

الف) $\frac{r\omega}{180} = \frac{?}{\pi}$ $? = \frac{r\omega\pi}{180} = \frac{3\pi}{20}$

ج) $\frac{\omega r}{12} = \frac{?}{180} \rightarrow \frac{180 \times \omega}{12} = 15^\circ$

ب) $\frac{11\omega}{180} = \frac{?}{\pi} \rightarrow \frac{11\omega\pi}{180} = \frac{r\omega\pi}{36} \rightarrow \frac{r}{180} = \frac{180 \times 11}{9} = 10^\circ$

سوال ۲) $\frac{\omega r}{1} = \frac{?}{180} \rightarrow \frac{180 \times \omega}{1} = \frac{r\omega}{2} \rightarrow \frac{180 \times 2 \times \omega}{r} = \frac{r\omega}{2} \rightarrow \frac{180 \times 2}{r} = \frac{r}{2} \rightarrow r = 180^\circ$

$100 + \frac{r\omega}{2} + \frac{r\omega}{2} = 180^\circ \Rightarrow \frac{r\omega}{2} = 180^\circ \Rightarrow a = 90^\circ$

سوال ۳) $\cos 40^\circ \cos 30^\circ - \sin 40^\circ \sin 30^\circ - \tan 40^\circ + \cot 30^\circ$

$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} - 1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} = 1$

ب) $\frac{\tan^2 30^\circ + \tan^2 40^\circ + \tan^2 50^\circ}{\cot 30^\circ - \cot 40^\circ} = \frac{\frac{1}{3} + 1 + 3}{\sqrt{3} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}} = \frac{\frac{4}{3}}{\frac{2\sqrt{3}-1}{\sqrt{3}}} = \frac{4\sqrt{3}}{2\sqrt{3}-1} = \frac{12\sqrt{3}}{6-2\sqrt{3}}$

$\tan 30^\circ = \frac{\sin 30^\circ}{\cos 30^\circ} = \frac{1/2}{\sqrt{3}/2} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \Rightarrow \cot 30^\circ = \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} = \sqrt{3}$ $\tan 40^\circ = 1$

$\tan 40^\circ = \frac{\sin 40^\circ}{\cos 40^\circ} = \frac{\sqrt{3}/2}{1/2} = \sqrt{3} \Rightarrow \cot 40^\circ = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$

$-\sin 30^\circ \cos 40^\circ + \cos 30^\circ \sin 40^\circ = \sin^2 \theta$

$-\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = \sin^2 \theta = \frac{2}{4} = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow \sin \theta = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$

غرفه چون زاویه حاده است

$\tan \theta = \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta} = \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}}{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}} = 1$

$\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta = 1 \Rightarrow \frac{2}{4} + \cos^2 \theta = 1 \Rightarrow \cos^2 \theta = \frac{2}{4} = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow \cos \theta = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$

چون زاویه حاده است $\cos \theta = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$

$\tan 30^\circ = \frac{\sin 30^\circ}{\cos 30^\circ} = \frac{1/2}{\sqrt{3}/2} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$

$\cot 40^\circ = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$

$\frac{1 \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} (1 - \frac{1}{9})}{(1 - \frac{1}{9})^2} = \frac{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \times \frac{8}{9}}{\frac{64}{81}} = \frac{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \times 9}{16} = \frac{9\sqrt{3}}{32} = \sqrt{3} = \tan \theta \Rightarrow \theta = \frac{\pi}{3}$

$\frac{r \tan 30^\circ (1 - \tan^2 30^\circ)}{(1 - \cot^2 40^\circ)^2} = \tan \theta$

$\theta = \begin{cases} \frac{\pi}{3} \\ \frac{4\pi}{3} \end{cases}$

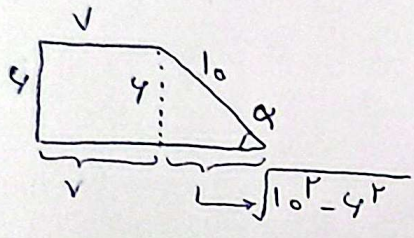
زاویه حاده است

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

$$A \sin \theta - r A \cos \theta = r \sin \theta - \cos \theta \Rightarrow$$

$$\cos \theta (1 - rA) = \sin \theta (r - A) \Rightarrow \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta} = \frac{1 - rA}{r - A} = \omega \Rightarrow$$

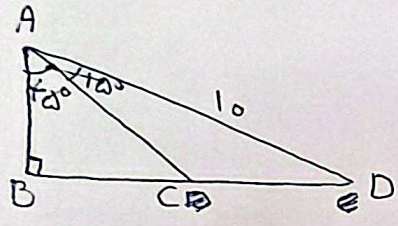
$$1\omega - \omega A = 1 - rA \Rightarrow \boxed{r = A} \quad \text{✓}$$



$$\sin \alpha = \frac{\text{مقابل}}{\text{وتر}} = \frac{4}{10}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{\cos \alpha} = 1 + 7 + 4 + 7 + 10 = \boxed{38}$$

سوال ۷)



$$\hat{A} = 40^\circ \quad \cos 40^\circ = \frac{1}{r} \quad \sin 40^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{r}$$

$$\frac{AB}{AD} = \frac{\text{مجاور}}{\text{وتر}} = \cos \hat{A} \quad AB = 10 \times \frac{\cos \hat{A}}{\cos 40^\circ} = 10 \times \frac{1}{r} = \omega$$

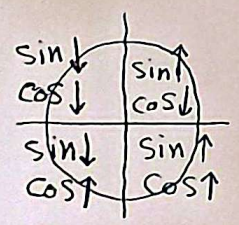
$$\triangle ABC \text{ متساوی ساقین} \Rightarrow BC = AB \Rightarrow BC = AB = \omega$$

$$\frac{BD}{AD} = \frac{\text{مقابل}}{\text{وتر}} = \sin \hat{A} \Rightarrow BD = 10 \times \sin 40^\circ = 10 \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{r} = \omega \sqrt{3}$$

$$CD = BD - CB = \boxed{\omega \sqrt{3} - \omega} \quad \text{✓}$$

سوال ۹)

زاویه $\uparrow \Rightarrow$



$$\text{✓}$$

الف) ناحیه سوم

ب) ناحیه دوم

$$\tan \alpha = \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow \cot \alpha = r$$

سوال ۱۰)

$$1 + \cot^2 \alpha = \frac{1}{\sin^2 \alpha}$$

$$\Rightarrow 1 + 9 = \frac{1}{\sin^2 \alpha} \Rightarrow \sin^2 \alpha = \frac{1}{10}$$

$$\boxed{\sin \alpha = -\frac{\sqrt{10}}{10}}$$

$$\text{✓}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sin \alpha = \pm \frac{\sqrt{10}}{10}$$

غیر ق چون $\sin \alpha$ در ناحیه سوم منفی است