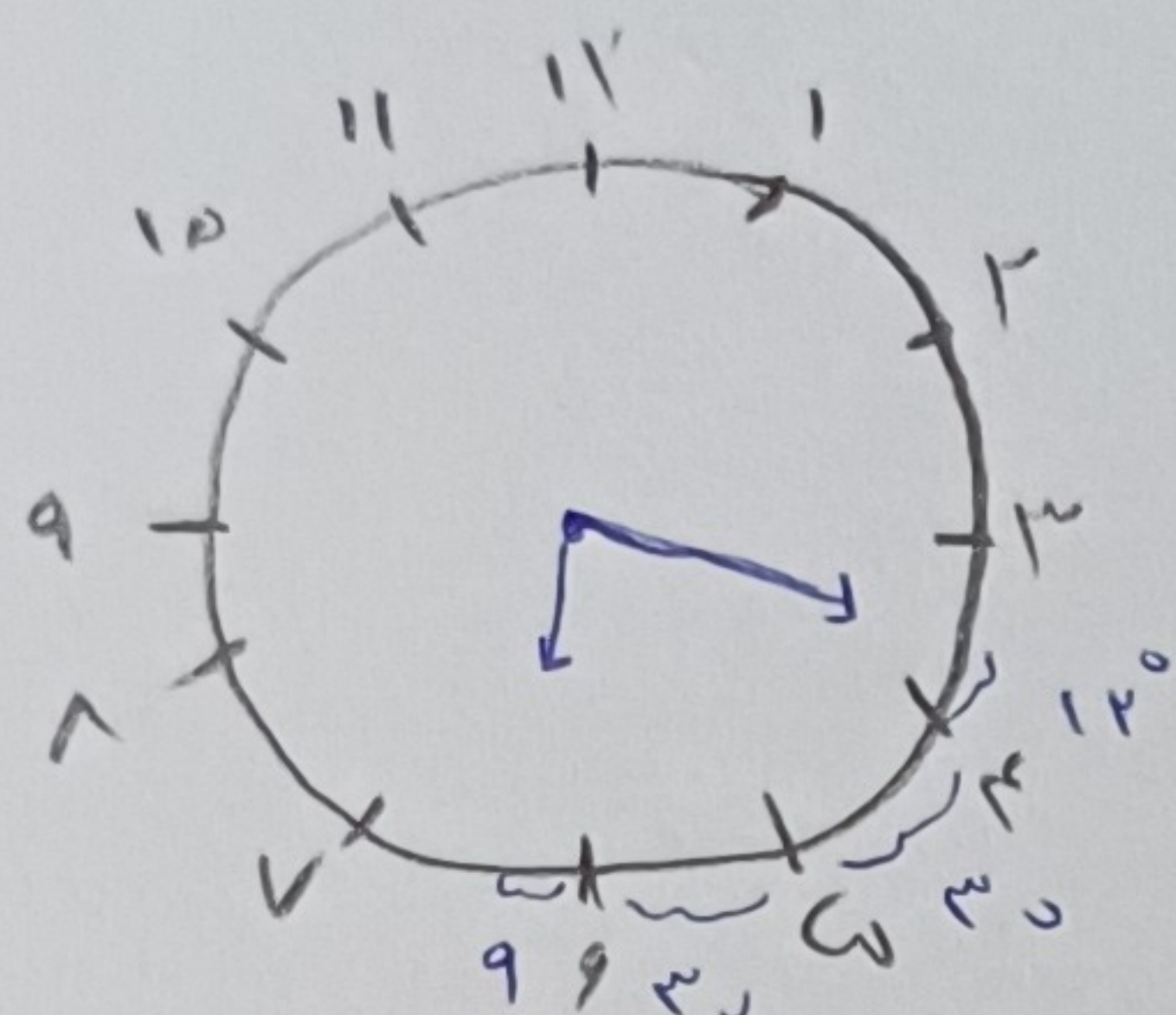
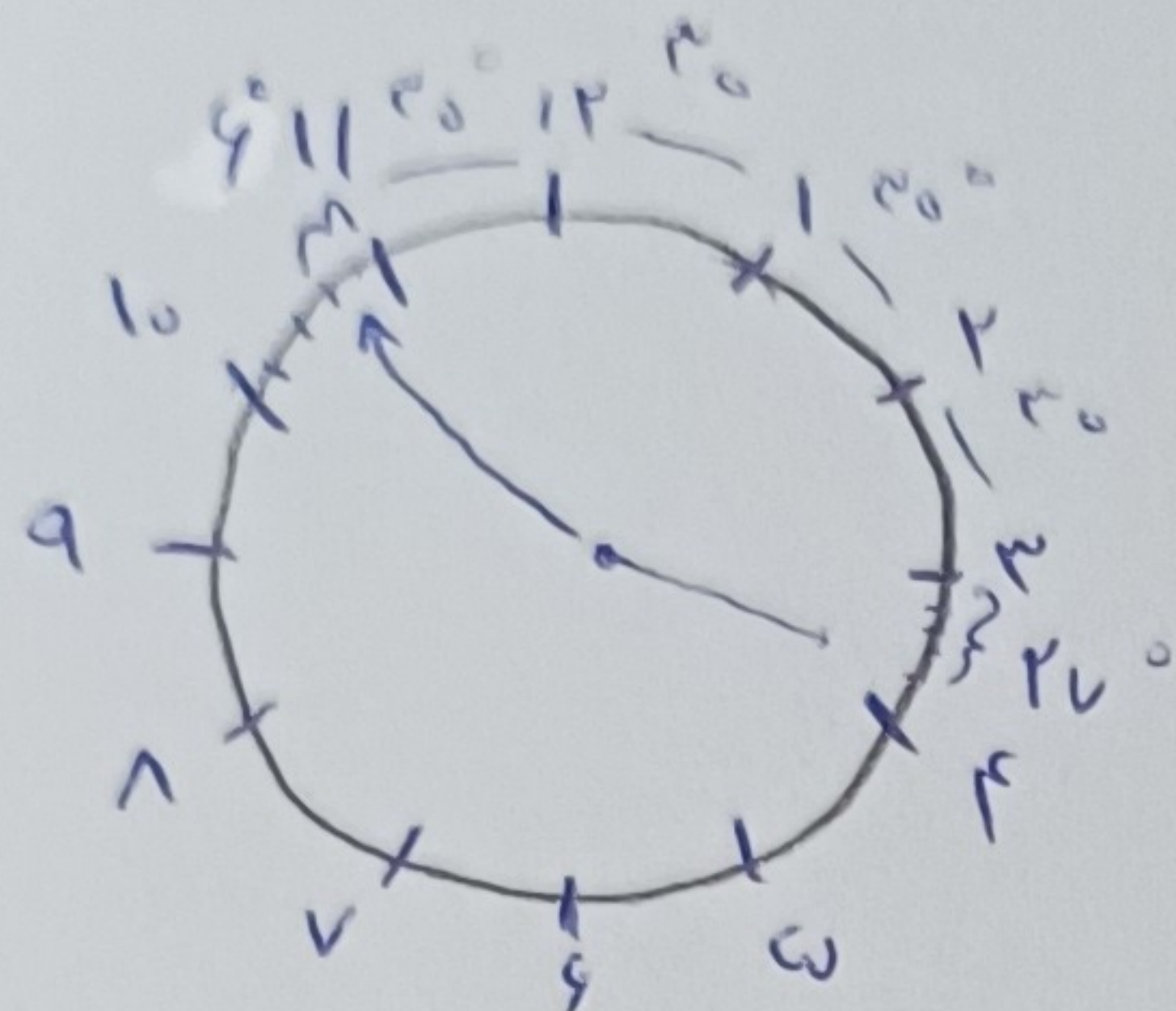


