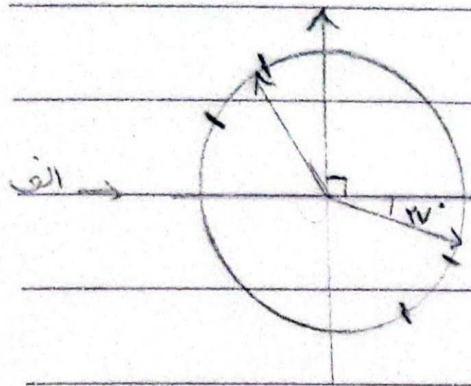


پاسخنامه تطبیف شماره ۱۹:

اسم نوشته نشده



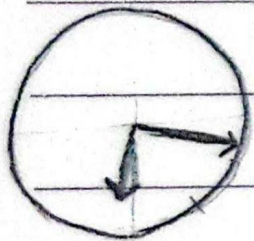
الف $\rightarrow \omega = 27^\circ \rightarrow \omega \times 4 = 108^\circ \rightarrow \text{ساعت - عقربه ها} \rightarrow 30 \div 4 = 7.5^\circ$

ساعت - عقربه ها $90 + 27 = 117^\circ$

زاویه بین $108^\circ - 117^\circ = 9^\circ \rightarrow \text{عقربه ها} \rightarrow 9^\circ \rightarrow \omega \times 4 = 36^\circ$

$36^\circ - 9^\circ = 27^\circ$

ب $\rightarrow |\omega, \omega_m - 30H| = |(\omega, \omega \times \omega) - (30 \times 3)| = |297 - 90| = 207$ $30^\circ - 207 = 177^\circ$



الف $\rightarrow 1 \text{ min} = 9^\circ \rightarrow 11 \text{ min} = 101^\circ$

$9 \times 11 = 99^\circ$ $101 + 9 = 110^\circ$ $11 \times 9 = 99^\circ$

$110 - 99 = 11^\circ$

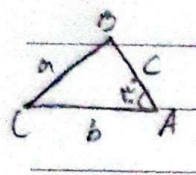
ب $\rightarrow |\omega, \omega_m - 30H| = |(\omega, \omega \times 11) - (30 \times 9)| = |110 - 99| = 11^\circ$

الف $\frac{a}{r} R^2 \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4} \times 12 = \frac{\pi}{12} \times 9 = \frac{\pi}{4}$

ب $P = 2 \{ \text{ساعت} + AB \} \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4} \times 12 + 2(3) = \frac{\pi}{2} + 6$

$$i) S_{ABC} = \frac{1}{2} \times \omega \times \Lambda \times \sin 90^\circ = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{r} \quad (r)$$

$$BC' = AC' + AB' - r \cdot AC \cdot AB \cdot \cos 90^\circ \Rightarrow 1 + \omega - r(1 \times \omega) \times \frac{1}{2} = r + \omega - r_0 = r + \omega = BC' \\ \Rightarrow \boxed{BC = V} \quad \text{2 sides} = y \cdot \omega + V + \Lambda = \frac{r}{2}$$



$$\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C} \rightarrow \frac{1 \cdot \omega}{\frac{1}{r}} = r_0 \quad \frac{1 \cdot \omega \sqrt{r}}{\sin B} = r_0$$

$$B + C = 180^\circ \quad C = 180^\circ - \omega = 180^\circ - \omega$$

$$B = \omega^\circ = \frac{\pi}{r} \quad 1 \cdot \omega \times \frac{\pi}{180} = \frac{V \pi}{14}$$

$$\frac{-\tan \alpha + r \tan \alpha}{-\tan \alpha - \tan \alpha} = \frac{r \tan \alpha}{-r \tan \alpha} = -1 \quad (r)$$

