

للاس، دقت آن A ده

آنها شکری



زاویه بین عقربه‌های ساعت در ساعت ۳:۵۴

$$4 \times 30 + 4 \times 6 + 3 = 110 + 24 + 3 = 137$$

$$110 + 24 + 3 = 137$$

۱- زاویه بین عقربه‌های ساعت در ساعت ۳:۵۴

$$54 \div 2 = 27$$

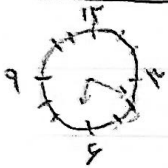
$$30 - 27 = 3$$

(الف)

(ب) $|\omega m - 30h| = |4.5 \times 54 - 30 \times 3| = |247.5 - 90| = 157.5$

زاویه بین عقربه‌های ساعت در ساعت ۳:۵۴

$$30 - 27 = 3$$



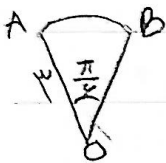
$$1 \times 30 + 2 \times 6 + 9 = 30 + 12 + 9 = 51$$

۲- زاویه بین عقربه‌های ساعت در ساعت ۹:۱۸

$$18 \div 2 = 9$$

(الف)

(ب) $|\omega m - 30h| = |4.5 \times 18 - 30 \times 9| = |81 - 270| = 189$



(الف) مساحت قطاع

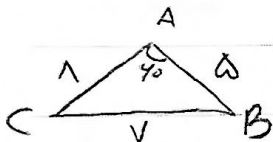
$$\frac{\theta}{360} \pi R^2 = \left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) \times 36 = \frac{\pi}{6} \times 36 = 6\pi$$

(الف) مساحت قطاع

(ب) محیط قطاع

$$2R + \theta R = 2 \times 6 + \frac{\pi}{6} \times 6 = 12 + \pi$$

(ب) محیط قطاع



$$S = \frac{1}{2} AC \times AB \times \sin 40^\circ =$$

مساحت مثلث ABC:

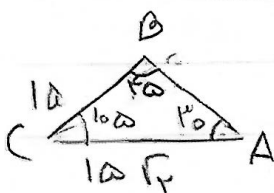
$$S = \frac{1}{2} \times 1 \times 2 \times \sin 40^\circ = \sin 40^\circ$$

$$CB = \sqrt{1^2 + 2^2 - 2 \times 1 \times 2 \cos 40^\circ} =$$

محیط مثلث ABC:

$$CB = \sqrt{1^2 + 2^2 - 2 \times 1 \times 2 \cos 40^\circ} = \sqrt{1 + 4 - 4 \cos 40^\circ} = \sqrt{5 - 4 \cos 40^\circ}$$

$$1 + 2 + CB = 3 + \sqrt{5 - 4 \cos 40^\circ}$$



$$B + C = 180$$

$$\angle B = 40 \times \frac{\pi}{180} = \frac{2\pi}{9}$$

$$\frac{10}{\sin 100^\circ} = \frac{10\sqrt{2}}{\sin 40^\circ} = 20$$

$$\angle C = 100 \times \frac{\pi}{180} = \frac{5\pi}{9}$$

$$\sin \hat{B} = \frac{10\sqrt{2}}{20} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$\frac{\tan(\pi - a) + r \tan(\pi + a)}{\tan(r\pi - a) - \tan(r\pi + a)} = \frac{-\tan a + r \tan a}{-\tan a - \tan a} = \frac{r \tan a}{-2 \tan a} = -\frac{r}{2} \quad (9)$$

$\hookrightarrow \boxed{-1}$

$$\tan \frac{\pi}{r} = a \quad A = \frac{r \tan V\Delta^\circ + \tan(-\tan V\Delta^\circ)}{r \tan r\Delta^\circ - \tan r\Delta^\circ} = \frac{-\tan V\Delta^\circ}{-\tan \Delta^\circ - \tan \Delta^\circ} = \frac{\tan V\Delta^\circ}{2 \tan \Delta^\circ} \quad (10)$$

$\tan r\Delta^\circ = \tan V\Delta^\circ$
 $\tan r\Delta^\circ = -\tan \Delta^\circ = -a$

$$\frac{\tan V\Delta^\circ}{-r a - \tan V\Delta^\circ} = \frac{\tan V\Delta^\circ}{\tan(\gamma_0 + \Delta^\circ)} = \frac{\tan \gamma_0 + \tan \Delta^\circ}{1 - \tan \gamma_0 \tan \Delta^\circ} = \frac{\sqrt{r} + a}{1 - \sqrt{r} a}$$

$$-r a - \frac{\sqrt{r} + a}{1 - \sqrt{r} a} = \frac{-r a + r \sqrt{r} a r - \sqrt{r} a}{1 - \sqrt{r} a} = \frac{\sqrt{r} + a}{r \sqrt{r} a r - r a - \sqrt{r}}$$

$$\frac{\sin x + \cos x}{\sin x - \cos x} + \frac{\sin x - \cos x}{\sin x + \cos x} = \frac{(\sin x + \cos x)^2 + (\sin x - \cos x)^2}{\sin^2 x - \cos^2 x} = r \quad (11)$$

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

$$\sin^2 x - \cos^2 x = \frac{r}{r} \quad \xrightarrow{\div \cos^2 x} \quad \tan^2 x - 1 = \frac{r}{r} (\tan^2 x + 1)$$

$$\tan^2 x - \frac{r}{r} \tan^2 x = \frac{r}{r} + 1 = \frac{\Delta}{r}$$

$$\frac{1}{r} \tan^2 x = \frac{\Delta}{r} \quad \rightarrow \tan^2 x = \frac{\Delta}{r} = \Delta$$

$$\frac{\sin^2 x - r \cos^2 x + 1}{\sin^2 x + r \cos^2 x - 1} = r \quad r \sin^2 x + 1 \cos^2 x - r = \sin^2 x - r \cos^2 x + 1 \quad (12)$$

$$r \sin^2 x + 1 \cos^2 x = \Delta$$

$$\div (\cos^2 x) \quad r \tan^2 x + 1 = \Delta (\tan^2 x + 1) = \Delta \tan^2 x + \Delta$$

$$\Delta = r \tan^2 x$$

$$\tan^2 x = \frac{\Delta}{r} = \sqrt{\frac{\Delta}{r}}$$

الف) $\cos(r, \Delta) =$

$$\cos r \Delta^\circ = r \cos^2 r \Delta^\circ - 1 = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} \quad \rightarrow \quad \cos r \Delta^\circ = \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} + 1} = \frac{\sqrt{r + \sqrt{r}}}{r}$$

ب) $\sin(r, \Delta) = \sqrt{\frac{1 - \cos(r, \Delta)}{2}}$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{1 + \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}}{2}} = \sqrt{\frac{r + \sqrt{r}}{r}} \approx 0,92388$$