

$$r(90^\circ) + 9^\circ + 27^\circ = 126 + 27 = 153^\circ$$

(الف)

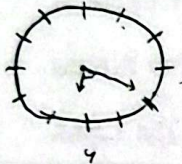
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$$\alpha = |0.0M - r \cdot H| = \left| \frac{11}{r} \times 0.8 - r \cdot 2 \right| = |297 - 90| = 207$$

$$\frac{207}{103}$$

(ب)

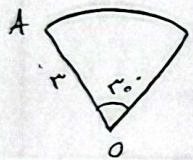
(الف)



$$r(90^\circ) + r(90^\circ) + 9 = 11^\circ$$

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$$(ب) \alpha = |0.0M - r \cdot H| = \left| \frac{11}{r} \times 18 - r \cdot 6 \right| = |99 - 180| = 81^\circ$$



$$S = \frac{\alpha}{r} R^2 = 10 \times 9 = 130$$

(الف) -۳

$$\frac{9}{r} \times 3 \times 3 \times \frac{1}{r} = \frac{90}{r} = \frac{30}{r}$$

بنابر ضرب اربع اعلام کن!

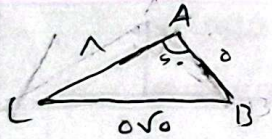
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$$P = \alpha R = r \cdot r = 90 + 6 = 96$$

بنابر ضرب اربعان باشد!

(ب)

$$3 \times \frac{9}{r} = \frac{11}{r} \rightarrow \left(\frac{11}{r} + 6 \right) = \text{مطلوب}$$



$$S = \frac{1}{r} \times 0 \times 10 \times \frac{\sqrt{2}}{r} = 10\sqrt{2}$$

(الف) -۴

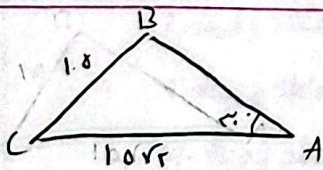
$$BC = \sqrt{c^2 + b^2 + 2bc \cos 90^\circ} = \sqrt{20 + 64 + 2 \times 4 \times \frac{1}{r}}$$

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$$P = 13 + 0\sqrt{2}$$

$$= \sqrt{180 + 40} = \sqrt{220} = 14.8$$

(ب)



$$B + C = 100^\circ$$

$$B = C = 50^\circ$$

$$\frac{10}{\frac{1}{r}} = \frac{10\sqrt{2}}{\sin 13} = \frac{AB}{\sin C}$$

$$C = 100 - 50 = 50 \rightarrow 100 \times \frac{\pi}{180} = \frac{5\pi}{9}$$

$$\sin B = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{r} = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\frac{\tan(\pi - \alpha) + r \tan(\pi + \alpha)}{\tan(r\pi - \alpha) - \tan(r\pi + \alpha)} = \frac{-\tan(\alpha) + r \tan(\alpha)}{-\tan(\alpha) - \tan(\alpha)} = +r \tan(\alpha)$$

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$$A = \frac{r \tan 60^\circ + \tan 10^\circ}{r \tan 190^\circ - \tan 200^\circ} = \frac{r \tan(\frac{\pi}{3} - 10^\circ) + \tan(\frac{\pi}{3} + 10^\circ)}{r \tan(\pi - 10^\circ) - \tan(\pi + 10^\circ)}$$

$$= \frac{r \cot(10^\circ) - \cot(10^\circ)}{-r \tan(10^\circ) - \cot(10^\circ)} = \frac{\cot 10^\circ}{-r \tan 10^\circ - \cot 10^\circ} = \frac{1}{-r \tan 10^\circ - \cot 10^\circ} = -\frac{1}{r \tan 10^\circ + \cot 10^\circ}$$

$$\tan \frac{\pi}{2} = \tan 90^\circ$$

$$\frac{(\sin x + c \cdot s x)^r + (\sin x - c \cdot s x)^r}{\sin^r x - c \cdot s^r x} = r$$

