

1) الف)



$$54 \div 2 = 27^\circ$$

$$2 \times 27 = 54$$

$$120 + 27 + 9 = 156^\circ$$

$$|54 - 3 \cdot h| = 54 - 3 \cdot (3) = 27^\circ$$

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٢) الف)



$$11 \div 2 = 5.5$$

$$2 - 11 = 9$$

$$2 \times 9 = 18$$

$$90 + 18 + 9 = 117^\circ$$

$$|54 - 3 \cdot h| = 54 - 3 \cdot (6) = 12$$

$$3) \text{ الف) } \Rightarrow \frac{\alpha}{r} \cdot R^2 = \frac{\pi}{4} \cdot r = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$ب) \Rightarrow \frac{\alpha}{r} \cdot R + \frac{r}{6} = \frac{\pi}{4} + 6 = \frac{12 + \pi}{4}$$

$$4) \text{ الف) } = \frac{1}{4} \cdot a \cdot b \cdot \sin A = \frac{1}{4} \cdot 1 \cdot 5 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = 1.25$$

$$ب) \Rightarrow a = \sqrt{c^2 + b^2 - 2bc \cdot \cos A} = \sqrt{25 + 16 - 2 \cdot 5 \cdot 4 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}} = \sqrt{9} = 3$$

$$1 + 1 + 5 = 7$$

$$5) \frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C} \Rightarrow \frac{15}{\frac{1}{4}} = \frac{15\sqrt{2}}{\sin B} \Rightarrow \sin B = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4}$$

$$15 - 15\sqrt{2} = 15 \Rightarrow 15 - 15\sqrt{2} = 15$$

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$$\frac{P}{11} = \frac{\text{rad}}{\pi} \Rightarrow \frac{1.5}{11} = \frac{\text{rad}}{\pi} \Rightarrow \text{rad} = \frac{1.5\pi}{11}$$

$$C = \frac{1.5\pi}{11}$$

$$B = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$V) \quad A' = \frac{r \tan 48^\circ + \tan 1.5^\circ}{r \tan 18^\circ - \tan 108^\circ} = \frac{r \tan \left(\frac{11\pi}{10} - \frac{\pi}{10} \right) + \tan \left(\frac{\pi}{10} + \frac{\pi}{10} \right)}{r \tan \left(\frac{11\pi}{10} - \frac{\pi}{10} \right) - \tan \left(\frac{11\pi}{10} - \frac{\pi}{10} \right)}$$

$$\frac{r \cot \frac{\pi}{1r} - \cot \frac{\pi}{1r}}{-\tan \frac{\pi}{1r} - \cot \frac{\pi}{1r}}$$

$$\frac{2 \cot \frac{\pi}{11}}{1} = \frac{1}{\frac{a}{-a^2-1}} = -\frac{1}{a^2+1}$$

$$\frac{\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x + \cos^2 x + \sin^2 x + \cos^2 x - \cos^2 x}{\sin^2 x - \cos^2 x}$$

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

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

$$1 - \cos^2 x$$
$$r_1 - r_2 \cos^2 - r_2 \cos^2 = r_1$$
$$- 9 \cos^2 x_2 = 1$$
$$\cos^2 x_2 = \frac{1}{8}$$

9)
$$\frac{\sin^2 x - \cos^2 x + 1}{\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x - 1} = \frac{1}{-1} = -1$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sin^2 x - (\cos^2 x + 1) &= \sin^2 x + \cos^2 x - 1 \\ -\sin^2 x - 1 \cdot \cos^2 x &= -1 \\ \downarrow \\ -(1 - \cos^2 x) &= -1 + \cos^2 x - 1 \cdot \cos^2 x = -1 \\ &= \frac{V}{r} \\ &= \frac{\Delta}{r} \end{aligned}$$

$$1 + \tan^2 x = \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} \Rightarrow 1 + \tan^2 x = \frac{v}{r}$$

$$\text{الف) } \cos(r_1, \omega^0) = \frac{\cos^2(r_1, \omega^0) + \frac{1}{2} \cos(\varphi_0)}{1}$$

$$\cos^r r_{r,0} = \frac{\frac{r}{r+\sqrt{r}}}{\frac{r}{r}} = \cos^r = \frac{r+\sqrt{r}}{r}$$

$$\therefore \sin(4V, 2^\circ) = \sin \alpha = \frac{1 - \cos \alpha}{\alpha}$$

$$\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{4V_1}{\omega}\right) = \frac{1 - \cos(11\omega)}{r} = \frac{1 + \frac{r}{r}}{r} = \frac{r + r}{r} = \frac{r_1 + r}{r} = \frac{r_1 + r}{r} = \cos 4V_1 \omega = \frac{r_1 + r}{r} \leftarrow$$