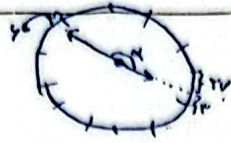


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$$\frac{40}{54} \mid \frac{30}{7} \rightarrow 27$$

$$\alpha = 2 + 12 + 27 = 41^\circ$$

$$\alpha = |30h - 5.5m| = |90 - \frac{19.5}{1} \times \frac{1}{2}| = 2.5^\circ$$

$$34 - 2.5 = 15.5^\circ$$

(ب)

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$$\alpha = 9 + 70 + 12 = 11^\circ$$



$$\frac{4}{18} \mid \frac{30}{1} \rightarrow 9$$

$$\alpha = |30h - 5.5m| = |110 - \frac{99}{1} \times \frac{1}{2}| = 11^\circ$$

(الف)

$$S = \frac{\pi}{2} \times \pi r^2 = \frac{1}{2} \times \pi r^2 = \frac{1}{2} \times \pi \times \frac{1}{4} = \frac{\pi}{8}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \times \pi \times \frac{1}{4} = \frac{\pi}{16}$$

$$E_P = \alpha R + 2R = \frac{\pi}{4} \times 3 + 4 = \frac{3\pi}{4} + 4$$

(ب)

$$S_{\triangle ABC} = \frac{1}{2} ab \sin \alpha = \frac{1}{2} \times a \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = 1.5\sqrt{3}$$

(الف)

$$P_{\triangle ABC} = a + b + c \quad b = 1 \quad c = 2 \Rightarrow a = \sqrt{b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos \alpha} = \sqrt{1 + 4 - 2 \times 1 \times 2 \times \frac{1}{2}} = \sqrt{2}$$

$$\sqrt{4 + 1 - 2} = \sqrt{3} \Rightarrow P = 1 + 2 + \sqrt{3} = 3 + \sqrt{3}$$

(ب)

$$\hat{B} + \hat{C} = 150^\circ \Rightarrow A = 30^\circ$$

$$\frac{AC}{\sin A} = \frac{BC}{\sin B} \Rightarrow \frac{10}{\sin 30^\circ} = \frac{10\sqrt{2}}{\sin B} \Rightarrow \sin B = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \Rightarrow B = 45^\circ$$

$$\hat{A} = 30^\circ \quad \hat{B} = 45^\circ \quad \hat{C} = 105^\circ \Rightarrow \hat{B} = \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$\hat{C} = \frac{1.05\pi}{1.8} = \frac{7\pi}{12}$$

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$$\frac{18}{1.0} \mid \frac{\pi}{?} \Rightarrow \frac{1.05\pi}{1.8} = \frac{7\pi}{12} = \frac{7\pi}{12}$$

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

✓

$$\tan \frac{\pi}{4} = a \Rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4} = \arctan a \rightarrow \cot \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{1}{\tan \frac{\pi}{4}} = \frac{1}{a}$$

$$A = \frac{r \tan(\frac{\pi}{4} - 10) + \tan(\frac{\pi}{4} + 10)}{r \tan(\pi - 10) - \tan(\frac{\pi}{4} - 10)} = \frac{r \cot(10) - \cot(10)}{-r \tan(10) - \cot(10)} = \frac{\cot(10)}{r \tan(10) - \cot(10)}$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{a}}{-ra - \frac{1}{a}} = \frac{\frac{1}{a}}{-\frac{ra^2 - 1}{a}} = \frac{1}{-ra^2 - 1}$$

$$\frac{(\sin u + \cos u)^r + (\sin u - \cos u)^r}{\sin^r u - \cos^r u} = r \frac{r(\sin^r u + \cos^r u)}{\sin^r u - \cos^r u} = r$$

$$\frac{r}{1 - r \cos^r u} = r \Rightarrow 1 - r \cos^r u = 1 \Rightarrow r \cos^r u = 0 \Rightarrow \cos^r u = 0$$

$$1 + \tan^r u = \frac{1}{\cos^r u} \Rightarrow \tan^r u = \frac{1}{\cos^r u} - 1 = \frac{1 - \cos^r u}{\cos^r u} = \frac{1 - 0}{0} = \infty$$

$$\frac{1 - \cos^r u - r \cos^r u + 1}{1 - \cos^r u + r \cos^r u - 1} = \frac{r - r \cos^r u}{\cos^r u} = \frac{r(1 - \cos^r u)}{\cos^r u} = r$$

$$1 + \tan^r u = \frac{1}{\cos^r u} \Rightarrow \tan^r u = \frac{1}{\cos^r u} - 1 = \frac{1 - \cos^r u}{\cos^r u} = \frac{1 - 0}{0} = \infty$$

$$\cos^r \alpha = \frac{1 + \cos 2\alpha}{2} \Rightarrow \cos^r \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{1 + \cos \frac{\pi}{2}}{2} = \frac{1 + 0}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\cos \frac{\pi}{4} = \sqrt{\frac{1 + \frac{1}{2}}{2}} = \sqrt{\frac{\frac{3}{2}}{2}} = \sqrt{\frac{3}{4}} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$\sin^r \alpha = \frac{1 - \cos 2\alpha}{2} \Rightarrow \sin^r \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{1 - \cos \frac{\pi}{2}}{2} = \frac{1 - 0}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\sin \frac{\pi}{4} = \sqrt{\frac{1 - \frac{1}{2}}{2}} = \sqrt{\frac{\frac{1}{2}}{2}} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{4}} = \frac{1}{2}$$