اهم دتر



$$\frac{\omega^2}{2} = 27^\circ \text{ - ساعت}$$

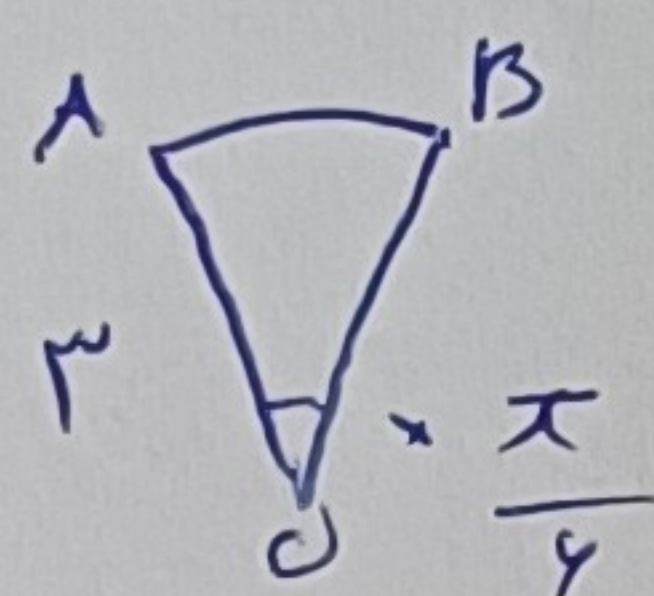
عبارت سعات $19, \omega$ (1)

$$|\omega, \omega M - \omega h| = |\omega, \omega \times \omega| - \omega(31) = 207^\circ$$

