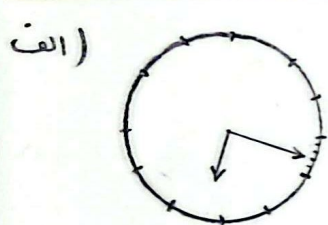


تھم انما غتی - (صم صخر ح - تللیف سہا، سی ۱۹)



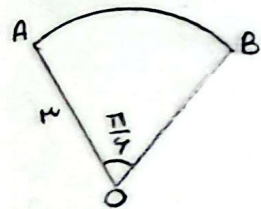
الف) $r: \Delta F = 27$
 $\Delta F \div r = 27$
 $r \times 12 = 11$
 $12 + 27 + 4 = 153$

ب) $|\Delta, \Delta m - r \cdot h| = |\Delta, \Delta \times \Delta F - r \cdot x 12| = |297 - 9.1|$
 $= 20.8 \rightarrow 153 - 20.8 = 132.2$



الف) $r: 11 = 9$
 $11 \div r = 9$
 $r \times 12 = 4$
 $r \times 9 = 12$
 $9 + 12 + 9 = 30$

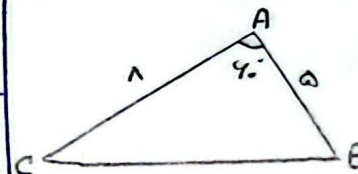
ب) $|\Delta, \Delta m - r \cdot h| = |\Delta, \Delta \times 11 - r \cdot x 9| = |99 - 18.1| =$
 $|-11| = 11$



الف) $\frac{\alpha}{r} R^2 = \frac{\pi}{9} \times r^2 = \frac{\pi}{12} \times 9$
 $\frac{9\pi}{12} = \frac{r\pi}{r} = \frac{r\pi}{r}$

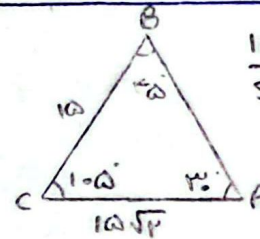
ب) $\alpha R = \frac{\pi}{9} \times r^2 = \frac{\pi r^2}{9}$

$P = \alpha R + rR \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{9} \times r^2 + r \times r$
 $9 + \frac{\pi}{r}$



الف) $= \frac{1}{r} \times \Delta \times \Delta \times \sin \theta =$
 $\frac{1}{r} \times r \times \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} = 1.0 \sqrt{r}$

ب) $BC = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2 - 2ab \cos \alpha} = \sqrt{r^2 + 4r - 2 \times r \times \Delta \times \frac{1}{r}}$
 $= \sqrt{r^2 + 4r - r} = \sqrt{r^2 + 3r} = r$
 $A + \Delta + V = 20$



$\frac{1\Delta}{\sin 12} = \frac{1\Delta \sqrt{r}}{\sin B} \rightarrow \frac{1\Delta}{\frac{1}{r}} = \frac{1\Delta \sqrt{r}}{\sin B}$

$\sin B = \frac{1}{r} \times 1\Delta \sqrt{r} = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} \rightarrow B = \frac{\pi}{2}$
 $C = 180 - 12 - 90 = 68$

$B = 90 = \frac{\pi}{2} \rightarrow B = \frac{\pi}{2}$

$C = 180 \rightarrow \frac{180}{180} = \frac{Rad}{\pi} \rightarrow Rad = \frac{180 \pi}{180} = \frac{\pi}{1} \rightarrow C = \frac{\pi}{1}$

