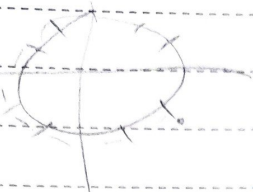
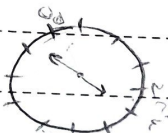


$12/\omega$

$$P: \omega r \rightarrow$$

$$\omega \times r_0 + r + r \times \omega = 12V$$

1
2
3
4
5



$$a = |a, \Delta M - r_0 H| \Rightarrow |a, \Delta \times \omega - r_0 \times P| = 12V - 90 = 12V$$

$$r_0 - 12V = 12V$$

$$|r_0 \times \omega - \Delta \times 12V| = |120 - 99| = 121$$

$$\alpha = \frac{R}{r} \quad r = 12$$

$$S: \frac{1}{r} \times k \times \alpha = \frac{1}{r} \times 9 \times \frac{R}{r} = \frac{9R}{r} = \frac{12R}{r}$$

$$P: \omega \times r + r \times \omega = 12V + k \times \alpha = 12V + 9 \times \frac{R}{r} = 12 + 12 = 24V$$

$$B + C = 180$$

$$B - C = 180 \quad AC = 15\sqrt{2} \quad A = 45^\circ$$

12/11
بزرگباریان

$$\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} \Rightarrow \frac{15}{\sin 45} = \frac{15\sqrt{2}}{\sin B} \Rightarrow B = 45^\circ, C = 90^\circ$$

$$\frac{\tan(B - \alpha) + \tan(B + \alpha)}{\tan(\frac{B}{2} - \alpha) - \tan(\frac{B}{2} + \alpha)}$$

$$\tan(\frac{B}{2} - \alpha) = \cot \alpha = \frac{1}{\tan \alpha}, \quad \tan(\frac{B}{2} + \alpha) = -\cot \alpha$$

$$\frac{1}{\tan \alpha} - \left(\frac{1}{\tan \alpha} \right) = \frac{1}{\tan \alpha} = 0$$

$$\frac{\sin + \cos}{\sin - \cos} + \frac{\sin - \cos}{\sin + \cos} = r$$

$$t + \frac{1}{t} = r \Rightarrow t = \frac{\sin + \cos}{\sin - \cos}$$

$$t^2 - rt + 1 = 0$$

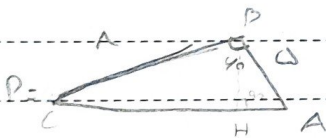
$$\tan \alpha = y$$

$$t = \frac{\sin + \cos}{\sin - \cos} = \frac{y+1}{y-1} \Rightarrow \tan \frac{r}{2} = \alpha$$

$$\cos \pi_2 \Delta = \cos \frac{\pi \Delta}{r} = \sqrt{\frac{1 + \cos \epsilon \Delta}{2}} = \sqrt{\frac{r + \sqrt{r}}{r}}$$

$$\sin \pi_2 \Delta = \sin (90 - \pi_2 \Delta) = \cos \pi_2 \Delta = \sqrt{\frac{r + \sqrt{r}}{r}}$$

$$S = \frac{1}{r} \times \Delta \times \Delta + \sin \epsilon_2 = \frac{1}{r} \times \Delta \times \Delta \times \frac{r}{x} = \Delta \sqrt{r} \times r = 10 \sqrt{r}$$



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

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

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

$$\tan^2 r - r + \frac{1}{\cos^2 r}$$

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

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

$$0 = r \tan^2 r - \frac{\Delta}{\cos^2 r} + 10$$

Shine

Shine

09

$$x^T x = 1 \Rightarrow x^T x + \lambda y^T = K$$

$$(y_j)^2 = 2$$

$$0.5 \quad x^T x + 1.0 y^T = 0$$

$$0.5 x^T x + 1.0 y^T = 0$$

$$x^T x = 1 - 2 y^T$$

$$x^T x = 1 - 2 y^T$$

$$x^T x = 1 - 2 y^T$$

$$x^T x = 1 - 2 y^T$$

$$\frac{1 - 2 y^T}{2}$$