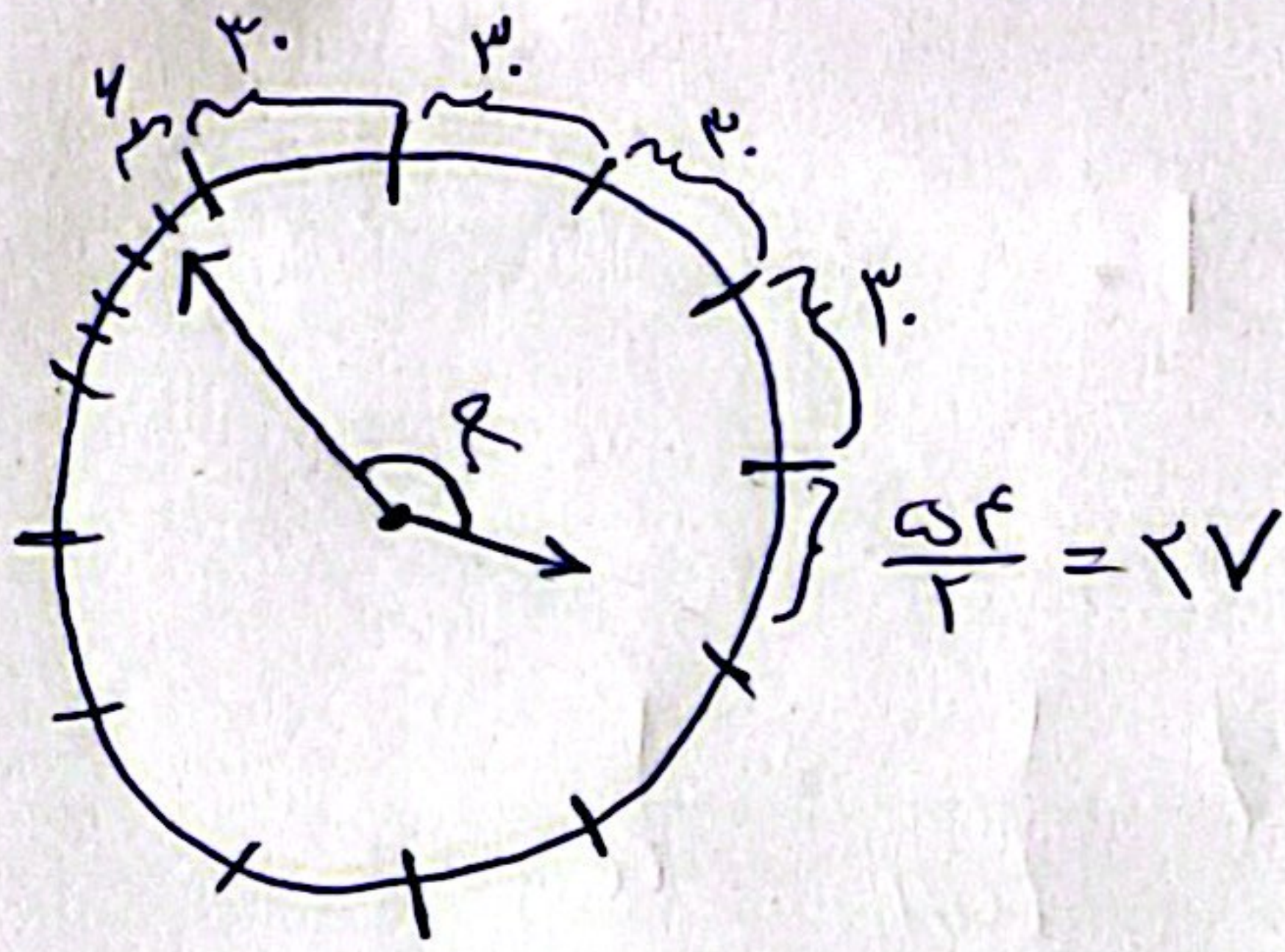


باران راسی

۳:۵۴'



$$\frac{3}{3} + \frac{3}{3} + \frac{3}{3} + \frac{3}{3} + 27 + 4 = 153$$

① الف

ب

$$a = |\omega / \omega_m - r \cdot h| = \left| \frac{11}{\cancel{3}} \times \frac{27}{\cancel{3}} - 3 \cdot 3 \right| = |297 - 9| = 288$$