$$\frac{\pi}{14} \times \frac{14}{\pi} = 180^\circ = \alpha \quad \tan 180^\circ = \tan 180^\circ - \tan \omega^\circ, \tan 180^\circ = \tan 180^\circ + \tan \omega^\circ \quad (v) \\ \tan 180^\circ = -\tan \omega^\circ = -\alpha$$

$$\rightarrow \tan \omega^\circ = \frac{\tan 180^\circ + \tan \omega^\circ}{1 - \tan 180^\circ \tan \omega^\circ} = \frac{1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{r}}}{1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{r}}} \quad \text{C) } \alpha = \tan \omega^\circ = \sqrt{r} - r \rightarrow \alpha - r = \sqrt{r} \text{ cm } \tan \omega^\circ =$$

$$\sqrt{r} + r = r + (r - \alpha) \rightarrow \tan \omega^\circ = r - \alpha \quad \tan 180^\circ = -(r + \sqrt{r}) = -(r + (r - \alpha)) = -r + \alpha \quad \tan 180^\circ = \tan 180^\circ + \tan \omega^\circ = 1 \\ \frac{r(r - \alpha) + (-r + \alpha)}{r(-\alpha) - 1} = \frac{r - \alpha}{-1 - r\alpha} = -\frac{r - \alpha}{1 + r\alpha} \quad \omega^\circ + 180^\circ = r\omega^\circ \rightarrow \tan \omega^\circ = \tan r\omega^\circ = 1$$

$$\frac{\tan \alpha + 1}{\tan \alpha - 1} + \frac{\tan \alpha - 1}{\tan \alpha + 1} = r \quad \boxed{\tan \alpha = t} \rightarrow \frac{t+1}{t-1} + \frac{t-1}{t+1} = r \quad (d)$$

$$\frac{(t+1)(t+1) + (t-1)(t-1)}{t^2 - 1} = \frac{r(t^2 + r)}{t^2 - 1} = r \quad r(t^2 + r) = r(t^2 - r) \quad t^2 = \omega \Rightarrow \boxed{\tan^2 \alpha = \omega}$$

$$\frac{\sin^2 \alpha - r \cos^2 \alpha + 1}{\sin^2 \alpha + r \cos^2 \alpha - 1} = r \rightarrow \frac{\sin^2 \alpha - r + r \sin^2 \alpha + 1}{\sin^2 \alpha + r \sin^2 \alpha - 1} = \frac{r \sin^2 \alpha - 1}{\cos^2 \alpha - 1 + 1} = r \quad (r) \\ \frac{r \sin^2 \alpha - 1}{\cos^2 \alpha} = \frac{1}{\cos^2 \alpha} = r \quad \frac{r \sin^2 \alpha - 1}{\cos^2 \alpha} = r \\ \rightarrow r \tan^2 \alpha - 1 = r \quad r \tan^2 \alpha = \omega \quad \tan^2 \alpha = \frac{\omega}{r}$$

$$\text{جاء) } \cos(90^\circ) = \cos\left(\frac{90^\circ}{\gamma}\right) = \sqrt{\frac{\cos\alpha + 1}{\gamma}} = \sqrt{\frac{\frac{\sqrt{\gamma}}{\gamma} + 1}{\gamma}} = \sqrt{\frac{\frac{\sqrt{\gamma} + \gamma}{\gamma}}{\gamma}} = \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{\gamma} + \gamma}{\gamma}} = \frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{\gamma} + \gamma}}{\gamma} \quad , b$$

$$\text{ب) } \sin(90^\circ) = \sin\left(\frac{90^\circ}{\gamma}\right) = \sin\alpha = \sqrt{\frac{-\cos\alpha + 1}{\gamma}} = \sqrt{\frac{1 - (-\frac{\sqrt{\gamma}}{\gamma})}{\gamma}} = \sqrt{\frac{1 + \frac{\sqrt{\gamma}}{\gamma}}{\gamma}} = \frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{\gamma} + \gamma}}{\sqrt{\gamma}} = \frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{\gamma} + \gamma}}{\gamma}$$