

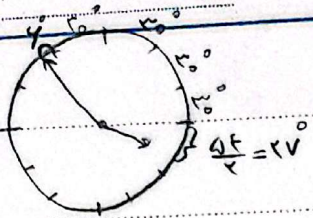
Subject: _____

20

①

1

الف)

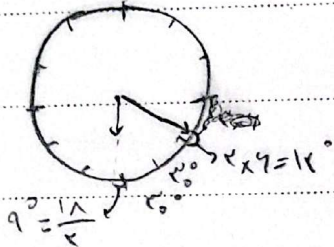


$$\rightarrow r \left(\frac{2\pi}{r} \right) + rV + 4 = 142^\circ$$

$$\rightarrow \alpha = |A \Delta M - \text{Angle}| = |(A \Delta M \times \omega t) - (r_0 \times \theta)| = |r_0 V - 90| = 20V \rightarrow 20V - 90V = 142^\circ$$

②

الف)



$$\rightarrow r \left(\frac{2\pi}{r} \right) + rV + 9 = 11^\circ$$

5

$$\rightarrow \alpha = |(A \Delta M \times \omega t) - (r_0 \times \theta)| = |99 - 100| = |-1| = 1^\circ$$

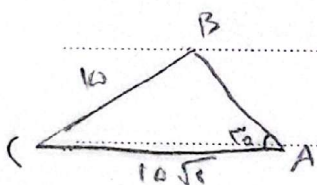
③

$$\text{الف) } S = \frac{\alpha}{r} r^2 = \left(\frac{\pi}{\frac{r}{r}} \times 9 \right) = \frac{\pi}{\frac{r}{r}} \times \frac{r}{r} = \frac{r\pi}{r} \rightarrow P = rV + \alpha r = 9 + \left(\frac{\pi}{r} \times \frac{r}{r} \right) = 9 + \frac{\pi}{r}$$

10

$$\text{الف) } S = \frac{1}{2} \times A \times \frac{r}{r} \times \sin 90 = 10\sqrt{2} \quad \rightarrow BC = \sqrt{r_0^2 + r^2 - (r_0 \times r)} = \sqrt{r_0^2 + r^2 - r_0 r} \quad \text{⑥}$$

$$= \sqrt{r_0^2 + r^2 - r_0 r} = \sqrt{r_0^2 + r^2 - r_0 r} \rightarrow V + A + Q = 20$$



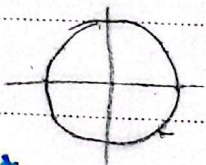
$$\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} \rightarrow \frac{10}{\sin A} = \frac{10\sqrt{2}}{\sin B} \rightarrow \sin B = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \rightarrow B = 45^\circ \quad \text{④}$$

$$\rightarrow C = 180 - 45 - 45 = 90^\circ$$

$$\rightarrow B = \frac{\pi}{4}, \quad \frac{\text{Rad}}{\pi} = \frac{100}{100} \rightarrow C = \frac{V\pi}{15}$$

15

$$\frac{\tan(\pi - \alpha) + r \tan(\pi + \alpha)}{\tan(r\pi - \alpha) - \tan(r\pi + \alpha)} = \frac{-\tan \alpha + r \tan \alpha}{-\tan \alpha - \tan \alpha} = \frac{r \tan \alpha}{-2 \tan \alpha} = \frac{r}{-2} = -1 \quad \text{⑦}$$



Ruzzle

$$\tan \frac{\pi}{4} = a \quad \left(\frac{\frac{\pi}{4}}{\frac{\pi}{4}} = \frac{1}{1} = \frac{?}{1a} \rightarrow ? = 1a \rightarrow \cot 1a = \frac{1}{a} \right)$$