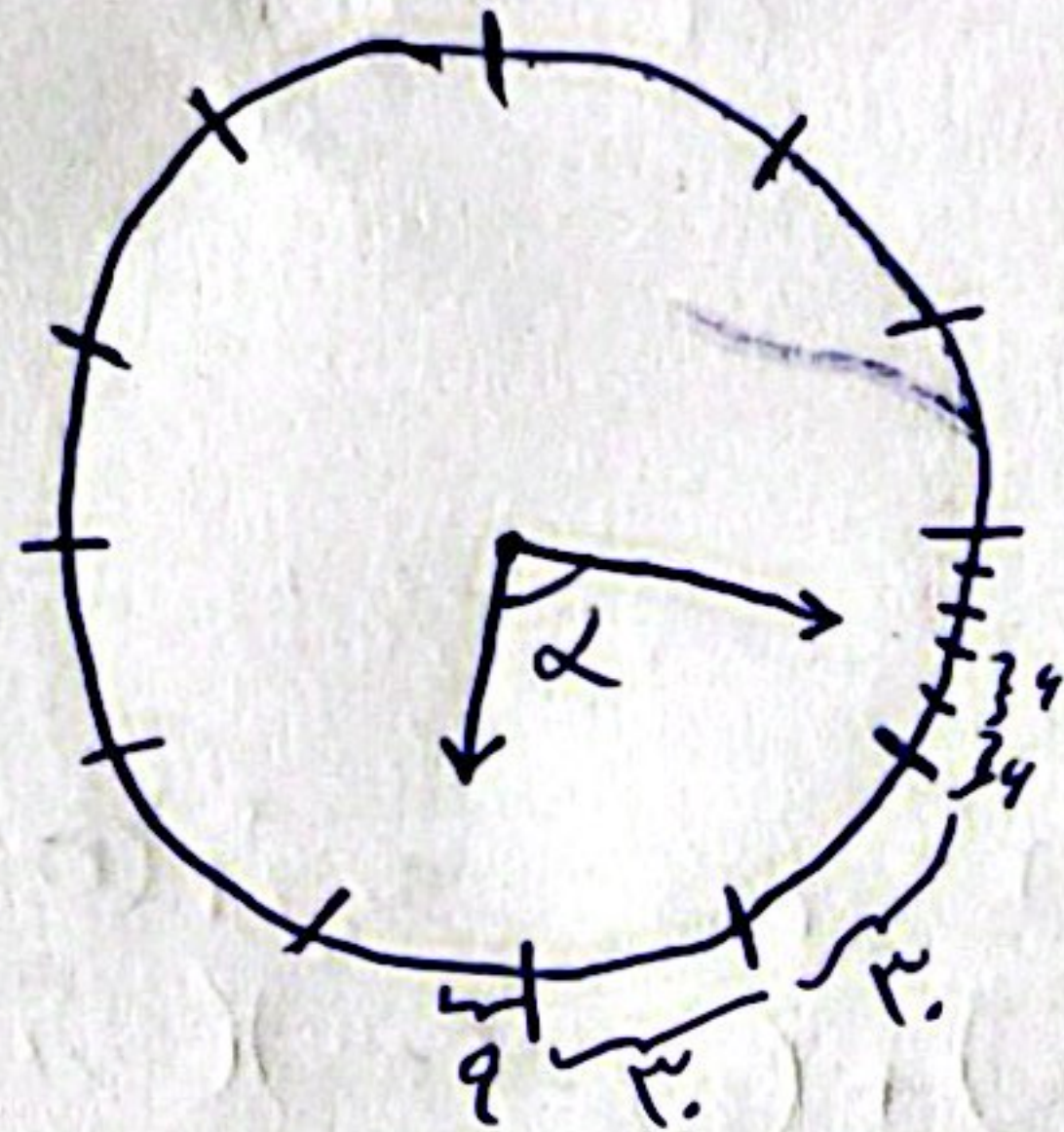
$$= 2 \cdot V$$

$$34 - 2 \cdot V = 153$$

② الف

4:11'

$$\frac{11}{r} = 9$$



$$\alpha = \frac{3}{3} + \frac{3}{3} + \frac{11}{4} + 9 = 11$$

$$a = \left| \frac{11}{\cancel{3}} \times \frac{9}{\cancel{3}} - 3 \cdot 4 \right| = |99 - 12| = 87$$

