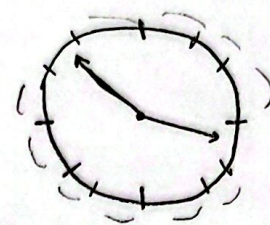


٢٠ دقيقة	٣٠
٥٤ دقيقة	٢٧

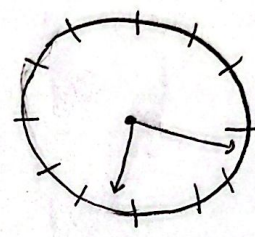
$$120 + 27 + 4 = 151$$



$$|5:50 - 2:00| = 5:50(54) - 90 = 204$$

$$340 - 204 = 136$$

٩٠ دقيقة	٣٠
١٨ دقيقة	٩

$$90 + 9 + 12 = 111$$


$$12 - 18 = 12$$

$$|5:50 - 2:00| = |9 - 18| = 11$$

$$\frac{\pi}{4} \times \frac{180}{\pi} = 45^\circ$$

$$S = \frac{\alpha}{r} R^2 \rightarrow \frac{r}{\omega \Delta t} \times \frac{\pi}{4} = 18$$

$$\overline{AB} = \alpha R \rightarrow 30 \times 3 = 90 + 4 = 94$$

$$\sin 45^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$S = \frac{1}{r} \sin \alpha \times a b \rightarrow \frac{1}{r} \times 4 \times \frac{r}{2} \times \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = 10\sqrt{2}$$

$$V + 1 + a = 20$$

$$C = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2 - 2ab \cos \alpha} \rightarrow \sqrt{10^2 + 12^2 - 2 \times 10 \times 12 \times \frac{1}{2}} = 10$$

$$\cos 45^\circ = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{10}{\frac{1}{r}} = 20 = \frac{10\sqrt{2}}{r} \rightarrow r = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$r_0 = \frac{10\sqrt{2}}{\sin B} = \frac{AB}{\sin C}$$

$$10\sqrt{2} = \sqrt{(10)^2 + (12)^2} \pm 2 \times 10 \times \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{r} \times 20 = 220 + 2 \pm 10\sqrt{2} \times 2$$

$$2 \pm 10\sqrt{2} \times 2 = 220 \pm 20\sqrt{2}$$

$$\pm 10\sqrt{2} \pm \sqrt{400}$$

$$90 \pm 10\sqrt{2} = 220 \pm 10\sqrt{2} - 20\sqrt{2} \pm 20\sqrt{2}$$

$$10 = \sqrt{(10\sqrt{2})^2 + 12^2} - \frac{2 \times 10 \times \sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$220 = 220 + 2 - 10\sqrt{2} \times 2$$

$$2 \pm 10\sqrt{2} \times 2 = 220 \pm 20\sqrt{2}$$

$$\frac{10\sqrt{2} \pm \sqrt{400}}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{2} \pm 2}{2} + 10\sqrt{2}$$

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

$$\frac{r \tan(\frac{\pi}{r} - \alpha) + \tan(\frac{\pi}{r} + \alpha)}{r \tan(\pi - \alpha) - \tan(\frac{\pi}{r} - \alpha)} = \frac{r \cot \alpha - \cot \alpha}{r \tan \alpha + \cot \alpha} = \frac{\cot \alpha}{r \tan \alpha + \cot \alpha}$$

$$\tan \frac{\pi}{r} = \tan \alpha = a \quad \cot \alpha = \frac{1}{a}$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{a}}{ra - \frac{1}{a}} = \frac{\frac{1}{a}}{\frac{ra^2 - 1}{a}} = \boxed{\frac{1}{ra^2 - 1}}$$

$$\frac{\frac{\sin x + \cos x}{\cos x} + \frac{\sin x - \cos x}{\sin x + \cos x}}{\frac{\sin x + \cos x}{\cos x} - \frac{\sin x - \cos x}{\sin x + \cos x}} = r \quad \frac{1 + \cos x}{\tan x - 1} + \frac{\tan x - 1}{\tan x + 1} = r$$

$$\frac{\tan^r x - 1 + \tan^r x - 1}{\tan^r x - 1} = \frac{r \tan^r x - r}{\tan^r x - 1} = r \rightarrow r \tan^r x - r = r \tan^r x - r$$

$$\tan^r x = 1$$

$$r \sin^r x + \cos^r x - r = \sin^r x - r \cos^r x + 1$$

$$r \sin^r x + \cos^r x = 1 \rightarrow r \cos^r x = r \rightarrow \cos^r x = \frac{r}{r} = 1$$

$$1 + \tan^r x = \frac{1}{\cos^r x} = 1 + \tan^r x = \frac{r}{r} = \tan^r x = \frac{0}{r}$$

$$\text{ا) } \cos(2\pi/a) \rightarrow \cos^r(a) = \frac{1 + \cos 2a}{r}$$

$$\cos^r(\pi/a) = \frac{1 + \cos \pi}{r} \rightarrow \cos^r(\pi/a) = \frac{1 + \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}}{r} = \frac{r + \sqrt{r}}{r}$$

$$\cos(2\pi/a) = \frac{\sqrt{r} + \sqrt{r}}{r} = \frac{\sqrt{r} + \sqrt{r}}{r}$$

$$\text{ب) } \sin(4\pi/a) \rightarrow \frac{1 - \cos 2a}{r} \rightarrow \sin(4\pi/a) = \frac{1 - (-\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r})}{r} = \frac{1 + \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}}{r} = \frac{r + \sqrt{r}}{r}$$

$$\cos \pi = -1$$

$$\sin(4\pi/a) = \frac{\sqrt{r} + \sqrt{r}}{r}$$