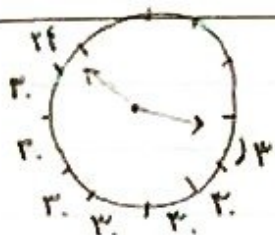


10pi-



$$r: \Delta f' \rightarrow \frac{\Delta f}{r} = 2\pi \quad (الف) \quad ①$$

$$r - 2\pi = r$$

$$\Rightarrow r \times \frac{1}{r} + 2\pi = r \times \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow r \times \frac{1}{r} = 10\pi^2$$

$$a = |\omega \Delta \min - r \cdot h| \rightarrow 0.5 \times \Delta f - r \times \frac{1}{r} \times r \cdot v \quad (ب)$$

$$\rightarrow 3\pi_0 - r \cdot v = 10\pi^2 \quad ②$$



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

$$9 + 1\pi + r \times \frac{1}{r} = 11$$

$$\alpha = |\omega \Delta \min - r \cdot h| \rightarrow 11$$

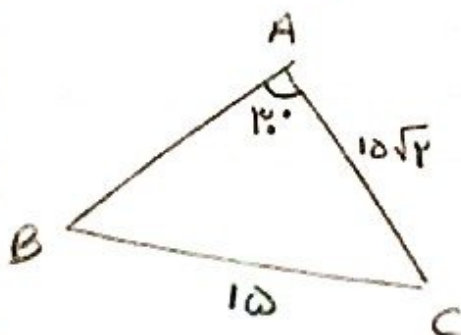
(ب)

$$S = \frac{\alpha}{r} R^2 \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{r} \times \frac{1}{r} \times r \times \frac{1}{r} = \frac{3\pi}{r} \quad (الف) \quad ③$$

$$ا. ب. \alpha R \rightarrow r \times \frac{\pi}{r} = \frac{\pi}{r} \quad (ب) \quad \frac{1}{r} = \frac{1}{r} + \frac{1}{r}$$

$$س. د. \frac{1}{r} \times 0.2\pi \times \sin \frac{\pi}{2} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{r} \times 0.2\pi \times \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} = 1.0\sqrt{r} \quad (الف) \quad ④$$

$$CB = \sqrt{0.2 + 1.1} \times \frac{1}{r} \times 0.2\pi \times \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} \rightarrow \frac{1}{r} = v + 1 + 0 = 2.0 \quad (ب)$$



$$\frac{10}{\sin A} = \frac{10\sqrt{2}}{\sin B} \rightarrow \sin B = \frac{10\sqrt{2}}{10} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = 1 \quad ⑤$$

$$\rightarrow \hat{C} = 10 - 10 = 0 \Rightarrow 100^\circ \times \frac{\pi}{180} = \frac{\pi}{1.8}$$

$$\frac{\tan(\pi - \alpha) + r \tan(\pi + \alpha)}{\tan(r\pi - \alpha) - \tan(r\pi + \alpha)} = \frac{-\tan \alpha + r \tan \alpha}{-\tan \alpha - r \tan \alpha} = \frac{r \tan \alpha}{-r \tan \alpha} = -1 \quad ⑥$$

dn

$$\frac{\tan \frac{\pi}{18}}{\tan \frac{\pi}{18} - \tan(10^\circ)} = a \rightarrow \frac{r \tan(\frac{\pi}{r} - 10^\circ) + \tan(\frac{\pi}{r} + 10^\circ)}{r \tan(\pi - 10^\circ) - \tan(\frac{r\pi}{r} - 10^\circ)} = \quad (v)$$

$$\frac{r \cot(10^\circ) - \cot(10^\circ)}{-r \tan(10^\circ) - \cot(10^\circ)} = \frac{\cot(10^\circ)}{-r \tan(10^\circ) - \cot(10^\circ)} = \frac{\frac{1}{a}}{-ra - \frac{1}{a}} = \frac{\frac{1}{a}}{-\frac{ra^2 - 1}{a}} = \frac{1}{-ra^2 - 1} = \frac{1}{-(ra^2 + 1)}$$

$$\frac{\sin x + \cos x}{\sin x - \cos x} + \frac{\sin x - \cos x}{\sin x + \cos x} = 1 \quad (7)$$

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

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

$$\frac{\sin^2 x - r \cos^2 x + 1}{\sin^2 x + r \cos^2 x - 1} = f \rightarrow \frac{\sin^2 x - r \cos^2 x + 1}{\cos^2 x} = f \quad (9)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sin^2 x &= r \cos^2 x - 1 \\ 1 - \cos^2 x &= r \cos^2 x - 1 \\ r &= 1 - \cos^2 x \rightarrow \cos^2 x = \frac{r}{1-r} \end{aligned} \quad \left\{ \begin{aligned} \sin^2 x \cdot \frac{1-r}{r} - 1 &= \sin^2 x = \frac{r}{1-r} \\ \tan^2 x &= \frac{\sin^2 x}{\cos^2 x} = \frac{\frac{r}{1-r}}{\frac{r}{1-r}} = \frac{r}{1-r} \end{aligned} \right.$$

$$\begin{aligned} \cos(rv/\omega) &= \frac{1 + \cos f\omega}{r} \rightarrow \pm \sqrt{\frac{1 + \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}}{r}} = \pm \sqrt{\frac{r + \sqrt{r}}{r}} = \pm \frac{\sqrt{r + \sqrt{r}}}{r} \\ \sin(rv/\omega) &= \frac{1 - \cos f\omega}{r} \rightarrow \pm \sqrt{\frac{1 - \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}}{r}} = \pm \sqrt{\frac{r - \sqrt{r}}{r}} = \pm \frac{\sqrt{r - \sqrt{r}}}{r} \end{aligned} \quad (10)$$