

☆ ۱۹,۷۵ آفرین

با این سری رسم شده B تا لیف سری ۱۹

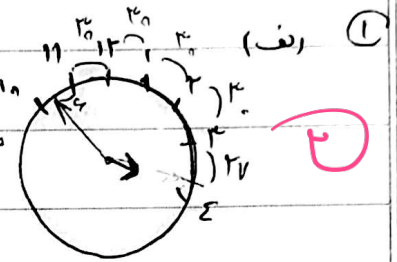
$|a_{am} - r_{oh}|$

$|a_{am}(a_{\varepsilon}) - r_{oh}(r)| = |r_{oh}| = r_{oh}$

$39 - 207 =$

154°

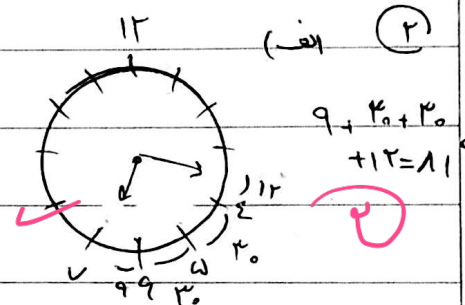
$r_{oh} + r_{oh} + r_{oh} + r_{oh}$
 $+ 2r + 9 = 154^{\circ}$



$|a_{am} - r_{oh}|$

$\frac{|a_{am}(r) - r_{oh}(9)|}{99} = \frac{|-11|}{99} = \frac{11}{99}$

ب.



$S = \frac{\alpha}{r} R^2 = \frac{\pi}{12} \times 9 = \frac{3\pi}{4}$ (الف) (م)

$j\omega - |KR| = \frac{\pi}{9} \times r = \frac{\pi}{r}$

$r = \frac{\pi}{r} + 9 = \frac{\pi + 12}{r}$

$S = \frac{1}{r} \times \alpha \times n \times \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} = 1.0\sqrt{r}$ (ج) (ف)

$BC = \sqrt{11^2 + 9^2 - 2(11)(9)\frac{1}{r}} = r$ $P = r + 9 + 11 = r_{oh}$

$\hat{B} + \hat{C} = 120^{\circ} \rightarrow \hat{A} = r_{oh}$

$\frac{La}{\sin r_{oh}} = \frac{10\sqrt{r}}{\sin \beta} \rightarrow r_{oh} = \frac{10\sqrt{r}}{\sin \beta} = \sin \beta \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} \rightarrow \beta = \varepsilon \alpha$ (د) ۱,۷۵

$\beta = \varepsilon \delta^{\circ} = \frac{\pi}{\varepsilon}$
 $\varepsilon = 1.8^{\circ} = \frac{1.8\pi}{180}$

$120^{\circ} - \varepsilon \alpha = 120^{\circ}$
 $\frac{120^{\circ}}{1.8^{\circ}} = \frac{Rad}{\pi} \rightarrow Rad = \frac{5\pi}{9}$

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$$\frac{-\tan(\alpha) + r \tan(\alpha)}{-\tan(\alpha) - \tan(\alpha)} = \frac{r \tan(\alpha)}{-r \tan(\alpha)} = -1 \quad (4)$$

$$\frac{\pi}{r} = 10^\circ \quad \left[A = r \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{r} - 10^\circ\right) + \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{r} + 10^\circ\right) \right] \quad (5)$$

$$\tan \frac{\pi}{r} = \alpha \quad \cot \frac{\pi}{r} = \frac{1}{\alpha} \quad \left[r \tan(\pi - 10^\circ) - \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{r} - 10^\circ\right) \right]$$

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

$$\frac{(\sin \alpha + \cos \alpha)^r + (\sin \alpha - \cos \alpha)^r}{1 - \cos \alpha (\sin^r \alpha - \cos^r \alpha)} = \frac{1}{\sin^r \alpha + \cos^r \alpha + \sin^r \alpha \cos^r \alpha + \sin^r \alpha \cos^r \alpha} \quad (1)$$

$$1 - \cos \alpha (\sin^r \alpha - \cos^r \alpha) = 1 - r \cos^r \alpha$$

$$\rightarrow 1 - \tan^r \alpha = 0 \rightarrow \tan^r \alpha = 1$$

$$\frac{r}{1 - r \cos^r \alpha} = r \rightarrow r = r - r \cos^r \alpha = -r \cos^r \alpha = -1 \rightarrow r \cos^r \alpha = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\frac{\sin^r \alpha - r \cos^r \alpha + 1}{\sin^r \alpha + r \cos^r \alpha - 1} = \varepsilon \quad \frac{1 + \tan^r}{\tan^r + r \frac{1}{\cos^r}} \quad (9)$$

$$\frac{r \tan^r \alpha - 1}{1} = \varepsilon \rightarrow \tan^r \alpha = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$r \tan^r \alpha - 1 = \varepsilon \rightarrow \tan^r \alpha = \frac{1}{r}$$

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

$$\text{a) } \cos^r \alpha = \frac{1 + \cos^r \alpha}{r} \rightarrow \cos^r \alpha = \frac{1 + \frac{1}{r}}{r} = \frac{r + 1}{r^2} = \cos^r(r \cdot \frac{1}{r}) \quad (10)$$

$$\rightarrow \sin^r \alpha = 1 - \frac{\cos^r \alpha}{r} = \frac{r - 1}{r} = \frac{r - 1}{r} \quad \cos^r \alpha = \frac{r + 1}{r^2}$$

$$\sin 90^\circ = 1 \quad \cos \beta = \sin \alpha \quad \beta + \alpha = 90^\circ$$

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