

سؤالات تلف ساده بود اگر با وجود وقت نداشتن باز هم اشکار دارید تا تم رفع اشکال بگیرید!

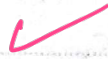
۱۴, ۲۵

۹. الف) در بازه $(0, \pi)$ [نیمه ۳]

از صفر به ۱ - کم شده

از ۱ - ۰ به ۰ - ۱

زیاد شده



۲

ب) [در نیمه ۲] بازه $(\pi, 2\pi)$

$\sin = 1 \rightarrow 0$

$\cos = 0 \rightarrow -1$

کم شده

کم شده

$\sin$ و $\cos$

هر دو منفی

۱.

در نیمه ۳

$$1^2 + 3^2 = 10$$

$$\tan = \frac{1}{3} = \frac{\text{مقابل}}{\text{جوار}}$$

$$\sin = -\frac{\text{مقابل}}{\text{وتر}} = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{10}} = -\frac{\sqrt{10}}{10}$$

۲

$$\sin(\alpha) = \frac{4}{5}$$

✓

۱۵۰

$$h = V \times (\sin \alpha) = 7 \times \frac{4}{5} = 11, 2$$

$$b = V \times (\cos \alpha) = 7 \times \sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{4}{5}\right)^2} = 7 \times \frac{3}{5} = 11, 4$$

۵, ۴

$$5, 4 + 4 = 11, 4$$

$$P = 4 + 11, 4 + 7 + 11, 2 = 32, 6$$

Subject: ()

Date : _____

$$\frac{\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \left(1 - \frac{1}{3}\right)}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{3}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}} = \frac{\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \times \frac{2}{3}}{\frac{2}{3}} = \frac{\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}}{\frac{1}{3}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \times \frac{3}{1} = \frac{3}{\sqrt{3}} = \sqrt{3}$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{\gamma_x} \frac{q}{\sqrt{\mu}}}{\frac{\gamma_x \sqrt{\mu}}{\gamma_1}} = \frac{\gamma_x q}{\gamma_x \sqrt{\mu}} = \frac{1 \Lambda}{1 \sqrt{\mu}} = \frac{\mu}{\sqrt{\mu}} \Rightarrow$$

$$\mathbb{D} \cong \frac{\mathbb{A}^1}{\mathbb{G}_m}$$

$$\frac{\sin}{\cos} = \frac{a}{1} \Rightarrow \sin = a \cos$$

$$\frac{1 \text{ fcos}}{\text{cos}} = 1 \text{ f}$$

$$\sin \theta_c = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\mu}} = \frac{r}{\sqrt{\mu}}$$

Subject: ()

Date: _____

الف) $\frac{4V}{1A} = R_{ad} = \frac{4V \times \pi}{1A \times 2} = \frac{2\pi}{1}$ ١- دانا اهن حواه

ب) $\frac{12d}{1A} = R_{ad} = \frac{12d \times \pi}{1A \times 2} = \frac{6\pi}{1}$

ج) $\frac{D}{1A} = \frac{\frac{2\pi}{12}}{\pi} = \frac{1A \cdot (\frac{2\pi}{12})}{\pi} = \frac{1}{6}$

د) $\frac{D}{1A} = \frac{\frac{2\pi}{9}}{\pi} = \frac{1A \cdot (\frac{2\pi}{9})}{\pi} = \frac{2}{9}$

$$\text{درجه } \alpha = 0,9$$

1.15 - P

$$\frac{12\omega\pi}{9} \times 0,9 = \frac{11,1\omega\pi}{9} \approx 1,23, \nu^0$$

$$m = 1,10 - 1,11 - 1,23, \nu^0 = 1,2, \nu^0$$

الف) $\left(\frac{1}{\mu} \times \frac{\sqrt{\mu}}{\mu} \right) - \left(\frac{1}{\mu} \times \frac{\sqrt{\mu}}{\mu} \right) - 1 + \mu(1) = 1,75$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\mu}}{\mu} + \frac{\sqrt{\mu}}{\mu} - 1 = 1 \quad \text{①}$$

ب) $\frac{\frac{1}{\mu} + \frac{\mu}{\mu} + \frac{9}{\mu}}{\mu\sqrt{\mu}} =$ ~~scribbles~~

$$\Rightarrow \left[\frac{1}{\mu} \times \frac{\mu}{\mu\sqrt{\mu}} = \frac{1}{\mu\sqrt{\mu}} \right]$$

$$\left(-\frac{1}{\mu} \times \frac{1}{\mu} \right) + \left(\frac{\sqrt{\mu}}{\mu} \times \frac{\sqrt{\mu}}{\mu} \right) = -\frac{1}{\mu} + \frac{\mu}{\mu} = \frac{\mu}{\mu} = 0,15 - \mu$$

$$0,15 = \sin^2 \theta$$

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

$$\tan = 1$$

2

سوال ٢

$$\frac{D}{1\lambda_0} = \frac{G}{r_0} = \frac{Rad}{\pi} \rightarrow \frac{a\pi}{1} = \frac{D_1}{1\lambda_0} \hookrightarrow D_1 = \frac{1\lambda_0}{1} a = 4r, \Delta a^\circ$$

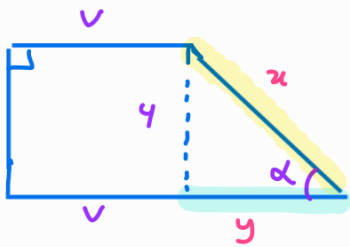
$$\frac{12\Delta a}{9} = \frac{D_r}{1\lambda_0} \rightarrow D_r = 12\Delta a^\circ$$

$$12\Delta a^\circ + 4r\Delta a^\circ + 1\cdot a^\circ < 180^\circ \rightarrow 4\Delta a < 180^\circ \rightarrow a < 45^\circ$$

سوال ٥

$$\frac{r \tan \alpha (1 - \tan^2 \alpha)}{(1 - c \cdot b^2 \alpha) r} = \frac{r \sqrt{\frac{r}{3}} (1 - \frac{1}{c})}{(1 - \frac{1}{r}) r} = \frac{r \sqrt{r}}{\frac{r}{2}} = \sqrt{r}$$

$$\tan \theta < \sqrt{r} \rightarrow \theta = \frac{\pi}{r} < 45^\circ$$

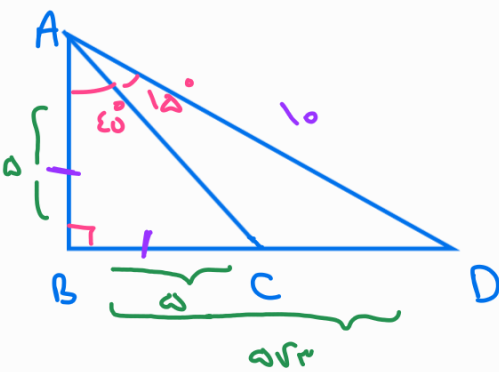


سوال ٧

$$\sin \alpha = \frac{4}{r} \rightarrow \frac{4}{x} = \frac{4}{r} \rightarrow x = r$$

$$\text{if } x \neq r \rightarrow y = \sqrt{r^2 - 4^2} = 1$$

$$P_{\text{دوره}} = v + v + 4 + 1 + 1 = 31$$



سوال ٨

$$\angle A < 45^\circ \rightarrow \frac{AB}{1} = \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow AB < \Delta$$

$$AB = BC \rightarrow BC < \Delta$$

$$\frac{BD}{1} < \frac{r}{r} \rightarrow BD < \Delta \sqrt{r}$$

→

$$CD = a\sqrt{r} - \Delta$$