

$$\text{b) } v = (x) \text{ rad} \Rightarrow \frac{v}{1^\circ} = \frac{\pi}{R} \Rightarrow v \pi \geq 180x \Rightarrow x \geq \frac{v \pi R}{180} = \frac{v R}{v_0}$$

$$b) 180^\circ = (x) \text{ rad} \rightsquigarrow \frac{180}{180} = \frac{x}{R} \Rightarrow 180 \cdot R = 180 R \Rightarrow x = \frac{180 R}{180} = \frac{R \text{ rad}}{1}$$

$$2.) \frac{\Delta \pi}{1r} \text{ rad: } (x)^\circ \rightsquigarrow \frac{\frac{\Delta R}{R}}{\frac{1}{R}} \rightsquigarrow \frac{\Delta}{1r} = \frac{\pi}{1\lambda_0} \rightarrow 1r x 2 \text{ } 1\lambda_0 x \Delta \rightsquigarrow \pi x \frac{1\lambda_0 x \Delta}{1r} \text{ } 2 \text{ } V\omega^\circ$$

$$b) \frac{K_n}{q} \text{ rad} = (n)^\circ \rightsquigarrow \frac{K_n}{\frac{q}{K}} = \frac{K}{q} = \frac{n}{1 \text{ A}} \rightsquigarrow q n = 1 \text{ A} \times f \rightsquigarrow n = \frac{1 \text{ A} \times f}{q} = 1^\circ$$

$10a^0$

$$\frac{1 \omega a}{q} G \rightarrow \frac{1 \omega a}{1} \rightarrow \frac{1 \omega a}{r_{\infty}} \rightarrow \frac{1 \omega a}{q \times r_{\infty}} \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{1 \lambda} \rightarrow \pi \rightarrow \frac{1 \omega a \times 1 \lambda}{r_{\infty} \times q} \rightarrow 1 \omega a^0$$

$$\frac{a\pi}{\lambda} \text{ rad} \rightarrow \frac{a\pi}{\lambda} = \frac{a}{\lambda} = \frac{y}{\lambda} \rightarrow y = \frac{\lambda \cdot a}{\lambda} = r \cdot a^\circ$$

$$1 \cdot a + 1r_1 \Delta a + r_1 r_2 \Delta a = F \Delta a = 1 \cdot \Delta \Rightarrow a = \frac{1}{F_0} \Rightarrow a = F^*$$

الف) $\cos 4.0^\circ \cos 13.0^\circ - \sin 4.0^\circ \sin 13.0^\circ = \tan 8.0^\circ + \cot 8.0^\circ =$

$$\underbrace{\left(\frac{1}{r} \times \frac{\sqrt{r}}{\sqrt{r}}\right)}_{\frac{1}{\sqrt{r}}} - \underbrace{\left(\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} \times \frac{1}{r}\right)}_{\frac{1}{\sqrt{r}}} - 1 + \frac{r(1)}{r} = 1$$

$$\text{L)} \quad \frac{\tan^r \alpha^\circ + \tan^r \beta^\circ + \tan^r \gamma^\circ}{\cot^r \alpha^\circ - \cot^r \gamma^\circ} = \frac{\frac{r}{q} + 1 + r}{\sqrt{r} - \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}} = \frac{\frac{r+q+rv}{q}}{\frac{r\sqrt{r}-\sqrt{r}}{r}} = \frac{\frac{r+q+rv}{q}}{\frac{r\sqrt{r}}{r}} = \frac{r+q+rv}{r\sqrt{r}} = \frac{r+q+rv}{r\sqrt{r}}$$

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

$$\underbrace{\left(-\frac{1}{r} \times \frac{1}{r}\right)}_{\frac{1}{r^2}} + \underbrace{\left(\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} \times \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}\right)}_{\frac{1}{r}} = \frac{1}{r^2} + \frac{1}{r} = \frac{1}{r^2} + \frac{1}{r} \approx \sin^2 \theta + \frac{1}{r} \approx \sin^2 \theta + \frac{1}{\sqrt{r}} \rightarrow \pm \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}$$

