

$$\frac{\mu_0}{\epsilon_0} = 4^\circ \rightarrow \omega \epsilon \times \gamma = \boxed{\mu_0 \epsilon}$$

~~قوة الجاذبية~~ 1

$$\left[\frac{\mu_0 \gamma_0}{1 \mu} = \frac{\mu_0}{\epsilon_0} \right] / \frac{\mu_0}{\epsilon_0} = \omega \epsilon = \frac{1}{\gamma} \rightarrow \mu_0 \times \mu_{+0} / \omega \times \omega \epsilon = 9_0 + \mu_0 V = \boxed{11V}$$

$$|\omega \omega m - \mu_0 H| = \mu_0 \epsilon - \mu_0 V = \boxed{10 \mu} \text{ جواب}$$

$$|\mu_0 H - \omega \omega m| = |\mu_0 \times 4 - \omega \omega \times 11| = |11_0 - 99| = \boxed{11^\circ} \text{ جواب}$$

$$\text{مساحة} = A = \frac{1}{2} r^2 \theta \rightarrow A = \frac{1}{2} (\mu) \mu \left(\frac{x}{4} \right) = \frac{9x}{12} = \frac{\mu x}{\epsilon} \quad 3$$

$$\text{المساحة} = \mu r + r \theta \rightarrow \mu \left(\frac{x}{4} \right) + \mu \left(\frac{x}{4} \right) = \boxed{4 + \frac{x}{\mu}}$$

$$AB = 0 \left\{ AC = 1 \right\} A = 40^\circ \left\{ \begin{aligned} \text{مساحة} &= \frac{1}{2} b c \sin A \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \times 0 \times 1 \times \sin 40^\circ = 4 \end{aligned} \right.$$

$$\mu_0 \times \frac{\sqrt{\mu}}{\mu} = \boxed{b \sqrt{\mu}}$$

$$\text{مساحة} = BC^2 = a^2 + 1^2 - 2(a)(1) \cos 90^\circ \rightarrow 2a + 4\epsilon - 1_0 \left(\frac{1}{\mu} \right) = 19 - \epsilon_0 = \epsilon_9$$

$$BC = V \rightarrow 0 + 1 + V = \boxed{\mu_0} \text{ cm}$$

$$BC = 10 \left\{ AC = 10 \sqrt{\mu} \rightarrow A + b + C = 110 \rightarrow A + 10 = 11 \quad 5$$

$$A = \mu_0 \left\{ B + C = 10_0 \times \frac{x}{11_0} = \frac{0x}{4} \right. \quad A = \mu_0 \rightarrow \frac{x}{4} \quad B, C = 10_0 \rightarrow \frac{0x}{4}$$

(مساحة الجاذبية)

$$\frac{\tan(x-\alpha) + \mu \tan(x+\alpha)}{\tan(x-\alpha) - \tan(x+\alpha)} = \frac{-\tan \alpha + \mu \tan \alpha}{-\tan \alpha} = \frac{\mu \tan \alpha}{-\tan \alpha} = -\mu \tan \alpha$$

$$\tan \frac{x}{\mu} = \tan 10^\circ = \alpha \rightarrow \mu d = 90 - 10, 10d = 90 + 10, 14d = 180 - 10 \Rightarrow \mu = 10$$

$$\mu d = \mu \mu_0 d \left\{ \tan(110 - 10^\circ) = -\tan(10^\circ) = -\alpha \text{ and } \tan(\mu \mu_0 d) = \cot(10^\circ) = \frac{1}{\alpha} \right.$$

$$A = \mu \left(\frac{1}{\alpha} \right) + \left(-\frac{1}{\alpha} \right) = \frac{1}{\alpha} - \frac{1}{\alpha} = 0$$

$$\frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} - \frac{\cos \alpha}{\cos \alpha}$$

$$\frac{\sin \alpha + \cos \alpha}{\cos \alpha} + \frac{\sin \alpha - \cos \alpha}{\sin \alpha + \cos \alpha} = \mu$$

$$(\sin \alpha + \cos \alpha) + (\sin \alpha - \cos \alpha) = \mu$$

$$\frac{\mu}{\sin^2 \alpha - \cos^2 \alpha} = \mu \rightarrow \sin^2 \alpha - \cos^2 \alpha = \frac{\mu}{\mu}$$

$$(\sin \alpha - \cos \alpha)(\sin \alpha + \cos \alpha) = \sin^2 \alpha - \cos^2 \alpha \rightarrow \sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha = 1$$

$$\sin^2 \alpha = \frac{1+\mu}{2} = \frac{1}{2}, \cos^2 \alpha = 1 - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \left\{ \tan^2 \alpha = \frac{1}{1} = 1 \right\} \Rightarrow \mu = 1$$

$$\mu \sin^2 \alpha + 10 \cos^2 \alpha = 1$$

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

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

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

$$\tan^2 \mu - 1 = \mu \tan^2 \mu + \mu$$

$$-1 - \mu = \mu \tan^2 \mu - \tan^2 \mu$$

$$-1 - \mu = \mu \tan^2 \mu \rightarrow \tan^2 \mu = -\frac{1+\mu}{\mu}$$

$$A + 100 = 1/\lambda_0 \rightarrow A = 1/\lambda_0 \rightarrow \cos \theta = \frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$$

$$\frac{1/\lambda_0}{1/\lambda} = \frac{1/\lambda \sqrt{\epsilon}}{1/\lambda_0} \rightarrow \sin B = \frac{\sqrt{\epsilon}}{\epsilon}$$

$$C = 100 - \epsilon \lambda - 100 \rightarrow \cos \theta = \frac{100 \times \lambda}{1/\lambda_0 \times 1/\lambda} = \sqrt{\epsilon} \Rightarrow \epsilon = \frac{\lambda}{\lambda_0}$$

$$\cos(4V/\lambda) \rightarrow \frac{\epsilon \lambda}{\lambda} \rightarrow \cos \theta = \pm \sqrt{\frac{1 + \cos \theta}{\epsilon}} \rightarrow \cos(4V/\lambda) = \sqrt{\frac{1 + \cos \theta}{\epsilon}} \quad \frac{1}{\epsilon}$$

$$\cos \epsilon \lambda = \frac{\sqrt{\epsilon}}{\epsilon} = \sqrt{\frac{1 + \sqrt{\epsilon}}{\epsilon}} = \sqrt{\frac{\epsilon + \sqrt{\epsilon}}{\epsilon}} = \sqrt{\frac{\epsilon + \sqrt{\epsilon}}{\epsilon}}$$

$$\sin(4V/\lambda) \rightarrow \frac{1/\lambda_0}{\lambda} \rightarrow \frac{\sin \theta}{\epsilon} = \pm \sqrt{\frac{1 - \cos \theta}{\epsilon}} \quad (\sin 4V/\lambda) \rightarrow$$

$$\frac{\sin \theta}{\epsilon} = \pm \sqrt{\frac{1 - \cos \theta}{\epsilon}} \rightarrow \sin(4V/\lambda) = \sqrt{\frac{1 - \cos(4V/\lambda)}{\epsilon}} = \cos(4V/\lambda) = -\frac{\sqrt{\epsilon}}{\epsilon}$$

$$\sin(4V/\lambda) = \sqrt{\frac{1 - (-\frac{\sqrt{\epsilon}}{\epsilon})}{\epsilon}} = \sqrt{\frac{\epsilon + \sqrt{\epsilon}}{\epsilon}}$$