$$= 11$$

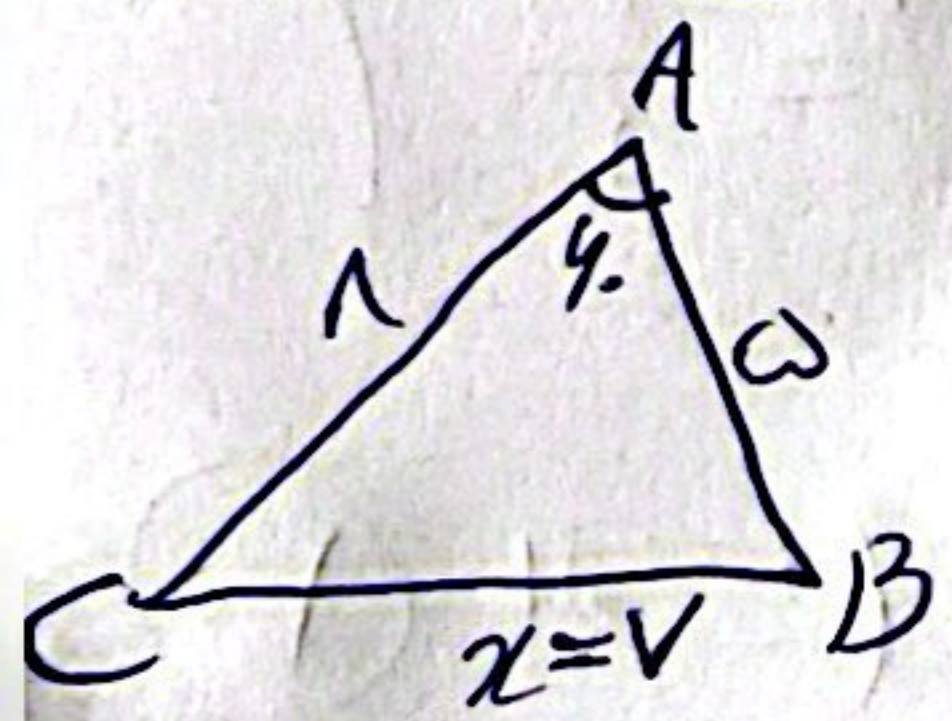
$$S_{AOB} = \frac{a}{r} r^2 = \frac{\pi}{r} \times r^2 = \frac{\pi}{r} \times r = \frac{3\pi}{r}$$

$$P_{\text{علاقه}} = 3 + 3 + ar = 4 + \frac{\pi}{r} \times r = 4 + \frac{\pi}{r}$$

③

$$S_{\Delta} = \frac{1}{2} ab \sin A = \frac{1}{2} \times 4 \times 5 \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = 10\sqrt{3}$$

