

سما اصولا تلف های خوبی می نویسد که بیست دقت کن!
۱۸،۲۵

Subject: ()

Date: ...

سوال ۱ الف $97^\circ = \frac{27}{18} \times \frac{\pi}{180} = \frac{27\pi}{18 \times 180} = \frac{\pi}{120}$

ب $125^\circ = \frac{125}{180} \times \frac{\pi}{180} = \frac{25\pi}{36}$

ج $\frac{5\pi}{12} \text{ rad} = \frac{5\pi}{12} \times \frac{180}{\pi} = 75^\circ$

د $\frac{5\pi}{9} \text{ rad} = \frac{5\pi}{9} \times \frac{180}{\pi} = 100^\circ$

سوال ۲ $\frac{125\pi}{9} \times \frac{9}{1} = 125\pi$ $\frac{a\pi}{180} \times \frac{180}{\pi} = 22,5a$

$100a + 22,5a + 125a = 180$

$250a = 180$ $a = \frac{18}{25}$

سوال ۳ الف $\left(\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \right) - \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \right) - 1 + 2 \times 1 = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} - 1 + 2 = 1$

دقت کن! $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} - 1 + 2 = 1$

ب $\frac{\frac{3}{4} + 1 + 2}{\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{3}} = \frac{3}{\sqrt{3}} = \sqrt{3}$

$-\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = \sin^2 \theta$

$-\frac{1}{4} + \frac{3}{4} = \frac{2}{4} = \sin^2 \theta$

$\sin = \frac{1}{2}$ $\theta = 30^\circ$

$\sin^2 \theta = \frac{1}{4} \rightarrow \sin \theta = \pm \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$ $\theta \in (0, \pi) \rightarrow \sin \theta = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$

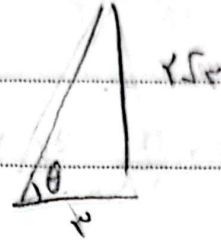
Arman

$\cos \theta < 1$

$\theta \in (0, \frac{\pi}{2})$

$$2 \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$= \tan \theta$$



سوال ۹

۱.۲۵

صورت سوال را با دست بنویس

$$\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^2$$

$$\frac{4\sqrt{3}}{9}$$

$$\frac{2}{3}$$

$$\frac{4\sqrt{3}}{9}$$

$$\frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

$$= \tan \theta$$

$$\theta = 49.1^\circ$$

$$49.1 \times \frac{\pi}{180} = 0.857$$

را با دست

$$\tan \theta = \Delta$$

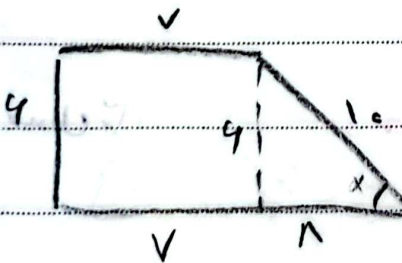
$$\frac{\tan \theta \cdot \sin \theta}{\cos \theta} = \Delta$$

$$\sin \theta = \Delta \cos \theta$$

سوال ۱۶

۲

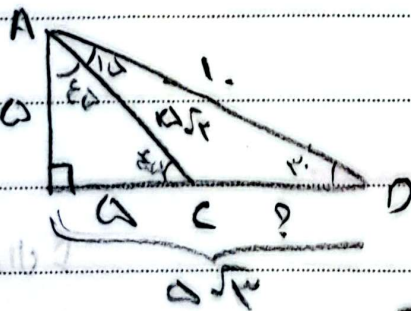
$$\frac{3(\Delta \cos \theta) - \cos \theta}{\Delta \cos \theta - \cos \theta} = \frac{1 \cos \theta}{\cos \theta} = 1$$



$$1.0 - 34 = 44 - \sqrt{44} = 1$$

سوال ۲

$$1.0 + 1.4 + 1 + 4 = 3.4 \quad 1.1 = 3.4$$



$$\hat{A} = 4^\circ \quad \frac{1}{2} \times 1.0 = \Delta$$

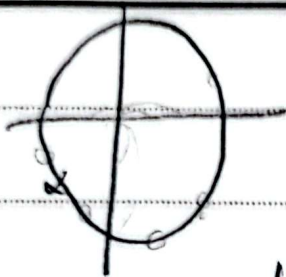
سوال ۸

$$2A + 0 = 1.0$$

$$1.0 - 2A = 1A = \sqrt{1} = 1$$

$$1 - A = \sqrt{1} - CD$$

الف



$$\cos \theta < 0$$

$$\sin \theta > 0$$

سوال 9

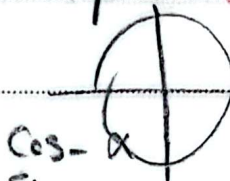
اب



$$\cos \theta < 0$$

$$\sin \theta > 0$$

$$\tan \lambda = \frac{1}{2}$$

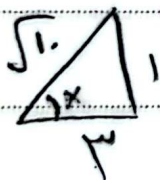


$$\tan^2 \lambda + 1 = \frac{1}{\cos^2 \lambda}$$

سوال 11

$$\frac{1}{4} + 1 = \frac{1}{\cos^2 \lambda}$$

$$\cos = \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}}$$



$$\sin = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}$$

$$\sin^2 + \cos^2 = 1$$

$$\frac{1}{5} + \sin^2 = 1 \quad \sin = \frac{2}{5}$$

سوال 5

$$\frac{\tan^2 \theta (1 - \tan^2 \theta)}{(1 - \cos^2 \theta)^2}$$

$$= \frac{2 \sqrt{3} (1 - \frac{1}{4})}{(1 - \frac{1}{4})^2}$$

$$= \frac{2 \sqrt{3}}{\frac{3}{4}} = \sqrt{3}$$

$$\tan \theta = \sqrt{3} \Rightarrow \theta = \frac{\pi}{3} \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$$