$\frac{\tan(\pi - \alpha) + r \tan(\pi + \alpha)}{\tan(r\pi - \alpha) - \tan(r\pi + \alpha)} = \frac{-\tan \alpha + r \tan \alpha}{-\tan \alpha - \tan \alpha}$
 $= \frac{r \tan \alpha}{-2 \tan \alpha} = -\frac{r}{2}$

$$\tan \frac{\pi}{11} = a \rightarrow \frac{a}{11} = \frac{\frac{\pi}{11}}{\pi} \rightarrow \frac{a}{11} = \frac{1}{11} \rightarrow a = 1$$

$$A = \frac{r \tan \nu \Delta + \tan \nu \Delta}{r \tan \nu \Delta - \tan \nu \Delta}$$

$$\frac{r \tan(90^\circ - 10^\circ) + \tan(90^\circ + 10^\circ)}{r \tan(10^\circ - 10^\circ) - \tan(10^\circ + 10^\circ)} =$$

$$\frac{r \tan(\frac{\pi}{2} - 10^\circ) + \tan(\frac{\pi}{2} + 10^\circ)}{r \tan(10^\circ - 10^\circ) - \tan(\frac{\pi}{2} - 10^\circ)} = \frac{r \cot 10^\circ - \cot 10^\circ}{r \tan 10^\circ - \cot 10^\circ} =$$

$$\frac{\frac{r}{\tan 10^\circ} - \frac{1}{\tan 10^\circ}}{-r \tan 10^\circ - \frac{1}{\tan 10^\circ}} = \frac{\frac{r}{a} - \frac{1}{a}}{-\frac{r}{a} - \frac{1}{a}} = \frac{\frac{1}{a}}{-\frac{r+1}{a}} = \frac{1}{-r-1}$$

$$\boxed{-\frac{1}{r+1}}$$

$$\frac{\sin x + \cos x}{\sin x - \cos x} + \frac{\sin x - \cos x}{\sin x + \cos x} = r$$

$$\frac{\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x + r \sin x \cos x + \sin^2 x + \cos^2 x - r \sin x \cos x}{\sin^2 x - \cos^2 x} = r$$

$$\frac{r}{\sin^2 x - \cos^2 x} = r \rightarrow r \sin^2 x - r \cos^2 x = r$$

$$r \sin^2 x - r(1 - \sin^2 x) = r \rightarrow r \sin^2 x - r + r \sin^2 x = r$$

$$4 \sin^2 x = 2 \rightarrow \sin^2 x = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\cos^2 x = 1 - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\tan^2 x = \frac{\sin^2 x}{\cos^2 x} = \frac{\frac{1}{2}}{\frac{1}{2}} = 1$$

(v)

$$\frac{\sin^2 x - r \cos^2 x + 1}{\sin^2 x + r \cos^2 x - 1} = r$$

$$\frac{\frac{\sin^2 x}{\cos^2 x} - \frac{r \cos^2 x}{\cos^2 x} + \frac{1}{\cos^2 x}}{\frac{\sin^2 x}{\cos^2 x} + \frac{r \cos^2 x}{\cos^2 x} - \frac{1}{\cos^2 x}} = \frac{\tan^2 x - r + 1 + \tan^2 x}{\tan^2 x + r - 1 + \tan^2 x} = r$$

$$\frac{r \tan^2 x - 1}{1} = r \rightarrow r \tan^2 x = 2 \rightarrow \boxed{\tan^2 x = \frac{2}{r} = r, \Delta}$$

$$(ii) \cos(r, \Delta) =$$

$$\cos^2 \alpha = \frac{1 + \cos 2\alpha}{2} = \frac{1 + \cos 2\Delta}{2} = \frac{1 + \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}}{2} = \frac{r + \sqrt{r}}{2r} = \frac{r + \sqrt{r}}{r}$$

$$\rightarrow \cos \alpha = \pm \frac{\sqrt{r + \sqrt{r}}}{r} \rightarrow \cos r, \Delta = \boxed{+\frac{\sqrt{r + \sqrt{r}}}{r}}$$

$$(iii) \sin(r, \Delta)$$

$$\sin^2 \alpha = \frac{1 - \cos 2\alpha}{2} = \frac{1 - \cos 2\Delta}{2} = \frac{1 - (-\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r})}{2} = \frac{r + \sqrt{r}}{2r}$$

$$\rightarrow \sin \alpha = \pm \frac{\sqrt{r + \sqrt{r}}}{r} \rightarrow \sin \alpha = \boxed{+\frac{\sqrt{r + \sqrt{r}}}{r}}$$