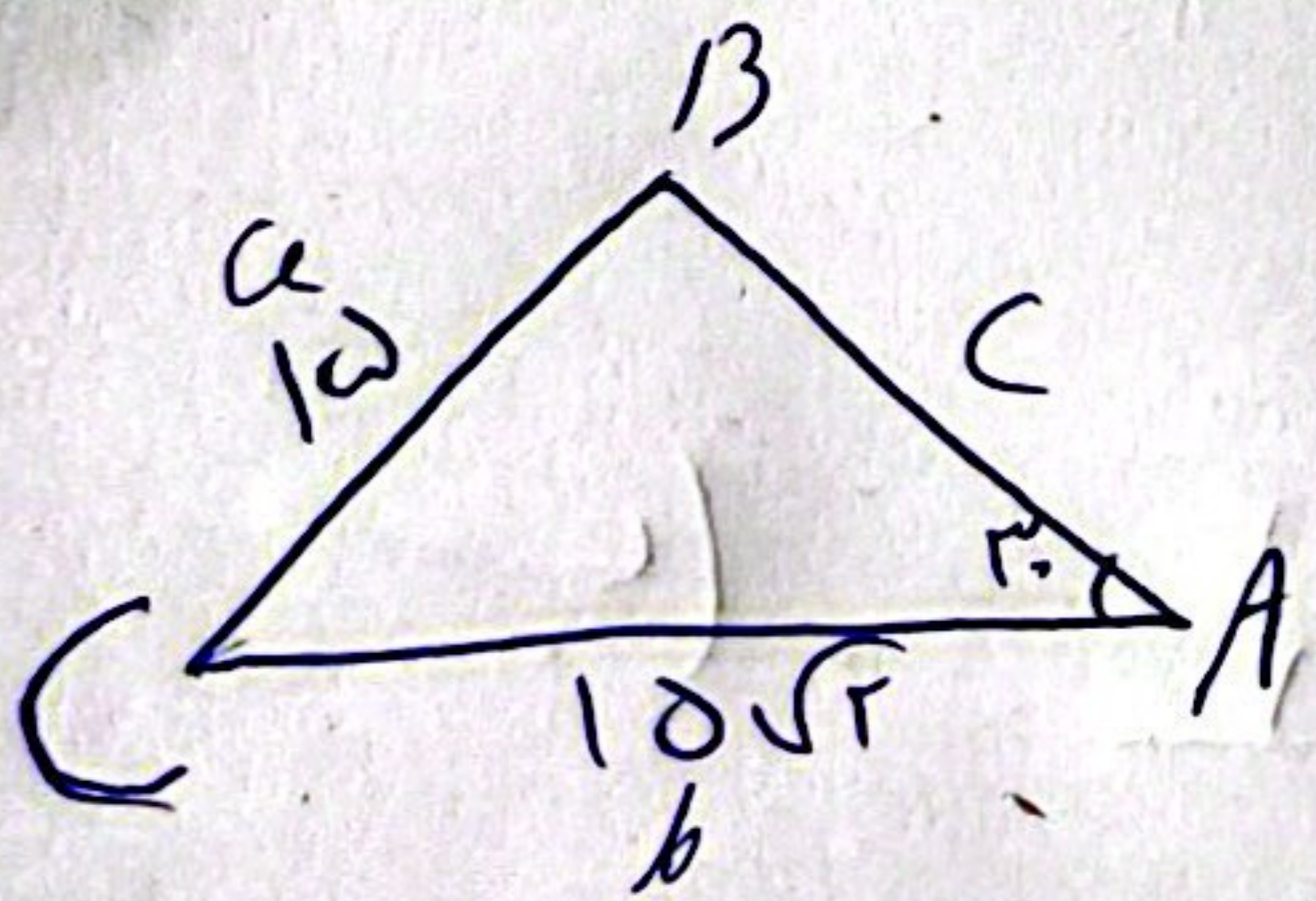
④ الف



$$x = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2 - 2ab \cos A} = \sqrt{4^2 + 5^2 - 2 \times 4 \times 5 \times \frac{1}{2}} = \sqrt{19} = \sqrt{19}$$

$$P_{\Delta} = x + a + b = 2$$

ب



$$A + B + C = 180$$

$$A = 30$$

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

⑤

$$\Rightarrow 180 - 150 = 30$$

$$C = \frac{180}{12} = \frac{\pi}{6} = \frac{\pi}{12}$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{10} = \frac{\sin B}{10\sqrt{2}} \rightarrow \sin B = \frac{10\sqrt{2}}{30} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{3}$$

$$B = 45 = \frac{\pi}{4}$$

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

9

✓

$$\tan \frac{\pi}{1r} = a \rightarrow \tan \omega = a, \cot = \frac{1}{\tan} = \frac{1}{a}$$

$$\frac{\frac{\pi}{1r}}{\frac{\pi}{1r}} = \frac{\pi}{1r} \rightarrow x = \frac{1r}{1r} = 1\omega$$

$$\frac{r \tan(\frac{\pi}{r} - \omega) + \tan(\frac{\pi}{r} + \omega)}{r \tan(\pi - \omega) - \tan(\frac{r\pi}{r} - \omega)} = \frac{\frac{1}{a} \frac{r-1}{a} \frac{1}{a}}{r \times \frac{1}{a} + (-\cot)} = \frac{\frac{1}{a}}{\frac{-ra - 1}{a}}$$

$$= \frac{\cancel{a}}{\cancel{a}(-ra - 1)} = \boxed{\frac{1}{-(ra + 1)}}$$

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

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

$$\boxed{\tan^2 = \omega}$$

$$\frac{r \sin^2 - \cos^2}{\sin^2 - r \cos^2 + \sin^2 + \cos^2} = r \rightarrow \frac{r \sin^2 - \cos^2}{\cos^2} = r \rightarrow r \tan^2 = \frac{\omega}{r}$$

$$\boxed{\tan^2 = \frac{\omega}{r}}$$

$$\cos(r/r) \rightarrow \cos x = \frac{1 + \cos r}{r} \rightarrow \cos(r/r) = \frac{1 + \cos r}{r}$$

(الف) 1.

$$\cos x = \frac{1 + \frac{r}{r}}{r} \Rightarrow \frac{r + r}{r} = \cos x = \frac{\sqrt{r + r}}{r}$$

$$\sin x = \frac{1 - \cos r}{r} \rightarrow \sin(4r/r) = \frac{1 - \cos r}{r} = \frac{1 - \frac{r}{r}}{r}$$

$$= \frac{r + \sqrt{r}}{r} \rightarrow \sin x = \frac{\sqrt{r + r}}{r}$$