(17) 1

$$\frac{\tan 4a + \tan 10a}{\tan 12a - \tan 4a} = \frac{\overbrace{\tan(\frac{\pi}{3} - 1a)}^{\cot 1a} + \overbrace{\tan(\frac{\pi}{3} + 1a)}^{-\cot 1a}}{\underbrace{\tan(\frac{\pi}{3} - 1a)}_{-\tan 1a} - \underbrace{\tan(\frac{\pi}{3} - 1a)}_{\cot 1a}} = \frac{\frac{1}{a} - \frac{1}{a}}{-a - \frac{1}{a}} = \left(\frac{\frac{1}{a}}{-\frac{a^2+1}{a}} \right) = \frac{1}{-a^2-1}$$

$$\frac{\sin \pi + \cos \pi}{\sin \pi - \cos \pi} + \frac{\sin \pi - \cos \pi}{\sin \pi + \cos \pi} = \frac{1}{\sin \pi + \cos \pi + \sin \pi \cos \pi + \sin \pi + \cos \pi} = \frac{1}{1 - \cos^2 \pi} = \frac{1}{\sin^2 \pi}$$

(18)

$$= \frac{r}{1 - \cos^2 \pi - \cos^2 \pi} = r \rightarrow r = r - 4 \cos^2 \pi \rightarrow 4 \cos^2 \pi = 1 \rightarrow \cos^2 \pi = \frac{1}{4} \rightarrow \sin^2 \pi = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{\sin^2 \pi}{\cos^2 \pi} = \left(\frac{\frac{3}{4}}{\frac{1}{4}} \right) = \boxed{3} = \tan^2 \pi$$

10

$$\frac{\sin^2 \pi - \cos^2 \pi + 1}{\sin^2 \pi + \cos^2 \pi - 1} = r \rightarrow \frac{1 - \cos^2 \pi - (\cos^2 \pi + 1)}{1 - (\cos^2 \pi + \cos^2 \pi)} = \frac{1 - \cos^2 \pi}{1 - 2\cos^2 \pi} = r \rightarrow r - r \cos^2 \pi = \cos^2 \pi$$

(19)

$$\rightarrow r = r \cos^2 \pi \rightarrow \cos^2 \pi = \frac{r}{r} \rightarrow \sin^2 \pi = \frac{0}{r} \rightarrow \tan^2 \pi = \frac{\sin^2 \pi}{\cos^2 \pi} = \left(\frac{\frac{0}{r}}{\frac{r}{r}} \right) = \frac{0}{r}$$

15

$$\text{ii) } \cos(2\sqrt{2}) \rightarrow \cos^2 \alpha = \frac{1 + \cos 4\alpha}{2} \rightarrow \cos^2(2\sqrt{2}) = \frac{1 + \cos(4\alpha)}{2}$$

(20)

$$\rightarrow \frac{1 + \sqrt{\frac{r}{r}}}{2} = \left(\frac{\frac{r + \sqrt{r}}{\sqrt{r}}}{\frac{r}{\sqrt{r}}} \right) = \frac{r + \sqrt{r}}{r} \rightarrow \cos(2\sqrt{2}) = \frac{\sqrt{r + \sqrt{r}}}{r} \rightarrow \text{چون } r = 1 \text{، پس } \cos(2\sqrt{2}) = \frac{\sqrt{1 + 1}}{1} = \sqrt{2}$$

$$\text{iii) } \sin(4\sqrt{2}) \rightarrow \sin^2 \alpha = \frac{1 - \cos 4\alpha}{2} \rightarrow \sin^2(4\sqrt{2}) = \frac{1 - \cos(4\alpha)}{2}$$

$$= \frac{1 + \sqrt{\frac{r}{r}}}{2} = \left(\frac{\frac{r + \sqrt{r}}{\sqrt{r}}}{\frac{r}{\sqrt{r}}} \right) = \frac{r + \sqrt{r}}{r} \rightarrow \sin^2 \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{r + \sqrt{r}}}{r} \rightarrow \text{چون } r = 1 \text{، پس } \sin^2 \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{1 + 1}}{1} = \sqrt{2}$$