

$$\Delta E \cdot r = W$$

$$(r_0 \times E) + \gamma + rV = r_0 + \gamma + rV = 10^2$$

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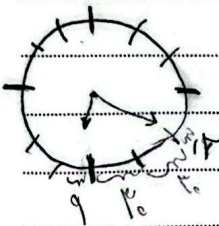
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$$\alpha = |a_{cm} - r_0 h| \rightarrow a_{cm} \times r - r_0 \times r = 29V - 9_0 = 10V$$

$$r_0 - 10V = 10^2$$

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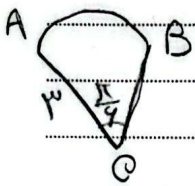
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$$\frac{1}{r} = 9$$

$$r_0 + r_0 + r + 9 = 11$$

$$\alpha = |a_{cm} - r_0 h| \rightarrow |a_{cm} \times (1 - r_0 \times 9)| = |11 - 10| = 1$$



$$\sum \frac{r}{r} \times r \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{12} \times 9 = \frac{9\pi}{12} = \frac{3\pi}{4}$$

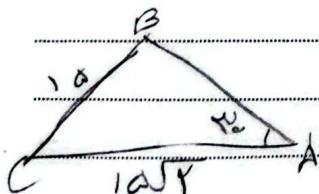
$$|AB| = r \rightarrow \frac{r}{r} \times r = \frac{1}{r} + r + r = \frac{4+r}{r}$$

$$\sum \frac{1}{r} \times AB \times AC \times \sin A \rightarrow \frac{1}{r} \times 9 \times 9 \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = 1.5\sqrt{3}$$

$$L_c = AB + AC + BC = 1 + 1 + 1 = 3$$

$$BC^2 = AB^2 + AC^2 - 2ABAC \cos \alpha \Rightarrow BC^2 = 1 + 1 - 1 = 1 \Rightarrow BC = 1$$

$$BC = 1 \Rightarrow BC = 1$$



$$\frac{CB}{A} = \frac{BA}{C} = \frac{CA}{B} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{1} = \frac{1}{1} = \frac{1}{1} = 1$$

$$\frac{1 \times \sqrt{3} \times 1}{1} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{1} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{1} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{1}$$

$$\hat{B} + \hat{C} = 100^\circ$$

$$E\omega + \hat{C} = 100^\circ \rightarrow \hat{C} = 100^\circ$$

$$\frac{\pi}{10} \times \frac{\pi}{10} = \frac{V\pi}{12}$$

$$\frac{\pi}{E} = \frac{V\pi}{12}$$

Arman

$$\frac{\tan(\pi - \alpha) + \tan(\pi + \alpha)}{\tan(\pi - \alpha) - \tan(\pi + \alpha)} = \frac{-\tan \alpha + \tan \alpha}{-\tan \alpha - \tan \alpha} = \frac{0}{-2 \tan \alpha} = 0$$

$$\tan \frac{\pi}{12} = a \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{12} \times \frac{180}{\pi} = 15^\circ$$

$$\frac{\tan 45^\circ + \tan 15^\circ}{\tan 45^\circ - \tan 15^\circ} = \frac{\tan(45^\circ + 15^\circ)}{\tan(45^\circ - 15^\circ)}$$

$$\frac{\tan\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{12}\right) + \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{\pi}{12}\right)}{\tan\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{12}\right) - \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{\pi}{12}\right)} = \frac{+\cot \frac{\pi}{12} - \cot \frac{\pi}{12}}{-\tan \frac{\pi}{12} + \cot \frac{\pi}{12}} = \frac{1}{a} = \frac{-1}{\frac{1}{a} + 1}$$

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

$$\frac{\tan + 1}{\tan - 1} + \frac{\tan - 1}{\tan + 1} = \frac{(\tan + 1)^2 + (\tan - 1)^2}{\tan^2 - 1} = \frac{\tan^2 + 1 + \tan^2 + 1 - 2 \tan}{\tan^2 - 1} = \frac{2 \tan^2 + 2 - 2 \tan}{\tan^2 - 1}$$

$$\frac{r \tan^2 + r}{\tan^2 - 1} = r \rightarrow r \tan^2 - r = r \tan^2 + r \rightarrow \tan^2 = \omega$$

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

$$\frac{r \sin^2 - 1}{-\sin^2 + 1} = r \rightarrow -r \sin^2 + r = r \sin^2 - 1 \rightarrow 2 \sin^2 = \omega \rightarrow \sin^2 = \frac{\omega}{2}$$

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

$$\cos^2 = \frac{1}{\omega}$$

Arman

(الف) $\cos(22, 5^\circ)$

دار

$$\cos^2 \alpha = \frac{1 + \cos 2\alpha}{2} \rightarrow \cos^2(22, 5^\circ) = \frac{1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}}{2} \rightarrow \cos^2(22, 5^\circ) = \frac{2 + \sqrt{2}}{4} \rightarrow$$

$$\cos^2(22, 5^\circ) = \frac{2 + \sqrt{2}}{4} \rightarrow \cos = \sqrt{\frac{2 + \sqrt{2}}{4}} \rightarrow \cos(22, 5^\circ) \approx 0.92$$

$\rightarrow \sin(40, 5^\circ)$

$$\sin^2 \alpha = \frac{1 - \cos 2\alpha}{2} \rightarrow \sin^2(40, 5^\circ) = \frac{1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}}{2} \rightarrow \sin^2(40, 5^\circ) = \frac{2 - \sqrt{2}}{4} \rightarrow$$

$$\sin(40, 5^\circ) = \sqrt{\frac{2 - \sqrt{2}}{4}} \approx 0.92$$