ساعت

$$\frac{18}{2} = 9 \quad 90 + 12 + 9 = 111^\circ$$

$$|\omega, \omega M - \omega h| = |\omega, \omega(18) - \omega(9)| = |-11| = 11^\circ$$



$$\frac{3\pi}{9} = \frac{\pi}{3}$$

$$S = \frac{\pi}{2} r^2 = \frac{\pi}{2} \times 3^2 = \frac{\pi}{2} \times 9 = \frac{9\pi}{2}$$

$$P = 2r + L = 2(3) + \frac{\pi}{2} = 6 + \frac{\pi}{2} = \frac{12 + \pi}{2}$$

کفنه در حلقه اریان

$$\frac{1\omega}{\sin 30} = 30$$

$$30 = \frac{1\omega \sqrt{2}}{\sin B} \rightarrow \sin B = \frac{1\omega \sqrt{2}}{30} \rightarrow \sin B = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{3}$$

$$B \rightarrow 40^\circ \quad \omega + C = 180 \rightarrow C = 140^\circ$$

$$\frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\frac{7\pi}{12}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \times \omega \times 1 \times \sin 60^\circ = 10\sqrt{3}$$

$$C = \sqrt{1^2 + \omega^2 - 2(1)(\omega) \times \frac{1}{2}} = \sqrt{49} = 7$$

$$P = 1 + 1 + \omega = 20$$

$$\frac{\tan(\pi - \alpha) + 3 \tan(\pi + \alpha)}{\tan(\pi - \alpha) - \tan(\pi + \alpha)} = \frac{-\tan \alpha + 3 \tan \alpha}{-\tan \alpha - (-\tan \alpha)} = \frac{2 \tan \alpha}{0} = -1$$

$$\frac{\pi}{12} \times \frac{180}{\pi} = 15^\circ \rightarrow \tan 15^\circ = A$$

$$A = \frac{2 \tan 15^\circ + \tan 10^\circ}{2 \tan 15^\circ - \tan 10^\circ} = \frac{2 \tan(45^\circ - 15^\circ) + \tan(45^\circ + 15^\circ)}{2 \tan 15^\circ - \tan 10^\circ}$$

$$\frac{2 \tan(\frac{\pi}{4} - 15^\circ) + \tan(\frac{\pi}{4} + 15^\circ)}{2 \tan(\pi - 15^\circ) - \tan(\frac{3\pi}{4} - 15^\circ)}$$

$$\frac{2 \tan(\frac{\pi}{4} - 15^\circ) + \tan(\frac{\pi}{4} + 15^\circ)}{2 \tan(\pi - 15^\circ) - \tan(\frac{3\pi}{4} - 15^\circ)}$$

$$\frac{2(\cot 15^\circ - \cot 10^\circ)}{2 \tan 15^\circ - \cot 10^\circ}$$

$$\frac{2 \tan(15^\circ - 10^\circ) - \tan(45^\circ - 15^\circ)}{2 \tan(15^\circ - 10^\circ) - \tan(45^\circ - 15^\circ)}$$

$$\frac{2(\frac{1}{a}) - \frac{1}{a}}{2(a) - \frac{1}{a}} = \frac{\frac{1}{a}}{2a - \frac{1}{a}} = \frac{1}{2a^2 - 1}$$

$$\frac{1}{2a^2 + 1}$$

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

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

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

$$\tan^2 x = \frac{1 - \cos^2 x}{1 + \cos^2 x} = \frac{1 - (-\frac{1}{2})}{1 + (-\frac{1}{2})} = \frac{\frac{3}{2}}{\frac{1}{2}} = 3$$

9

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

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

$$\tan^2 \alpha = \frac{\omega}{r}$$

الف , $\cos(2\alpha, \omega^0) \rightarrow \cos^2 \alpha = \frac{1 + \cos^2 \alpha}{2} \rightarrow \cos^2 2\alpha, \omega^0 = \frac{1 + \cos^2 \alpha}{2} =$

$$\cos^2 2\alpha, \omega = \frac{1 + \frac{1}{2r}}{2} = \frac{2 + \frac{1}{2r}}{2} = \frac{2 + \frac{1}{2r}}{2} \rightarrow \cos^2 2\alpha, \omega = \frac{2 + \frac{1}{2r}}{2} \rightarrow \cos 2\alpha, \omega = \pm \frac{\sqrt{2 + \frac{1}{2r}}}{2}$$

— , $\sin(4\alpha, \omega^0) \rightarrow \sin^2 \alpha = \frac{1 - \cos^2 \alpha}{2} \rightarrow \sin^2 4\alpha, \omega = \frac{1 - \cos^2 \alpha}{2} = \frac{1 - (-\frac{1}{2r})}{2} = \frac{1 + \frac{1}{2r}}{2} = \frac{2 + \frac{1}{2r}}{2} \rightarrow$

$$\sin^2 \alpha = \frac{2 + \frac{1}{2r}}{2} \rightarrow \sin 4\alpha, \omega = \pm \frac{\sqrt{2 + \frac{1}{2r}}}{2}$$