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$$\frac{\sin^r x + c \cdot s^r x + r \sin x c \cdot s x + \sin^r x + c \cdot s^r x - r \sin x c \cdot s x}{\sin^r x - c \cdot s^r x} = r$$

$$\frac{r(\sin^r x + c \cdot s^r x)}{\sin^r x - c \cdot s^r x} = \frac{r}{\sin^r x - c \cdot s^r x} = r \rightarrow \frac{r}{1 - r c \cdot s^r x} = r \rightarrow r - r c \cdot s^r x = r$$

$$\boxed{\frac{1}{r} = c \cdot s^r x}$$

$$\tan^r x + 1 = \frac{1}{c \cdot s^r x} \Rightarrow \tan^r x = \frac{1}{c \cdot s^r x} - 1$$

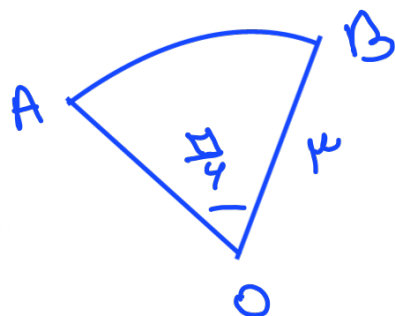
$$\boxed{\tan^r x = \frac{1}{c \cdot s^r x} - 1}$$

$$\frac{\sin^r x - r c \cdot s^r x + 1}{\sin^r x + r c \cdot s^r x - 1} = r \rightarrow \frac{1 - c \cdot s^r x - r c \cdot s^r x + 1}{1 + c \cdot s^r x - 1} = \frac{r - r c \cdot s^r x}{c \cdot s^r x} = r$$

$$\Rightarrow c \cdot s^r x = \frac{r - r c \cdot s^r x}{r}$$

$$r c \cdot s^r x = r \rightarrow \boxed{c \cdot s^r x = \frac{r}{r}} = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\tan^r x + 1 = \frac{1}{c \cdot s^r x} \rightarrow \tan^r x = \frac{1}{c \cdot s^r x} - 1 = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{r}} - 1 = \frac{r}{1} - 1 = r - 1$$



$$S_{OAB} = \frac{1}{r} \times r^2 \times \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{r\pi}{4} = \frac{r\pi}{4}$$

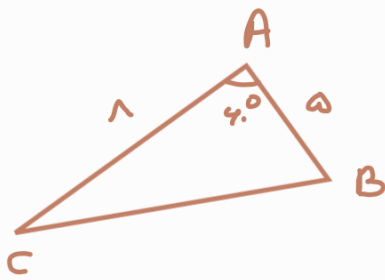
$$P_{OAB} = r + \widehat{AB}$$

$$P_{OAB} = r(\pi) + (r \times \frac{\pi}{4}) = r + \frac{r\pi}{4}$$

$$c \cdot s^r x = \frac{1 + c \cdot s^r x}{r} \rightarrow c \cdot s^r x = \frac{1 + c \cdot s^r x}{r}$$

فرضي : $\theta = 45^\circ$

$$c \cdot s^r x = \frac{1 + \frac{r}{r}}{r} = \frac{r + r}{r} = \frac{2r}{r} = 2 \rightarrow c \cdot s^r x = \frac{\sqrt{r^2 + r^2}}{r} = \frac{\sqrt{2}r}{r} = \sqrt{2} = \sin 45^\circ$$



$$S_{ABC} = \frac{1}{2} \times (2)(1) \times \sin 40^\circ$$

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$$S_{ABC} = \frac{1}{2} \times 2 \times \sqrt{3} = 1 \cdot \sqrt{3}$$

طبق قضیه سینوس ها سه

$$BC^2 = 2^2 + 1^2 - 2(2)(1)(\cos 40^\circ)$$

$$BC^2 = 4 + 1 - 2 = 3 \rightarrow BC = \sqrt{3}$$

$$P_{ABC} = 2 + 1 + \sqrt{3} = 3 + \sqrt{3}$$

$$\frac{\cos(\pi - \alpha) + 3 \tan(\pi + \alpha)}{\tan(\pi - \alpha) - \tan(\pi + \alpha)} = \frac{-\cos \alpha + 3 \tan \alpha}{-\tan \alpha - \tan \alpha} = -1$$

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