

$$4 \times 30 = 120 \quad \frac{54}{5} = 27 \quad 4$$

$$120 + 27 + 4 = 151$$

(الف)

$$|\omega_1 \omega_m - \omega_0 h| = |\omega_1 \omega \times \omega^4 - \omega_0 \times 3|$$

$$= |27 - 90| = 20$$

$$390 - 20 = 151$$

(ب)



$$2 \times 30 = 60 \quad \frac{11}{5} = 2.2 \quad 2 \times 4 = 8$$

$$60 + 12 + 9 = 81$$

(الف)

$$|\omega_1 \omega_m - \omega_0 h| = |\omega_1 \omega \times 11 - \omega_0 \times 4| = |99 - 110|$$

$$= |-11| = 11$$

(ب)

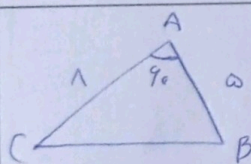
$$\alpha = \frac{\pi}{4} \quad r = 3 \text{ cm}$$

$$\frac{\alpha}{r} r^2 = \frac{\pi}{4} r^2, \quad \frac{\pi}{4} \times 9 = \frac{\pi \pi}{4}$$

(الف)

$$\alpha r = \frac{\pi}{4} \times 9 = \frac{\pi}{4}$$

(ب)



$$\frac{1}{r} \sin A = \frac{1}{r} \times \omega \times \frac{1}{r} \times \frac{1}{r} = 10\sqrt{3}$$

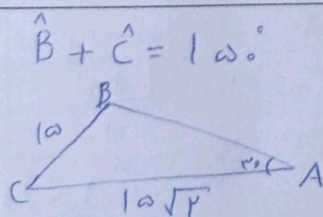
(الف)

$$a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos A \Rightarrow$$

$$a^2 = 4^2 + 2^2 - 2 \times 4 \times 2 \times \frac{1}{2} = 10 \Rightarrow a = \sqrt{10}$$

(ب)

$$P = V + 1 + \omega = 10$$



$$\hat{B} + \hat{C} = 100^\circ$$

$$AC = 10\sqrt{2} \quad BC = 10$$

$$\hat{A} = 180 - 100 = 80^\circ$$

$$\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$$

$$\frac{10}{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{10\sqrt{2}}{\sin B}$$

$$\frac{10}{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{10\sqrt{2}}{\sin B}$$

$$\sin B = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow B = 45^\circ$$

$$\hat{C} + \hat{B} = 100$$

$$\hat{C} = 100 - 45 = 55^\circ$$

$$\frac{10}{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{10\sqrt{2}}{\sin C}$$

$$C = \frac{10\sqrt{2}}{10} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$B = \frac{\pi}{4}$$

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

$$\tan \frac{\pi}{1r} = a \Rightarrow \tan(\omega) = a$$

$$\frac{r \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{r} - \omega\right) + \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{r} + \omega\right)}{r \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{r} - \omega\right) - \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{r} + \omega\right)} = \frac{r \cot \omega - \cot \omega}{-r \tan \omega - \cot \omega} = \frac{\frac{r}{a} - \frac{1}{a}}{-ra - \frac{1}{a}} = \frac{\frac{1}{a}}{\frac{-ra^2 - 1}{a}} = \frac{1}{-ra^2 - 1} = \boxed{\frac{-1}{ra^2 + 1}}$$

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

$$= \frac{r}{\sin^2 x - \cos^2 x} = r \quad \begin{aligned} r &= r \sin^2 x - r \cos^2 x \\ \tan^2 x &= \frac{\sin^2 x}{\cos^2 x} = \frac{\frac{\omega}{4}}{\frac{1}{4}} = \omega \end{aligned}$$

$$r \sin^2 x = \omega \quad \sin^2 x = \frac{\omega}{4} \quad \cos^2 x = 1 - \frac{\omega}{4} = \frac{4 - \omega}{4}$$

$$\frac{\sin^2 x - r \cos^2 x + 1}{\sin^2 x + r \cos^2 x - 1} = r \quad \begin{aligned} \sin^2 x - r \cos^2 x + 1 &= r \sin^2 x + \cos^2 x - r \\ r \sin^2 x + \cos^2 x &= \omega \quad \cos^2 x = \frac{r}{V} \\ \sin^2 x &= 1 - \frac{r}{V} = \frac{V - r}{V} \end{aligned}$$

$$\tan^2 x = \frac{\sin^2 x}{\cos^2 x} = \frac{\frac{V - r}{V}}{\frac{r}{V}} = \frac{V - r}{r} = \frac{r_1 \omega}{r}$$

1) $\cos(r\pi, \omega) \Rightarrow \cos r\alpha = \cos^2 \alpha - \sin^2 \alpha \quad \cos r\alpha = \cos^2 r\pi, \omega - \sin^2 r\pi, \omega$

$$\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} = \cos^2 r\pi, \omega - 1 + \cos^2 r\pi, \omega \quad r \cos^2 r\pi, \omega = \frac{r + \sqrt{r}}{r} \quad \cos^2 r\pi, \omega = \frac{1 + \sqrt{r}}{r}$$

2) $\sin(4r\pi, \omega)$ $\sin^2 \alpha = \frac{1 - \cos 2\alpha}{2} \quad \sin^2 4r\pi, \omega = \frac{1 + \sqrt{r}}{r} = \frac{r + \sqrt{r}}{r} = \frac{r + \sqrt{r}}{r}$

$$\sin 4r\pi, \omega = \frac{\sqrt{r + \sqrt{r}}}{r}$$