



$$(4 \times 30) + (3 \times 4) + 3 = 120^\circ \rightarrow 120^\circ - 120^\circ = 0^\circ \rightarrow \frac{120^\circ}{2}$$

$24 \div 2 = 12$
 $30 - 12 = 18$

(1)
(الف)

$$(4 \times 1) + (3 \times 1) + 9 = 11^\circ$$

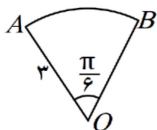
$18 \div 2 = 9$

(2)
(الف)

$$|\omega \cdot \omega m - r \cdot h| = \omega \cdot \omega m \cdot \omega f - (r \cdot h \cdot \omega) = r \cdot \omega \cdot \omega$$

$$|\omega \cdot \omega m - r \cdot h| = |\omega \cdot \omega \times 18 - r \cdot h \times 4| = 11^\circ$$

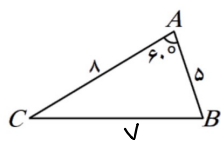
(3)



$$\frac{\alpha}{r} \times R = \frac{\pi}{2} \times \frac{1}{r} \times R = \frac{\pi}{2} \times \frac{R}{r}$$

$$\alpha R + r R = \frac{\pi}{2} \times R + 4 = \frac{\pi}{2} + 4 = \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{8}{2} = \frac{\pi + 8}{2}$$

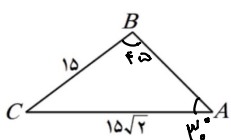
(4)



$$BC = \sqrt{1^2 + 1^2 - 2(1)(1)(\frac{1}{2})}$$

$$BC = \sqrt{1 + 1 - 1} = \sqrt{1} = 1$$

$$P_\Delta = \omega + 1 + 1 = 20 \text{ cm}$$

(الف)
(ب)

$$B + C = 180^\circ$$

$\downarrow$
 $A = 60^\circ$

$$\frac{10}{\sin A} = \frac{10\sqrt{3}}{\sin B} = \frac{AB}{\sin C}$$

$$\frac{10}{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{10\sqrt{3}}{\sin B} \rightarrow 10\sqrt{3} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{10\sqrt{3}}{\sin B} \rightarrow \sin B = \frac{10\sqrt{3}}{20} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$B = 60^\circ \rightarrow C = 180^\circ - 60^\circ - 60^\circ = 60^\circ$$

$$B = \frac{60^\circ}{180^\circ} \times \pi \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{3}$$

$$C = \frac{60^\circ}{180^\circ} \times \pi \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{3}$$

(5)

$$\frac{\tan(\pi - \alpha) + r \tan(\pi + \alpha)}{\tan(2\pi - \alpha) - \tan(2\pi + \alpha)} = \frac{-\tan \alpha + r \tan \alpha}{-\tan \alpha - \tan \alpha} = \frac{r \tan \alpha}{-2 \tan \alpha} = -\frac{r}{2}$$

(6)

$$A = \frac{r \tan 10^\circ + \tan 10^\circ}{r \tan 10^\circ - \tan 10^\circ} = \frac{r \tan(\frac{\pi}{18}) + \tan(\frac{\pi}{18})}{r \tan(\frac{\pi}{18}) - \tan(\frac{\pi}{18})} = \frac{r \cot(\frac{\pi}{18}) - \cot(\frac{\pi}{18})}{r \tan(\frac{\pi}{18}) - \tan(\frac{\pi}{18})} = \frac{\cot \frac{\pi}{18} - \cot \frac{\pi}{18}}{\frac{r}{\tan \frac{\pi}{18}} - \cot \frac{\pi}{18}} = \frac{\frac{1}{\tan \frac{\pi}{18}} - \frac{1}{\tan \frac{\pi}{18}}}{\frac{r}{\tan \frac{\pi}{18}} - \frac{1}{\tan \frac{\pi}{18}}} = \frac{\frac{1}{\tan \frac{\pi}{18}} - \frac{1}{\tan \frac{\pi}{18}}}{\frac{r - 1}{\tan \frac{\pi}{18}}} = \frac{0}{r - 1} = 0$$

(7)

$$\frac{\sin x + \cos x}{\sin x - \cos x} + \frac{\sin x - \cos x}{\sin x + \cos x} = r \rightarrow \frac{\tan^2 x + 1}{\tan^2 x - 1} + \frac{\tan^2 x - 1}{\tan^2 x + 1} \rightarrow \frac{(\tan^2 x + 1)^2 + (\tan^2 x - 1)^2}{\tan^4 x - 1} = \frac{\tan^4 x + 1 + \tan^4 x + 1 - 2 \tan^2 x}{\tan^4 x - 1}$$

$$\frac{2 \tan^4 x + 2 - 2 \tan^2 x}{\tan^4 x - 1} = r \rightarrow \frac{2 \tan^4 x - 2 \tan^2 x + 2}{\tan^4 x - 1} = r$$

(8)

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$1 + \tan^2 x = \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} \rightarrow 1 + \tan^2 x = \frac{1}{\cos^2 x}$$

$$\tan^2 x = \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} - 1 = \frac{1 - \cos^2 x}{\cos^2 x} = \frac{\sin^2 x}{\cos^2 x}$$

(9)

$$\cos(\frac{\pi}{2} + \alpha) \rightarrow \cos^2 \alpha = \frac{1 + \cos 2\alpha}{2} \rightarrow \frac{1 + \cos 2\alpha}{2} \rightarrow \cos^2 \alpha = \frac{1 + \cos 2\alpha}{2}$$

$$\cos^2 \alpha = \frac{1 + \cos 2\alpha}{2} \rightarrow \cos^2 \alpha = \frac{1 + \cos 2\alpha}{2}$$

$$\sin(\frac{\pi}{2} + \alpha) \rightarrow \sin^2 \alpha = \frac{1 - \cos 2\alpha}{2} \rightarrow \frac{1 - \cos 2\alpha}{2} \rightarrow \sin^2 \alpha = \frac{1 - \cos 2\alpha}{2}$$

$$\sin^2 \alpha = \frac{1 - \cos 2\alpha}{2} \rightarrow \sin^2 \alpha = \frac{1 - \cos 2\alpha}{2}$$