

$$\text{مثال) } r \times p = 15$$

$$\frac{1}{a} \times \frac{1}{b} \rightarrow \frac{a}{b} \times \frac{r}{p}$$

$$r_0 + r_v + q = 10^3$$



$$\text{ج) } \theta = |r_0 \cdot h - \omega \rho m| \rightarrow |r_0 \cdot r - \omega_0 \times \omega f| \rightarrow |q - r_v| = 10^3$$

$$\text{مثال) } r \times p = q_0 \quad r \times q = 1r$$

$$\frac{1}{a} = \frac{q}{r} \quad q_0 + 15 + q = 11$$

$$\text{ج) } |r_0 \times q - \omega_0 \times 11| = |11 - 99| = 11^2$$

$$\text{مثال) } \frac{a}{r} r^r \rightarrow \frac{u}{r} \times \frac{\pi}{a} \times q = \frac{9\pi}{15} = \frac{3\pi}{5}$$

$$\text{ج) } r_a = r \times \frac{\pi}{a} = \frac{\pi}{r} \text{ cm}$$

$$P = r r + b \rightarrow r \times r + \frac{u}{r} \rightarrow q + \frac{u}{r}$$

$$\text{مثال) } \frac{1}{r} \times \omega \times 1 \times \sin 40^\circ \rightarrow \frac{1}{r} \times \omega \times \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} = 10\sqrt{r} : S_{ABC}$$

$$\text{ج) } \frac{AC}{\sin B} = \frac{AB}{\sin C} = \frac{BC}{\sin A} \rightarrow \frac{\sin B}{AC} = \frac{\sin C}{AB} = \frac{\sin A}{BC} : P_{ABC}$$

$$\text{مثال) } BC = \sqrt{4^2 + 5^2 - 2(4)(5)\cos A} \rightarrow 19 - 10 \times \frac{1}{r} = \sqrt{49} = 7$$

$$v + 1 + \omega = r_0$$

$$B + C = 180^\circ \rightarrow 110^\circ - 10^\circ = r_0 = A$$

$$\frac{10}{\sin A} = \frac{10\sqrt{r}}{\sin B} \rightarrow \frac{10}{\frac{1}{r}} = \frac{10\sqrt{r}}{\sin B} \rightarrow \sin B = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} \quad B = 60^\circ$$

$$B = \frac{\pi}{3}$$

$$C = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{1r}$$

$$C = 180^\circ - 60^\circ - 10^\circ \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{r}}{1r}$$

$$\tan(\pi - \alpha) = -\tan \alpha$$

$$\tan(\pi + \alpha) = \tan \alpha$$

$$\tan(\pi - \alpha) = -\tan \alpha$$

$$\tan(\pi + \alpha) = \tan \alpha$$

$$\frac{-\tan \alpha + \tan \alpha}{-\tan \alpha - \tan \alpha} = -1$$

$$\tan \omega = \frac{1}{r} = \alpha$$

$$\tan \omega = \cot \omega = \frac{1}{\alpha}$$

$$\tan \omega = \tan(\pi - \omega) = -\cot \omega = -\frac{1}{\alpha}$$

$$\tan \omega = \tan(\pi - \omega) = -\tan \omega = -\alpha$$

$$\tan \omega = \tan(\pi - \omega) = \tan \omega = \frac{1}{\alpha}$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{\alpha} - \frac{1}{\alpha}}{-\frac{1}{\alpha} - \frac{1}{\alpha}} = \frac{\frac{1}{\alpha}}{-\frac{1}{\alpha}} = -1$$

$$t = \frac{\sin \alpha + \cos \alpha}{\sin \alpha - \cos \alpha}$$

$$t + \frac{1}{t} = r \rightarrow t^2 - rt + 1 = 0$$

$$\frac{t}{\cos \alpha} \rightarrow t = \frac{\tan \alpha + 1}{\tan \alpha - 1}$$

$$\tan \alpha = \frac{t+1}{t-1}$$

$$\tan^2 \alpha = \left(\frac{t+1}{t-1} \right)^2 \rightarrow \tan^2 \alpha = \omega$$

$$\text{Case 1: } \sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha + 1 = \sin^2 \alpha (1 + \sin^2 \alpha) + 1 = r \sin^2 \alpha - 1$$

$$\text{Case 2: } \sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha - 1 \rightarrow \sin^2 \alpha + r(1 - \sin^2 \alpha) - 1 = 1 - \sin^2 \alpha = \cos^2 \alpha \left. \begin{array}{l} \frac{r \sin^2 \alpha - 1}{\cos^2 \alpha} = r \end{array} \right\}$$

$$r \cos^2 \alpha = r \sin^2 \alpha - 1 \rightarrow r - r \sin^2 \alpha = r \sin^2 \alpha - 1$$

$$v \sin^2 \alpha = \omega \rightarrow \sin^2 \alpha = \frac{\omega}{v}$$

$$\cos^2 \alpha = \frac{r}{v}$$

$$\tan^2 \alpha = \frac{\frac{\omega}{v}}{\frac{r}{v}} = \frac{\omega}{r}$$

$$\text{Case 1) } \cos^2 \alpha, \omega \rightarrow \sqrt{\frac{1 + \cos^2 \alpha}{r}} = \sqrt{\frac{1 + \frac{r}{v}}{r}} = \sqrt{\frac{r + \sqrt{r}}{r}} = \frac{\sqrt{r + \sqrt{r}}}{r}$$

$$\text{Case 2) } \sin^2 \alpha, \omega \rightarrow \sqrt{\frac{1 - \cos^2 \alpha}{r}} \rightarrow \sqrt{\frac{1 - \frac{r}{v}}{r}} = \sqrt{\frac{1 + \sqrt{r}}{r}} = \sqrt{\frac{r + \sqrt{r}}{r}} = \frac{\sqrt{r + \sqrt{r}}}{r}$$