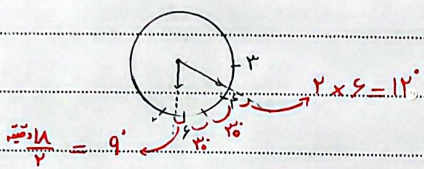


(الف) (1)

$$(20.5 \times 5) + 30 + 20.5 = 20.5 \rightarrow 30 - 20.5 = 9$$

$$\alpha = |\alpha_{\min} - \alpha_0| \rightarrow \left| \left(\frac{20.5}{10} \times 20.5 \right) - (20.5 \times 30) \right| = 20.5$$

(ب) $30 - 20.5 = 9$



(الف) (2)

$$12 + (20.5 \times 2) + 9 = 11$$

$$\alpha = |\alpha_{\min} - \alpha_0| \rightarrow \left| \left(\frac{20.5}{10} \times 9 \right) - (20.5 \times 5) \right| = 11$$

(ب)

$$S = \frac{\alpha}{r} R^2 \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{5} \times 9 = \frac{\pi}{10} \times 9 = \frac{9\pi}{10}$$

(الف) (3)

$$P = \alpha R \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{5} \times 3 = \frac{\pi}{5}$$

(ب)

$$S = \frac{1}{2} \times AB \times AC \times \sin \alpha \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times 2 \times 2 = 10\sqrt{3}$$

(الف) (4)

$$a = \sqrt{b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos \alpha} \rightarrow \sqrt{5^2 + 5^2 - 2 \times 5 \times 5 \times \cos \alpha} = 5$$

$\cos \alpha = \frac{1 + 5 + 5}{10} = 1$ (ب)

$$\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C} \rightarrow \frac{5}{1} = \frac{10\sqrt{3}}{\sin B} \rightarrow \sin B = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

(5)

$$\hat{C} = 180 - 45 - 30 = 105$$

$\frac{105}{180} = \frac{\pi}{\pi}$

$\frac{V\pi}{12}$

$$\frac{-\tan \alpha + r \tan \alpha}{-\tan \alpha - \tan \alpha} = \frac{r \tan \alpha}{-r \tan \alpha} = \boxed{-1} \quad (5)$$

$$\tan 180^\circ = \alpha$$

$$\frac{r \tan 180^\circ + \tan 180^\circ}{r \tan 180^\circ - \tan 180^\circ} = \frac{r \tan \left(\frac{\pi}{r} - \alpha\right) + \tan \left(\frac{\pi}{r} + \alpha\right)}{r \tan \left(\frac{\pi}{r} - \alpha\right) - \tan \left(\frac{\pi}{r} + \alpha\right)} = \quad (6)$$

$$\frac{+r \cot \alpha - \cot \alpha}{-r \tan \alpha - \cot \alpha} = \frac{\cot \alpha}{\frac{r}{\cot \alpha} - \frac{\cot \alpha}{\cot \alpha}} = \frac{\cot \alpha}{\frac{-r - \cot \alpha}{\cot \alpha}} = \boxed{\frac{\cot^2 \alpha}{-r - \cot^2 \alpha}}$$

$$\div \sin \rightarrow \frac{1 + \cot}{1 - \cot} + \frac{1 - \cot}{1 + \cot} = \frac{1 + \cot^2 + r \cot + 1 + \cot^2 - r \cot}{1 - \cot^2} = r \quad (7)$$

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

$$\sin^2 - r \cos^2 + 1 = r \sin^2 + 1 \cos^2 - r \quad (8)$$

$$-r \sin^2 - 1 \cos^2 = -\alpha \rightarrow r \sin^2 + 1 \cos^2 = \alpha \quad \div \sin^2$$

$$r + 1 \cot^2 = \alpha \rightarrow 1 \cot^2 = r$$

$$\cot^2 = \frac{1}{\alpha} \quad , \quad \tan^2 = \alpha$$

$$\cos^2 \alpha = \frac{1 + \cos 180^\circ}{r} \rightarrow \frac{\frac{r}{r} + \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}}{\frac{r}{r}} = \frac{\sqrt{r} + r}{r} \rightarrow \cos \alpha = \boxed{\frac{\sqrt{r} + r}{r}} \quad (9)$$

$$\sin^2 \alpha = \frac{1 - \cos 180^\circ}{r} \rightarrow \frac{\frac{r}{r} - \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}}{\frac{r}{r}} = \frac{r - \sqrt{r}}{r} \rightarrow \sin \alpha = \boxed{\frac{\sqrt{r} - r}{r}} \quad (10)$$