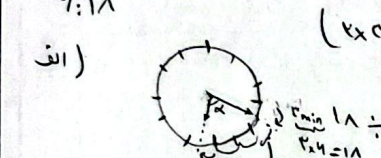
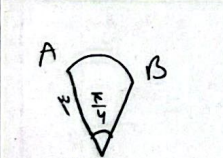
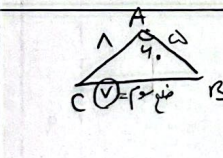
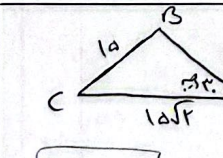


۳:۵۴ (الف)  $(4 \times 3) + 3 + 25 = 2.7 \xrightarrow{\frac{180}{2.7}} 340 - 2.7 = 153$ (درم) ب) $\alpha = 5.5M - 3.4H \rightarrow 5.5 \times 0.8 - 3 \times 3 \rightarrow \alpha = 2.7 \xrightarrow{\frac{180}{2.7}} 340 - 2.7 = 153$ (درم)	۱
۴:۱۸ (الف)  $(4 \times 3) + 9 + 12 = 40 + 9 + 12 = 61$ (درم) $18 \div 2 = 9$ $40 - 18 = 22$ ب) $\alpha = 5.5M - 3.4H \rightarrow 5.5 \times 18 - 3 \times 44 \rightarrow 1 - 11 = 11$ (درم)	۲
A  B $\alpha \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4}$ $r = 4$ $S_{OAB} \Rightarrow \frac{\alpha}{\pi} R^2 \rightarrow \frac{\frac{\pi}{4}}{\pi} \times 9 = \frac{\pi}{12} \times 9 = \frac{3\pi}{4}$ $P = ? \Rightarrow dR \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4} \times 3 = \frac{\pi}{4}$ $\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{3\pi}{4}$ جواب: $\frac{4 + \pi}{2}$	۳
A  B $S = ? / P = ? \Rightarrow S = \frac{1}{2} \times a \times b \times \sin \alpha \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \times 5 \times 11 \times \sin 40^\circ$ $P \Rightarrow$ قضیه سینوسها $\rightarrow$ $\sqrt{a^2 + b^2 - 2ab \cos \alpha} \rightarrow \sqrt{5^2 + 11^2 - 2(5 \times 11) \cos 40^\circ}$ $\sqrt{49} = 7$ $5 + 5 + 11 = 20$ جواب: 20	۴
A  B $\hat{B} + \hat{C} = 180^\circ \rightarrow \hat{A} = 30^\circ$ $\frac{1}{a} = \frac{1}{\sin 30^\circ} = \frac{1.5\sqrt{2}}{\sin \hat{B}} \rightarrow \sin \hat{B} = \frac{1.5\sqrt{2}}{2}$ $\hat{B} = \sum \hat{C} = 180^\circ$ $\frac{1.5}{180} = \frac{Rad}{\pi} \rightarrow Rad = \frac{\pi}{8}$ $\hat{C} = 180 - (30 + 65) = 85^\circ$ $\frac{1.5}{180} = \frac{Rad}{\pi} \rightarrow Rad = \frac{1.5\pi}{180} = \frac{\pi}{120}$	۵

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

$$\tan \frac{\pi}{12} = \alpha / A = \frac{r \tan(12^\circ) + \tan(12^\circ)}{r \tan(12^\circ) - \tan(12^\circ)} = ? (\alpha \text{ چقدر؟})$$

$$\frac{\text{Real}}{\text{Im}} = \frac{D}{12} \rightarrow \left(\frac{\frac{\pi}{12}}{\frac{\pi}{12}} \right) = \frac{D}{12} \rightarrow D = \frac{12}{r} = \boxed{\frac{12}{r}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\cot(12^\circ)}{r \tan(12^\circ) - \cot(12^\circ)} \xrightarrow{\tan 0 = \frac{1}{\cot 0}} \frac{1}{r \alpha - \frac{1}{\alpha}} = \boxed{\frac{1}{r \alpha^2 - 1}} - \boxed{\frac{-1}{r \alpha^2 + 1}} = \frac{1}{r}$$

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

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

$$\Rightarrow \frac{2}{\sin^2 x - \cos^2 x} = r \rightarrow (1 - \cos^2 x) - \cos^2 x = \frac{r}{2} \rightarrow 1 - r \cos^2 x = \frac{r}{2} \rightarrow \cos^2 x = \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow \cos x = \frac{1}{\sqrt{r}} \rightarrow \sin^2 x = 1 - \frac{1}{r} = \frac{r-1}{r} \rightarrow \sin x = \frac{\sqrt{r-1}}{\sqrt{r}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \tan^2 x = ? \rightarrow \frac{\sin^2 x}{\cos^2 x} = \frac{\frac{r-1}{r}}{\frac{1}{r}} = \boxed{\frac{r-1}{1}} = \frac{r-1}{1}$$

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

$$\sin^2 x + r(1 - \sin^2 x) - 1 \rightarrow \sin^2 x + r - r \sin^2 x - 1 \rightarrow -\sin^2 x + 1$$

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

$$\tan^2 x = ? \rightarrow \frac{\sin^2 x}{\cos^2 x} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{r}} = \boxed{\frac{r}{1}} = r$$

الف) $\cos(r, \theta) \rightarrow \cos^2 \alpha = \cos^2 \alpha - \sin^2 \alpha \rightarrow \alpha = r, \theta \rightarrow \cos^2(\frac{\pi}{2}) = \cos^2(r, \theta) - \sin^2(r, \theta)$

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

$$\cos \alpha = + \sqrt{\frac{r+1}{r}} \quad \leftarrow \text{درجه اول از بار}$$

ب) $\sin(4, \theta) \rightarrow \sin(4, \theta) = \cos(r, \theta)$

$$\cos \alpha = + \sqrt{\frac{r+1}{r}} \quad \leftarrow \text{درجه اول از بار}$$