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

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

$$\frac{r \tan r_0^\circ (1 - \tan^2 r_0^\circ)}{(1 - \cot^2 r_0^\circ)^2} = \tan \theta \quad \Rightarrow \quad \frac{r \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) \left(1 - \frac{1}{2}\right)}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{2}\right)^2} = \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}}{1 - \frac{1}{2}} = \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}}{\frac{1}{2}} = \sqrt{2}$$

$$\tan \theta = \sqrt{r} \Rightarrow \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta} = \sqrt{r} \Rightarrow \frac{\frac{1}{2}}{\frac{1}{2}} = \sqrt{r} \Rightarrow \theta = 4.0^\circ \Rightarrow \text{rad}(u) = 4.0^\circ$$

$$\frac{40}{10} = \frac{x}{2} \Rightarrow 10 \cdot x = 40 \cdot 2$$

$$n_2 = \frac{46\pi}{1\%} = \left\{ \frac{C}{\pi} \right\}$$

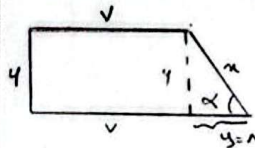
$$\tan \theta = \frac{r}{q} \rightarrow \left(\frac{r}{q}\right)^2 = \frac{r}{q} \quad \cot 10^\circ = \left(\frac{r}{q}\right)^2 \cdot \frac{r}{q}$$

$$\tan \theta = a \Rightarrow \sin, \cos \text{ تُكاف}$$

$$1 + \tan^2 \theta = \frac{1}{\cos^2 \theta} \Rightarrow 1 + a^2 = \frac{1}{\cos^2 \theta} \Rightarrow \cos^2 \theta = \frac{1}{a^2 + 1} \Rightarrow \cos \theta = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2 + 1}}$$

$$\sin^2 \theta = 1 - \cos^2 \theta = \frac{a^2 + 1 - 1}{a^2 + 1} = \frac{a^2}{a^2 + 1} \Rightarrow \sin \theta = \pm \frac{a}{\sqrt{a^2 + 1}}$$

$$\frac{r \sin \theta - \cos \theta}{\sin \theta - r \cos \theta} = \frac{r(\pm \frac{a}{\sqrt{a^2 + 1}}) - (\pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2 + 1}})}{\pm \frac{a}{\sqrt{a^2 + 1}} - r(\pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2 + 1}})} = \frac{\pm 1a - (\pm 1)}{\pm a - (\pm r)} = \begin{cases} \frac{1a - 1}{a - r} = 1f \\ \frac{-1a + 1}{-a + r} = \frac{-1f}{-1} = 1f \end{cases}$$

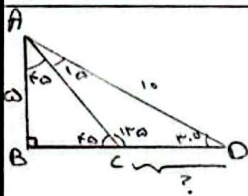


$$\sin \alpha = \frac{4}{10}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sin = \frac{4 \cdot 10}{10^2} = \frac{4}{10} = \frac{4}{10} \Rightarrow \alpha = 10$$

$$y = 10^2 - 4^2 = 100 - 16 = 84 \Rightarrow y = 1$$

$$P = 4 + 4 + 10 + 1 + 4 = 23$$



$$AB \rightarrow r, \theta \Rightarrow \frac{AB}{10} = \frac{1}{r} \quad rAB = 10 \rightarrow AB = a$$

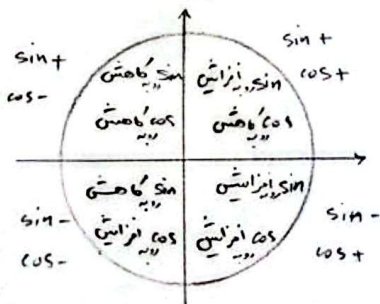
$$ABC \rightarrow \text{ثلاثية متساوية} \Rightarrow AB = BC = a$$

$$BD \text{ (متوسط)} = BD^2 = 10^2 - a^2 = 100 - 25 = 75 \rightarrow BD = \sqrt{75} = 5\sqrt{3}$$

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

$$5\sqrt{3} - a = a(\sqrt{3} - 1)$$

الف) تاحه سوم



ب) تاحه دوم

$$\tan \alpha = \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow \tan^2 \alpha = \frac{1}{r^2}$$

$$1 + \tan^2 \alpha = \frac{1}{\cos^2 \alpha} \Rightarrow 1 + \frac{1}{r^2} = \frac{1}{\cos^2 \alpha} \Rightarrow \cos^2 \alpha = \frac{r^2}{r^2 + 1} \Rightarrow \cos \alpha = \pm \frac{r}{\sqrt{r^2 + 1}}$$

$$\sin^2 \alpha = 1 - \cos^2 \alpha = 1 - \frac{r^2}{r^2 + 1} = \frac{1}{r^2 + 1} \Rightarrow \sin \alpha = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{r^2 + 1}}$$

$$\sin \alpha = \frac{1}{\sqrt{10}}$$