

۳:۵۴

۱- الف ۲
 $۳ \times ۳ = ۹$ - ساعت
 فاصل

عقرب ساعت روی این است
 $۹۰ + ۷۳ = ۱۶۳$
 از ساعت ۱

۵۴ - ۲

۳۲۴ - ۵۴
 ۹ - ۱

۰/۵ x ۵۴ = ۷۳
 به جای اضافی

۳۲۴ - ۱۱۷ = ۲۰۷ - ۳۹۰ - ۱۵۱ = ۱۵۳

ب
 $\alpha = |۵/۵ \times ۵۴ - ۳ \times ۳| = ۲۰۷$
 $۳۹۰ - ۲۰۷ = ۱۵۳$

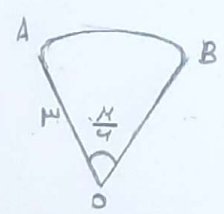


۲- الف ۱۸:۹

$۱۸ + ۹ = ۲۷$
 $|۲۷ - ۱۰۸| = ۸۱$
 $۳۹۰ - ۸۱ = ۳۰۹$

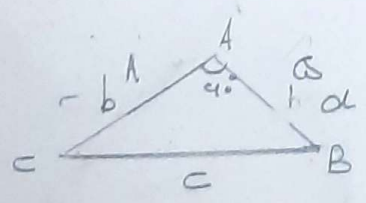
$۹ \times ۳ = ۲۷$
 $۱۸ \times ۰/۵ = ۹$
 $۱۸ \times ۹ = ۱۰۸$

ب
 $\alpha = |۵/۵ \times ۱۸ - ۹ \times ۳| = \frac{۸۱}{۳۰۹}$

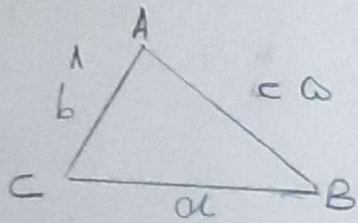


۳- الف
 $\frac{\alpha}{\mu} R^p = \frac{\mu}{\frac{\mu}{\mu}} = \frac{\mu}{\mu} \times \mu = \mu$
 $\frac{\mu}{\mu} \times \mu = \frac{\mu \mu}{\mu}$

ب
 $\alpha R + \mu R = \frac{\mu}{\mu} \times \mu + \mu \times \mu$
 $\frac{\mu}{\mu} + \mu$



۴- الف
 $s = \frac{1}{\mu} ab \sin \alpha$
 $\frac{1}{\mu} \times ۱ \times ۵ \times \sin ۹۰$
 $\frac{۱}{\mu} \times \frac{\mu}{\mu} = \frac{۱ \times \mu}{\mu}$



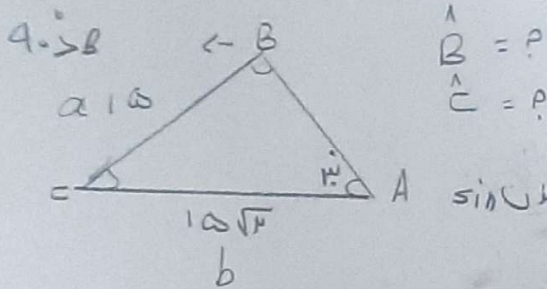
$$a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos A$$

$$Fq = 1^2 + \omega^2 - 2 \times 1 \times \omega \times \cos 45^\circ$$

$$\alpha = V$$

$$P = V + 1 + \omega = P_0 \rightarrow \underline{P = P_0}$$

$$B + C = 150^\circ \rightarrow A + B + C = 180^\circ \rightarrow A = 30^\circ$$



$$\sin B = \frac{1\omega}{\sin 30^\circ} = \frac{1\omega \sqrt{3}}{1} \rightarrow B = 60^\circ$$

$$C = 10\omega = \frac{10\omega \mu}{1\mu} = \frac{10\omega \mu}{1\mu} \rightarrow B < 90^\circ \rightarrow B = F\omega$$

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

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

$$\tan \frac{\mu}{1\mu} = \alpha \rightarrow \alpha = 15^\circ$$

$$\frac{\mu \tan 15^\circ + \tan 10^\circ}{\mu \tan 15^\circ - \tan 10^\circ}$$

$$\frac{\mu \tan(15^\circ + 10^\circ) + \tan(15^\circ + 10^\circ)}{\mu \tan(15^\circ - 10^\circ) - \tan(15^\circ - 10^\circ)} = \frac{\mu \tan(\frac{\mu}{\mu} - \frac{\mu}{1\mu}) + \tan(\frac{\mu}{\mu} + \frac{\mu}{1\mu})}{\mu \tan(\frac{\mu}{\mu} - \frac{\mu}{1\mu}) - \tan(\frac{\mu}{\mu} + \frac{\mu}{1\mu})}$$

$$\frac{\mu \cot 15^\circ - \cot 10^\circ}{-\mu \cot 15^\circ - \cot 10^\circ} = \frac{1 \cot 15^\circ \times \tan 10^\circ}{-1 \cot 15^\circ - 1} = \frac{1}{-1 \cot 15^\circ - 1}$$

$$\frac{\sin x + \cos x}{\sin x - \cos x} + \frac{\sin x - \cos x}{\sin x + \cos x} = P$$

$$\tan^2 x = P$$

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

$$\sin^2 x - \cos^2 x$$

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

$$\cos^2 x = -\frac{P}{P}$$

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

$$P \cos^2 x = -\frac{P}{P} + 1 \Rightarrow \cos^2 x - 1 + \cos^2 x$$

$$P \cos^2 x = \frac{1}{P} - \frac{1}{P} \Rightarrow \cos^2 x = \frac{1}{P}$$

$$\frac{1}{P} - \sin^2 x = \frac{1}{P} - \frac{1}{P} \Rightarrow \sin^2 x = \frac{0}{P}$$

$$\tan^2 x = \frac{\frac{0}{P}}{\frac{1}{P}} = 0$$

$$-P + P \sin^2 x$$

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

$$\tan^2 x$$

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

$$P \sin^2 x - 1 = -P \sin^2 x + 1P$$

$$\leftarrow P \sin^2 x = 1P$$

$$\left(\frac{\frac{1P}{P}}{\frac{-1P}{P}} \right) = \left(\frac{-1P}{P} \right)$$

$$\sin^2 x = \frac{1P}{P}$$

$$\cos^2 x = 1 - \frac{1P}{P} = \frac{0}{P}$$

-10

$$\cos(P, \theta) = \cos\left(\frac{P}{P}\right) = \frac{1 + \cos \alpha}{P}$$

$$P, \theta = \frac{P}{P} \Rightarrow \alpha = 180^\circ \Rightarrow \cos 180^\circ = \frac{P}{P}$$

$$\cos(P, \theta) = \frac{1 + \frac{P}{P}}{P} = \cos(P, \theta) = \frac{1 + \frac{P}{P}}{P}$$

$$\rightarrow \sin(4V/\omega)$$

$$\sin(4V/\omega) = \cos(4V/\omega) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{4+\sqrt{4}}}{4}$$

$$\sin^2(4V/\omega) = \frac{1 - \frac{\sqrt{4}}{4}}{4} \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{4+\sqrt{4}}}{4}$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$\cos(4V/\omega) = -\frac{\sqrt{4}}{4}$$