \mid 1۲۵a$ $\frac{18^\circ}{\pi \text{ rad}} \mid \frac{a\pi}{18}$ $\boxed{۲۲, ۵a}$	$1۲, ۵a + ۲۲, ۵a + 10a = 18^\circ$ $۴۵a = 18^\circ$ $\boxed{a = ۴^\circ}$			۲	
$\omega 1) \frac{1}{r} \times \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} - \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} \times \frac{1}{r} - 1 + ۲ \times 1 = 1$ $\therefore) \frac{\frac{1}{r} + 1 + r}{\sqrt{r} - \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}} = \frac{\frac{1+r^2}{r}}{\frac{r\sqrt{r}-\sqrt{r}}{r}} = \frac{1+r^2}{r\sqrt{r}} = \frac{1+\sqrt{r}}{r}$					۳
$\sin^2 \theta = -\frac{1}{r} \times \frac{1}{r} + \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} \times \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} = \frac{r}{r} - \frac{1}{r} = \frac{r-1}{r}$ $1 - \sin^2 \theta = \cos^2 \theta \quad 1 - \frac{r-1}{r} = \cos^2 \theta \quad \cos \theta = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{r}} \times \frac{\sqrt{r}}{\sqrt{r}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{r}}$ $\tan \theta = \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta} = \frac{\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}}{\frac{1}{\sqrt{r}}} = 1$ $\cos \theta = \pm \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}$					۴
$\tan \theta = \frac{۲ \times \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} (1 - \frac{1}{r})}{(1 - \frac{1}{r})^2} = \frac{۲ \times \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}}{\frac{1}{r}} = 2\sqrt{r}$ $\therefore \tan \theta = 2\sqrt{r} \quad \theta = 40^\circ$					۵
$\frac{180}{90} \mid \pi \text{ rad}$ $\frac{90}{\pi} \mid \pi \text{ rad}$ $\pi \mid \frac{90\pi}{180} = \frac{\pi}{2} \text{ rad}$ $\pi \mid \frac{\pi}{2}$					

$$\tan \theta + 1 = \frac{1}{\cos \theta}$$

$$\sec \theta + 1 = \frac{1}{\cos \theta}$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{1}{\sec \theta}$$

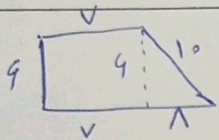
$$\cos \theta = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{4}}$$

$$\sin \theta = 1 - \cos \theta$$

$$\sec \theta = \frac{1}{\cos \theta} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{\sqrt{4}}} = \sqrt{4} = 2$$

$$\sec \theta = \frac{1}{\cos \theta} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{\sqrt{4}}} = \sqrt{4} = 2$$

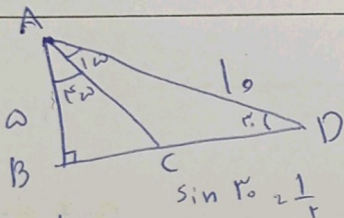
$$\sin \theta = 1 - \cos \theta = 1 - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$$



$$\sin \theta = \frac{4}{10} = \frac{2}{5}$$

$$\boxed{9 = 10}$$

$$P = 10 + 4 + 4 + 10 = 28$$



$$\frac{1}{2} \times 10 \times 4 = AB$$

$$\boxed{AB = 4} \quad \boxed{BC = 10} \rightarrow ABC \text{ متساوی الساقین}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \times 10 = BD \quad \boxed{BD = 5\sqrt{3}}$$

$$CD = BD - BC = 5\sqrt{3} - 10$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{الف) } \theta \text{ در ربع سوم} \\ \text{ربع دوم سوم} \Rightarrow \text{کاهش } \sin \theta \Rightarrow \text{ازایش } \theta \\ \text{ربع سوم چهارم} \Rightarrow \text{افزایش } \cos \theta \Rightarrow \text{ازایش } \theta \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{ب) } \theta \text{ در ربع دوم} \\ \text{ربع اول دوم} \Rightarrow \text{کاهش } \cos \theta \Rightarrow \text{ازایش } \theta \\ \text{ربع دوم سوم} \Rightarrow \text{کاهش } \sin \theta \Rightarrow \text{ازایش } \theta \end{array} \right\}$$

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

$$\sin \alpha = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{10}} = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{10}} \times \frac{\sqrt{10}}{\sqrt{10}} = -\frac{\sqrt{10}}{10}$$

$$1 + \frac{1}{9} = \frac{1}{\cos^2 \alpha}$$

$$\frac{1}{\cos^2 \alpha} = \frac{10}{9}$$

$$\cos^2 \alpha = \frac{9}{10}$$

$$\cos^2 \alpha + \sin^2 \alpha = 1$$

$$\sin^2 \alpha = 1 - \cos^2 \alpha = 1 - \frac{9}{10} = \frac{1}{10}$$