

$27^\circ = \pi \text{ (rad)}$ $\frac{D}{180} = \frac{\text{rad}}{\pi} \rightarrow \frac{27}{180} = \frac{\pi}{\pi} \Rightarrow \boxed{n = \frac{27\pi}{180}}$
 $180 = ? \text{ rad}$ $\frac{180}{180} = \frac{\text{rad}}{\pi} \Rightarrow \text{rad} = \frac{180\pi}{180} = \boxed{\frac{2\pi \times \text{rad}}{360}}$
 $\frac{5\pi}{12} \text{ rad} = (n)^\circ$ $\frac{5\pi}{12} \times \frac{180}{\pi} = \frac{5 \times 180}{12} = \boxed{75^\circ}$ ✓
 $\frac{\pi}{a} \text{ rad} = (n)^\circ$ $\frac{\pi}{a} \times \frac{180}{\pi} = \frac{180}{a} = \boxed{180^\circ}$

$\frac{a\pi}{180} \times \frac{180}{\pi} = 180^\circ$ $\frac{180a}{a} \times \frac{1}{180} = 180^\circ$
 $180a + 180a + 180a = 180$ $540a = 180$ $\boxed{a = \frac{1}{3}}$ ✓

$\left(\frac{1}{r} \times \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}\right) - \left(\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} \times \frac{1}{r}\right) - 1 + 1(1) = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} - \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} + 1 = 1$

$\frac{\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{r}}\right)^r + 1 + (\sqrt{r})^r}{\sqrt{r} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{r}}} = \frac{\frac{1}{r} + 1 + r}{\frac{1\sqrt{r}}{r}} = \frac{\frac{1r}{r}}{\frac{1\sqrt{r}}{r}} = \frac{r}{\sqrt{r}}$

$\frac{1r}{1\sqrt{r}} \times \frac{\sqrt{r}}{\sqrt{r}} = \frac{1r\sqrt{r}}{\cancel{\sqrt{r}}} = \boxed{r\sqrt{r}}$ ✓

$\left(-\frac{1}{r} \times \frac{1}{r}\right) + \left(\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} \times \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}\right) = -\frac{1}{r} + \frac{r}{r} = \frac{r}{r} = \frac{1}{r}$

$\sin^2 \theta = \frac{1}{r}$
 $1 - \cos^2 = \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow \cos^2 = 1 - \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow \cos \theta = \sqrt{\frac{r-1}{r}} = \frac{\sqrt{r-1}}{\sqrt{r}}$
 $\sin = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}$

$\tan = \frac{\sin}{\cos} = \frac{\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}}{\frac{\sqrt{r-1}}{\sqrt{r}}} = \boxed{\frac{\sqrt{r}}{\sqrt{r-1}}}$ ✓

$$\frac{V \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{r}} \right) \left(1 - \frac{1}{r} \right)}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{r} \right)^2} = \frac{\left(\frac{r\sqrt{r}}{r} \right) \left(\frac{r}{r} \right)}{\frac{r}{a}}$$

-a

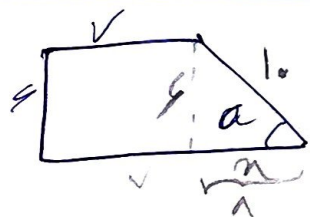
$$\frac{\frac{r\sqrt{r}}{a}}{\frac{r}{a}} = \frac{r \times r\sqrt{r}}{r \times r} = \sqrt{r} = \tan \theta = \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta} \Rightarrow \theta = 45^\circ$$

$$90 \times \frac{\pi}{180} = \boxed{\frac{\pi}{2}} \quad \textcircled{P} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta} = a \quad a \cos \theta = \sin \theta$$

-s

$$r \sin \theta - \frac{1 \cos \theta - \cos \theta}{\cos \theta} = \frac{1 \cos \theta}{1 \cos \theta} = 1 \cos \theta = 1 \cos \theta$$

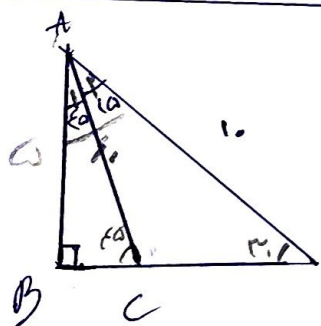


$$\sin a = \frac{1}{1}$$

$$\sin = \frac{\text{opposite}}{\text{hypotenuse}} = \frac{1}{1} \Rightarrow \theta = 45^\circ$$

$$1^2 = 1^2 + 1^2 \Rightarrow 1^2 = 2 \quad n=1$$

$$1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 = 5$$



$$\hat{D} \sin \theta : \frac{dL}{dr} = \frac{AB}{1} = \frac{1}{1}$$

-1

$$AB = 1$$

$$\hat{A} : \tan \theta : \frac{dL}{dr} = \frac{BD}{1} = \sqrt{2} \quad DB = \sqrt{2}$$

$$\hat{A} : \tan \theta : \frac{BC}{AB} = \frac{BC}{1} = 1 \Rightarrow BC = 1$$

$$DC = \sqrt{2} - 1$$

Ⓟ ✓

—



July 65
Original for 212609

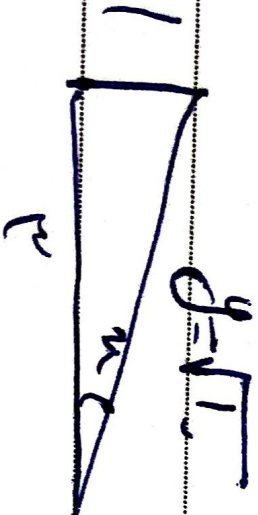
عبدالحق

Grand Sir L.

جیبکری

$\sin \alpha$

$$n = \sqrt{1}$$

$$g = \sqrt{1}$$


$$g^2 = 1 + 1 = 2$$

$$g = \sqrt{2}$$

$\sin \alpha =$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \Rightarrow \text{velocity}$$

$$= \sin \alpha$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

(2)

Arman